

p73 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48918

Package Size: #48918-1 50ul #48918-2 100ul

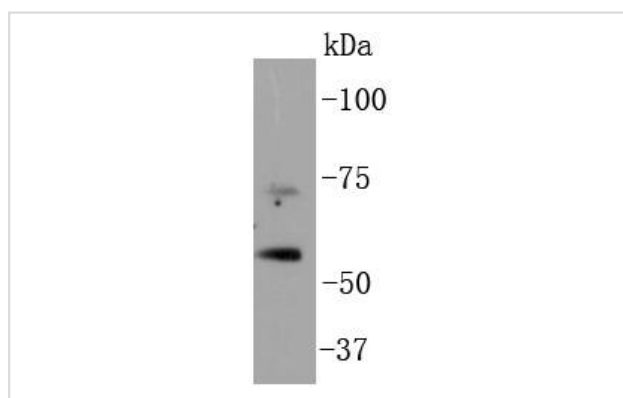
Description

Product Name	p73 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	ST05-76
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	p53 like transcription factor antibody p53 related protein antibody p53-like transcription factor antibody p53-related protein antibody p73 antibody P73_HUMAN antibody TP73 antibody Tumor protein p73 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O15350
Calculated MW	70/60 kDa(12 isoforms)
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

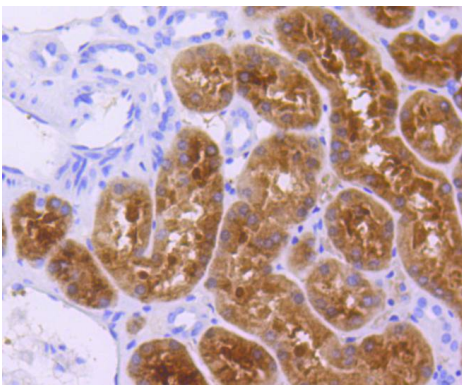
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200ICC: 1:50-1:200

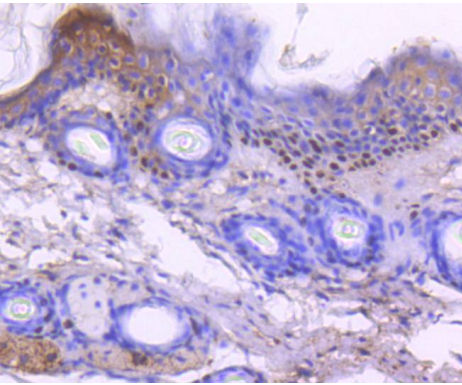
Images



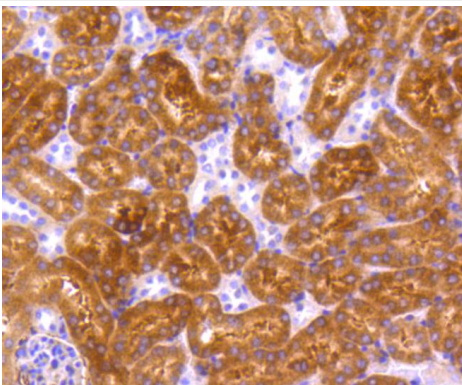
Western blot analysis of p73 on Hela cell lysates using anti-p73 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



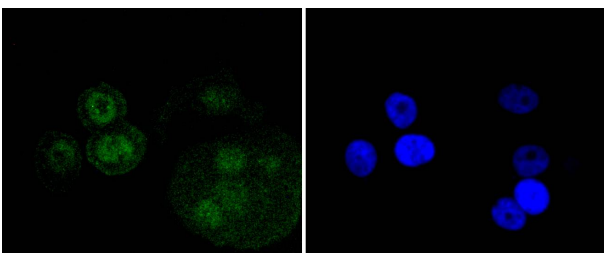
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-p73 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skin tissue using anti-p73 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue using anti-p73 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining p73 in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

The p53 gene is a widely studied anti-oncogene, or tumor suppressor gene. The p53 gene product can act as a negative regulator of cell growth in response to DNA damage. Mutations and allelic loss of the p53 gene have been associated with malignant transformation in a wide variety of human tumors. p53 shares considerable sequence similarity with p73, a gene that maps to a region in chromosome 1 that is frequently deleted in neuroblastomas. However, p73 does not appear to be activated by DNA damaging agents. The p73 isoform p73 α inhibits drug-induced apoptosis in small cell lung carcinoma cells, while the p73 isoform p73 β promotes it. p73 α also prevents Bax activation, mitochondrial dysfunction, caspase activation and is able to reduce apoptosis induced by the BH3-only protein PUMA (p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis). There is an equilibrium between p73 α and p73 β , demonstrated by the fact that p73 α inhibits the pro-apoptotic effect of p73 β .

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.