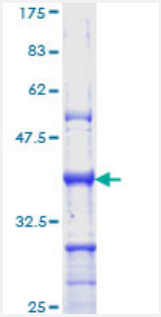
TP63 (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00008626-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human TP63 partial ORF (AAH39815, 1 a.a. - 100 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MNFETSRCATLQYCPDPYIQRFVETPAHFSWKESYYRSTMSQSTQTNEFLSPEVFQHIWDFLEQPICSVQPIDLNFVDEPSEDGATNKIEISMDCIRMQD
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (95); Rat (95)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — TP63

Entrez GeneID	8626
GeneBank Accession#	BC039815
Protein Accession#	AAH39815
Gene Name	TP63
Gene Alias	AIS, B(p51A), B(p51B), EEC3, KET, LMS, NBP, OFC8, RHS, SHFM4, TP53CP, TP53L, TP73L, p40, p51, p53CP, p63, p73H, p73L
Gene Description	tumor protein p63
Omim ID	103285 106260 129400 603273 603543 604292 605289
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. An animal model, p63 -/- mice, has been useful in defining the role this protein plays in the development and maintenance o f stratified epithelial tissues. p63 -/- mice have several developmental defects which include the la ck of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of int eractions between mesenchyme and epithelium. Mutations in this gene are associated with ectod ermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate syndrome 3 (EEC3); split-hand/foot malformation 4 (SHFM4); ankyloblepharon-ectodermal defects-cleft lip/palate; ADULT syndrome (acro-dermato-ungual-lacri mal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8. Both al ternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encodi ng different proteins. Many transcripts encoding different proteins have been reported but the biol ogical validity and the full-length nature of these variants have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	amplified in squamous cell carcinoma|chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein|keratinocyte transcripti on factor|transformation-related protein 63|tumor protein p53-competing protein|tumor protein p53 -like|tumor protein p73-like

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer Disease
- Carcinoma
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Cognition Disorders
- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Pulmonary Disease
- Syndrome
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome