PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product name: TP63 antibody

Product type: Primary antibodies

Description: Rabbit polyclonal to TP63

Immunogen: 3 synthetic peptides (human) conjugated to KLH

Reacts with: Human, Mouse

Tested applications: ELISA, WB and IF

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Symbol: TP63

Gene Name: tumor protein p63
Ensembl ID: ENSG00000073282

Entrez GeneID: 8626

GenBank Accession number: AB010153

Omim ID: 603273 Swiss-Prot: Q9H3D4

Molecular weight of TP63: 76.7kDa

Function: Acts as a sequence specific DNA binding transcriptional activator or repressor.

The isoforms contain a varying set of transactivation and auto-regulating transactivation inhibiting domains thus showing an isoform specific activity. May be required in conjunction with TP73/p73 for initiation of p53/TP53 dependent apoptosis in response to genotoxic insults and the presence of activated oncogenes. Involved in Notch signaling by probably inducing JAG1 and JAG2. Plays a role in the regulation of epithelial morphogenesis. The ratio of DeltaN-type and TA*-type isoforms may govern the maintenance of epithelial stem cell compartments and regulate the initiation of epithelial stratification from the undifferentiated embryonal ectoderm. Required for limb formation from the apical ectodermal ridge

Expected subcellular localization: Nucleus

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 of stratified epithelial tissues. p63 -/- mice have several developmental defects which include the lack of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of interactions between mesenchyme and epithelium. Mutations in this gene are associated with ectodermal 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-lacrimal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8. Both alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins. Many transcripts encoding different proteins have been reported but the biological validity and the full-length nature of these variants have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

APPLICATION NOTE

Recommended dilution:

• ELISA: Antibody specificity was verified by direct ELISA against the 3 immunogen peptides. A minimum titer of 1/70000 is determined. Appropriate specificity controls were run.

WB: 1/1000.IF: 1/500.

Optimal dilutions/concentration should be determined by the end user.

Raised in: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Purity: Purified Antibody

Storage buffer: 0.5 X PBS, 50% glycerol containing a final concentration of 0.1% BSA and

0.01% Thimerosal.

Form: Liquid

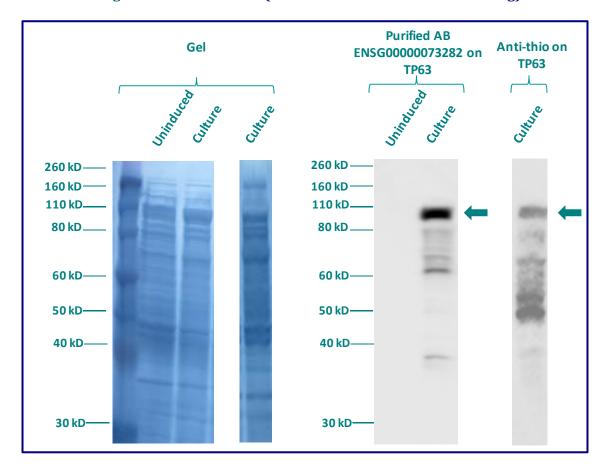
Storage instruction: Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

The purified antibody ENSG00000073282 has been tested at 1/1000 on uninduced (negative control) and induced culture of E.coli (one shot Top10 competent cells).

An anti-thio has been tested at 1/5000 on induced culture of E.coli (one shot Top10 competent cells) as a positive control.

Plasmid name: pBAD-DEST49.

Molecular weight of TP63: 90.8kDa (76.8kDa + another 14kDa for the tag).



Gel concentration: 10%

Blocking: in 5% non-fat milk-PBST solution

1st Antibody: The antibodies are diluted in blocking buffer.

- Dilute the purified antibody ENSG00000073282 at 1: 1000
- Dilute the anti-thio at 1:5000

60 minutes of incubation

2nd Antibody: The antibody is diluted in blocking buffer.

Dilute the anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugated at 1/10000

60 minutes of incubation

Immunofluorescence analysis of Tumor protein 63 (TP63) expression in 4 cells lines (HELA, 293T/17, Capan-2, SAOS-2). The purified Antibody ENSG00000073282 has been tested at 1/5000.

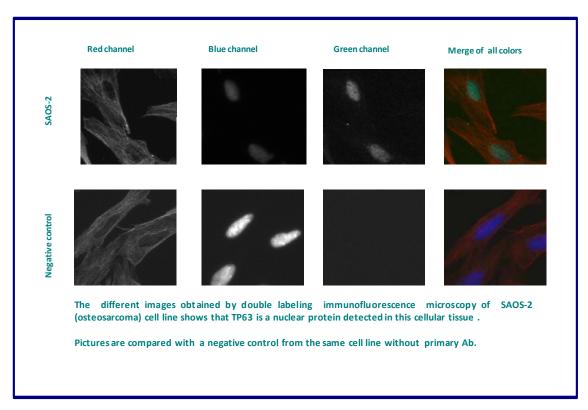
Red staining : cytoskeleton (microtubules/ α -tubuline)

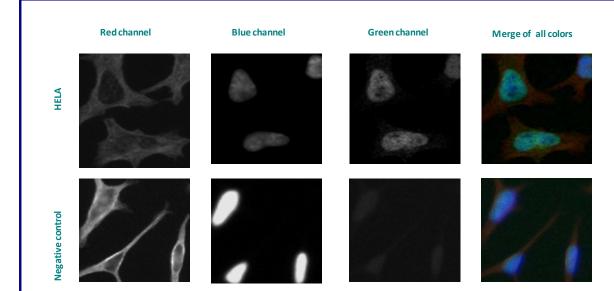
Blue staining: nucleus (Hoechst)

Green staining: anti-TP63 antibody (purified)

Expected subcellular location: Nucleus

Expected tissue specificity: Widely expressed, notably in heart, kidney, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, testis and thymus, although the precise isoform varies according to tissue type. Progenitor cell layers of skin, breast, eye and prostate express high levels of DeltaN-type isoforms. Isoform 10 is predominantly expressed in skin squamous cell carcinomas, but not in normal skin tissues





The different images obtained by double labeling immunofluorescence microscopy of HELA (cervix adenocarcinoma) cell line shows that TP63 is a nuclear protein detected in this cellular tissue .

Pictures are compared with a negative control from the same cell line without primary Ab.

Remaining cell lines tested gave a positive result with a nuclear distribution.