

p63 (phospho-Ser160/162) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no: AP1426

Applications: WB

Reactivity: Human

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: 100μg/50μg/20μg

TP63 KET P63 P73H P73L TP73L Gene_name:

Protein_name: p63 (Ser160/162)

Humangene_id 8626

Humanswissprot Q9H3D4

_no:

Mousegene_id: 22061

Mouseswissprot <u>088898</u>

_no:

Ratgene_id: 246334

Ratswissprot_no Q9||P6

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human p63 (Ser160 and 162)

This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human p63 (phospho-Ser160 or 162) Specificity:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit

WB 1:1000-2000 Dilution:

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage_stability -20°C/1 year

Tumor protein 63 (p63) (Chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein) (CUSP) (Keratinocyte Other_name:

transcription factor KET) (Transformation-related protein 63) (TP63) (Tumor protein

p73-like) (p73L) (p40) (p51)



Molecular Weight: 63KD

Background:

tumor protein p63(TP63) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. The functional domains of p53 family proteins include an N-terminal transactivation domain, a central DNA-binding domain and an oligomerization domain. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that vary in their functional properties. These isoforms function during skin development and maintenance, adult stem/progenitor cell regulation, heart development and premature aging. Some isoforms have been found to protect the germline by eliminating oocytes or testicular germ cells that have suffered DNA damage. 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-lacrim