

## TP63 Ab

Cat.#: DF6860  
Size: 100ul,200ul

Concn.: 1mg/ml  
Source: Rabbit

Mol.Wt.: 77kDa  
Clonality: Polyclonal

Application: WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Purification: The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Specificity: TP63 Ab detects endogenous levels of total TP63.

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human TP63.

Uniprot: Q9H3D4

Description: The p53 tumor suppressor protein plays a major role in cellular response to DNA damage and other genomic aberrations. Activation of p53 can lead to either cell cycle arrest and DNA repair or apoptosis (1). In addition to p53, mammalian cells contain two p53 family members, p63 and p73, which are similar to p53 in both structure and function (2). While p63 can induce p53-responsive genes and apoptosis, mutation of p63 rarely results in tumors (2). Amplification of the p63 gene is frequently observed in squamous cell carcinomas of the lung, head and neck (2,3). The p63 gene contains an alternative transcription initiation site that yields a 40 kDa ΔNp63 lacking the transactivation domain, and alternative splicing at the carboxy-terminus yields the alpha, beta and gamma isoforms (3,4).

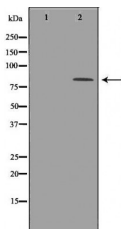
Subcellular Location: Nucleus.

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 ΔN-type isoforms. Isoform 10 is predominantly expressed in skin squamous cell carcinomas, but not in normal skin tissues.

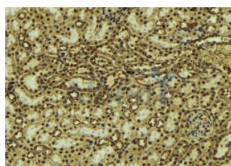
Similarity: The transactivation inhibitory domain (TID) can interact with, and inhibit the activity of the N-terminal transcriptional activation domain of TA\*-type isoforms. Belongs to the p53 family.

Storage Condition and Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM

**Buffer:** NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of COS7 cell lysates, using TP63 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



DF6860 at 1/100 staining Mouse kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the Ab for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit Ab was used as the secondary.



DF6860 staining HeLa cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary Ab was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab (Red), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary Ab.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween@20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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