ARG51562
anti-p73 phospho (Tyr99) antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes p73 phospho (Tyr99)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	p73
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 99 (S-P-Y(p)-A-Q) derived from Human P73.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p53-like transcription factor; p53-related protein; P73; Tumor protein p73

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:100 - 1:300
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

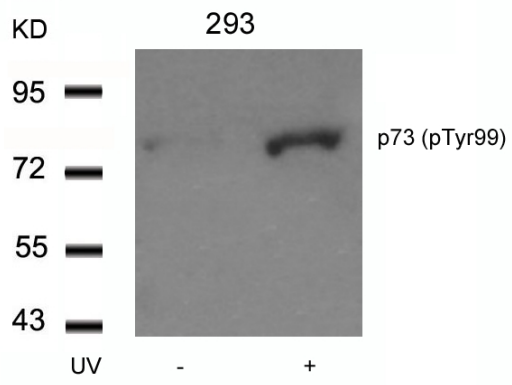
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 7161 Human Swiss-port # O15350 Human
Gene Symbol	TP73
Gene Full Name	tumor protein p73
Background	This gene encodes tumor protein p73, which is a member of the p53 family of transcription factors involved in cellular responses to stress and development. The family members include p53, p63, and p73 and have high sequence similarity to one another, which allows p63 and p73 to transactivate p53-responsive genes causing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. The family members can interact with each other in many ways involving direct or indirect protein interactions, resulting in regulation of the same target gene promoters or regulation of each other's promoters. The p73 protein is expressed at very low levels in normal tissues and is differentially expressed in a number of tumors. The p73 gene expresses at least 35 mRNA variants due to the use of alternate promoters, alternate translation initiation sites, and multiple splice variations. Theoretically this can account for 29 different p73 isoforms; however, the biological validity and the full-length nature of most variants have not been determined.
Function	Participates in the apoptotic response to DNA damage. Isoforms containing the transactivation domain are pro-apoptotic, isoforms lacking the domain are anti-apoptotic and block the function of p53 and transactivating p73 isoforms. May be a tumor suppressor protein. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	70 kDa
PTM	Isoform alpha (but not isoform beta) is sumoylated on Lys-627, which potentiates proteasomal degradation but does not affect transcriptional activity. Phosphorylation by PLK1 and PLK3 inhibits the transcription regulator activity and pro-apoptotic function. Higher levels of phosphorylation seen in the brain from patients with Huntington disease. Polyubiquitinated by RCHY1/PIRH2; leading to its degradation by the proteasome.

Images



ARG51562 anti-p73 phospho (Tyr99) antibody WB image

Western blot: Extracts from 293 cells untreated or treated with UV stained with ARG51562 anti-p73 phospho (Tyr99) antibody.