# abcam

# Product datasheet

# Recombinant Human p73 beta protein ab102553

## 1 图像

描述

产**品名称** 重组人p73 beta蛋白

纯**度** > 90 % SDS-PAGE.

Purity was determined to be >90% by densitometry. Affinity purified.

表达系统 Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells

Accession <u>O15350-2</u>

**蛋白长度** Full length protein

无动物成分 No

性质 Recombinant

种属 Human

预**测分子量** 88 kDa including tags

**氨基酸** 1 to 499

# 技术指标

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab102553 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应**用** SDS-PAGE

Western blot

形式 Liquid

#### 制备和贮存

稳**定性和存**储 Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 7.50

Constituents: 0.307% Glutathione, 0.00174% PMSF, 0.00385% DTT, 0.79% Tris HCI, 0.00292%

EDTA, 25% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.87% Sodium chloride

#### 常规信息

相关性

The p73 exhibits sequence homology to the p53's transcriptional activation, DNA binding, and

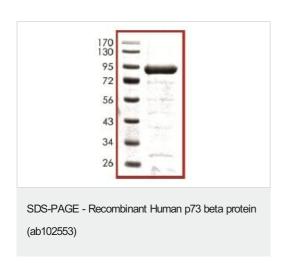
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oligomerization domains. However, adenovirus E1B 55K, simian virus 40 T, and human papillomavirus E6 do not physically interact with p73 indicating that the functions of these two proteins may differ under physiological conditions. Significant homology between p53, p63, and p73 (approximately 63% amino acid identity in the DNA binding domain suggest that they may have overlapping functions in the regulation of gene expression. p73 is expressed in either a full length form (a) (MW ~80kD) or a shorter (b) (MW ~70kD) mRNA variant, with exon 13 spliced out. Transient overexpression of p73 in cells can induce apoptosis and p21, a cellular p53 target gene primarily responsible for p53 dependent cell cycle arrest. The targeted disruption of p73 gene leads to defects hippocampal dysgenesis, hydrocephalus, chronic inflammation and infections. p73 is upregulated in a significant fraction of anaplastic thyroid cancers, whereas it is not detectable in normal thyroid epithelial cells nor in papillary or follicular thyroid cancer.

细胞定位

Nuclear

#### 图片



SDS-PAGE showing ab102553 at approximately 88kDa.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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