

Human P63 / TP63 / Tumor protein p63 Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog Number: 13226-H20B



Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

AIS; B(p51A); B(p51B); EEC3; KET; LMS; NBP; OFC8; p40; p51; p53CP; p63; p73H; p73L; RHS; SHFM4; TP53CP; TP53L; TP73L

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human TP63 isoform 1 (Q9H3D4-1) (Met 1-Glu 680) was fused with the N-terminal polyhistidine-tagged GST tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Baculovirus-Insect Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human TP63/GST chimera consists of 917 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 105 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 125 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 0.3mM DTT, 20% glycerol

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

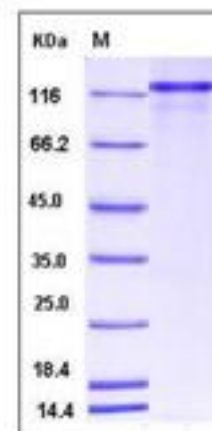
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

Tumor protein p63 is a protein also known as transformation-related protein 63, TP63, and p63. Tumor protein p63 / p63 is a member of the p53 family of transcription factors whose members P53, p63, and p73 have similar features in their gene structures and functions. An animal model, p63^{-/-} mice has been useful in defining the role p63 plays in the development and maintenance of stratified epithelial tissues. This p63 encoding protein p63 has a dramatic impact on replenishment of cutaneous epithelial stem cells and on ovarian germ cell survival. Although these two fundamental roles of p63 attest to its powerful place in development, its other functions, specifically the apparent capacity of p63, is to supervise the emergence of new cell populations in the breast, prostate, cervix, and upper reproductive tract. P63^{-/-} mice have several development 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 protein are associated with ectodermal dysplasia, and cleft lip / palate syndrome 3, ADULT syndrome (acro-dermato-ungual-lacrima-tooth), limb-mammary syndrome, et al.

References

1. Crum CP, *et al.* (2010) p63 in epithelial survival, germ cell surveillance, and neoplasia. *Annu Rev Pathol.* 5: 349-71.
2. Tan M, *et al.* (2001) p53CP is p51/p63, the third member of the p53 gene family: partial purification and characterization. *Carcinogenesis.* 22 (2): 295-300.
3. Shiran MS, *et al.* (2007) p63 as a complementary basal cell specific marker to high molecular weight-cytokeratin in distinguishing prostatic carcinoma from benign prostatic lesions. *Med J Malaysia.* 62 (1): 36-9.

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