

**Product Name: p63 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe21171**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG,Kappa
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.3mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%protective protein
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:2000-1:10000,IHC 1:1000-1:4000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:77kD;Observed MW:77kD

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	TP63
<b>Alternative Names</b>	KET P63 P73H P73L TP73L
<b>Gene ID</b>	8626.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9H3D4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein of human p63

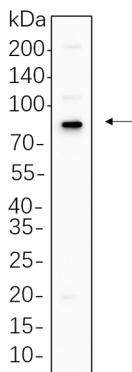
**Background**

Cell localization:Nucleus.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 (acrodermato-ungual-lacrim

## Research Area

## Image Data



Mouse skin cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with p63 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody 1:1000. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody.