TP63 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： TP63 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： TP63 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： tumor protein p63; AIS; KET; LMS; NBP; RHS; p40; p51; p63; EEC3; OFC8; p73H; p73L; SHFM4; TP53L; TP73L; p53CP; TP53CP; B(p51A); B(p5

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 95-344 amino acids of human TP63

技术规格

ull name:	tumor protein p63
Synonyms:	AIS; KET; LMS; NBP; RHS; p40; p51; p63; EEC3; OFC8; p73H; p73L; SHFM4; TP53L; TP73L; p53CP; TP53CP; B(p51A); B(p51B)
Swissprot:	Q9H3D4
Gene Accession:	NP_001316074
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription f actors. 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 (acro-dermato-ungual-lacrimal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8.