

p73 α (C-17): sc-7238

BACKGROUND

The p53 gene is a widely studied anti-oncogene, or tumor suppressor gene. The p53 gene product can act as a negative regulator of cell growth in response to DNA damage. Mutations and allelic loss of the p53 gene have been associated with malignant transformation in a wide variety of human tumors. p53 shares considerable sequence similarity with p73, a gene that maps to a region in chromosome 1 that is frequently deleted in neuroblastomas. However, p73 does not appear to be activated by DNA damaging agents. The p73 isoform p73 α inhibits drug-induced apoptosis in small cell lung carcinoma cells, while the p73 isoform p73 β promotes it. p73 α also prevents Bax activation, mitochondrial dysfunction, caspase activation and is able to reduce apoptosis induced by the BH3-only protein PUMA (p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis). There is an equilibrium between p73 α and p73 β , demonstrated by the fact that p73 α inhibits the pro-apoptotic effect of p73 β .

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TP73 (human) mapping to 1p36.32; Trp73 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

SOURCE

p73 α (C-17) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of p73 α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-7238 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

APPLICATIONS

p73 α (C-17) is recommended for detection of p73 α of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for p73 siRNA (h): sc-36167, p73 siRNA (m): sc-36168, p73 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36167-SH, p73 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36168-SH, p73 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36167-V and p73 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36168-V.

Molecular Weight of p73 α : 73 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or A549 cell lysate: sc-2413.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ongkeko, W.M., et al. 1999. MDM2 and MDMX bind and stabilize the p53-related protein p73. *Curr. Biol.* 9: 829-832.
- Strano, S., et al. 2000. Physical and functional interaction between p53 mutants and different isoforms of p73. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 29503-29512.
- Hamer, G., et al. 2001. Role for c-Abl and p73 in the radiation response of male germ cells. *Oncogene* 20: 4298-4304.
- Strano, S., et al. 2002. Physical interaction with human tumor-derived p53 mutants inhibits p63 activities. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 18817-18826.
- Gonzalez, S., et al. 2003. p73 α regulation by Chk1 in response to DNA damage. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 8161-8171.
- Pan, H., et al. 2003. Cloning and developmental expression of p73 cDNA in zebrafish. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 307: 395-400.
- Gonzalez, S., et al. 2005. p73 β -mediated apoptosis requires p57^{Kip2} induction and IEX-1 inhibition. *Cancer Res.* 65: 2186-2192.
- Rossi, M., et al. 2005. The ubiquitin-protein ligase Itch regulates p73 stability. *EMBO J.* 24: 836-848.
- Strano, S., et al. 2005. The transcriptional coactivator Yes-associated protein drives p73 gene-target specificity in response to DNA Damage. *Mol. Cell* 18: 447-459.
- Lapi, E., et al. 2006. S100A2 gene is a direct transcriptional target of p53 homologues during keratinocyte differentiation. *Oncogene* 25: 3628-3637.
- Yu, J., et al. 2007. A network of p73, p53 and Egr1 is required for efficient apoptosis in tumor cells. *Cell Death Differ.* 14: 436-446.
- Tomasini, R., et al. 2008. TAp73 knockout shows genomic instability with infertility and tumor suppressor functions. *Genes Dev.* 22: 2677-2691.
- Yamamura, Y., et al. 2008. Role of TAp73 α in induction of apoptosis by transforming growth factor- β in gastric cancer cells. *FEBS Lett.* 582: 2663-2667.
- Lapi, E., et al. 2008. PML, YAP, and p73 are components of a proapoptotic autoregulatory feedback loop. *Mol. Cell* 32: 803-814.
- Chang, H., et al. 2010. CKS1B nuclear expression is inversely correlated with p27^{Kip1} expression and is predictive of an adverse survival in patients with multiple myeloma. *Haematologica* 95: 1542-1547.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.


 MONOS
 Satisfaction
 Guaranteed

Try **p73 α (SPM431): sc-56194**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to p73 α (C-17).