Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p73 (P298) Peptide

Cat No.: BS2452P

Background

p73 protein is a member of the p53 family of proteins. The tumor-suppressor protein p53 exhibits sequence specific DNA binding, directly interacts with various cellular and viral proteins, and induces cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage. In response to signals generated by a variety of genotoxic stresses, e.g, UV irradiation or DNA damage, p53 is expressed and undergoes post translational modification that results in its accumulation in the nucleus. Activation of p53 leads to cell cycle arrest and in some cases to apoptosis, resulting in the inability of genetically damaged cells to proliferate. Thus, the p53 dependent pathways help to maintain genomic stability by eliminating damaged cells. The accumulation of high levels of p53 is a potential marker for malignancy. p73 protein is expressed in either full length form (p73 alpha 80 kDa) or a shorter (p73 beta 70 kDa) mRNA variant. p73 gene was predicted to encode a protein with significant amino acid sequence similarity to p53. Each of the p53 amino acid residues implicated in direct sequence specific DNA binding is conserved in p73.

Swiss-Prot

O15350

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS2452 p73 (P298) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p73 (P298). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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