

Product datasheet for **MC216651**

Trp63 (NM_001127261) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Trp63 (NM_001127261) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Trp63
Synonyms:	AI462811; delta; Ket; p6; p7; p51/p; P51/P63; P63; P73I; TAp; Tp63; Trp5; Trp53rp1
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Cell Selection:	Neomycin



[View online »](#)

Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_001127261.1, NP_001120733.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	2380 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1452 bp
Locus ID:	22061
UniProt ID:	<u>O88898</u>
Cytogenetics:	16 17.37 cM
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes tumor protein p63, a member of the p53 family of transcription factors involved in cellular responses to stress and development. The family members include tumor proteins p53, p63, and p73, which have high sequence similarity to one another. This similarity allows p63 and p73 to transactivate p53-responsive genes causing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. The family members can interact with each other in many ways, including direct and indirect protein interactions. This results in mutual regulation of target gene promoters. Tumor protein p63 $-/-$ mice have several developmental 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. Both alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters result in multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2009]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (3) lacks an internal 12 nt segment and several 3' exons but has an alternate 3' exon, as compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (c, also known as TAp63gamma) lacks internal 4 aa and has a shorter and different C-terminus, as compared to isoform a.</p>