3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

Product Information

p73α, GST-tagged, human recombinant, expressed in *Sf*9 cells

Catalog Number **SRP5113**
Storage Temperature –70 °C

Synonyms: TP73, TAp73alpha

Product Description

p73α is a member of the p53 family of transcription factors that are involved in cellular responses to stress and development. p73 has high sequence similarity to p53 and p63, which allows p63 and p73 to transactivate p53-responsive genes causing cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. p73 is a stress-response gene and a downstream effector in the p53 pathway.[1] The p73 protein is expressed at very low levels in normal tissues and is differentially expressed in a number of tumors. p73 is the component of a mismatch repair-dependent apoptosis pathway which contributes to cisplatin-induced cytotoxicity.[2]

Full-length, recombinant, human p73α was expressed by baculovirus in *Sf*9 cells using an N-terminal GST tag. The gene accession number is NM_005427. Recombinant protein stored in 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.25 mM DTT, 0.1 mM PMSF, and 25% glycerol.

Molecular mass: ~110 kDa

Purity: 70–95% (SDS-PAGE, see Figure 1)

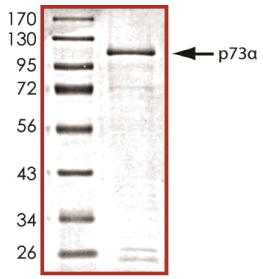
Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

The product ships on dry ice and storage at –70 °C is recommended. After opening, aliquot into smaller quantities and store at –70 °C. Avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Figure 1.
SDS-PAGE Gel of Typical Lot
70–95% (densitometry)



References

1. Wang, J. et al., p73 is a downstream target of p53 in controlling the cellular defense against stress. J. Biol. Chem., **282**, 29152-29162 (2007).
2. Gong, J. et al., The tyrosine kinase c-Abl regulates p73 in apoptotic response to cisplatin-induced DNA damage. Nature, **399**, 806-809 (1999).

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