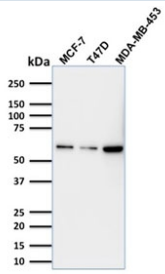
p63 Antibody [clone TP63/1786] (V3368)

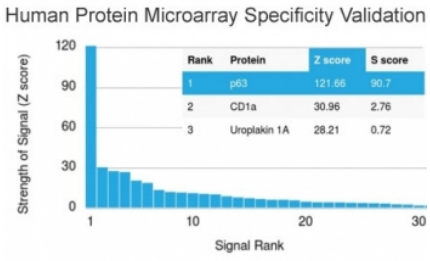
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3368-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3368-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3368SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

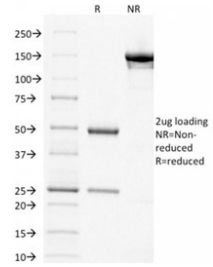
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	TP63/1786
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	ELISA : order BSA/sodium azide-free format for coating Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This p63 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human MCF-7, T-47D and MDA-MB-453 lysate with p63 antibody (clone TP63/1786). Expected molecular weight: 63-77 kDa.



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using p63 antibody (clone TP63/1786). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the TP63/1786 mAb.
Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free p63 antibody (clone TP63/1786) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

p63 is a homolog of the tumor suppressor p53. It is identified in basal cells in the epithelial layers of a variety of tissues, including epidermis, cervix, urothelium, breast and prostate. p63 was detected in nuclei of the basal epithelium in normal prostate glands; however, it was not expressed in malignant tumors of the prostate. As a result, p63 has been reported as a useful marker for differentiating benign from malignant lesions in the prostate, particularly when used in combination with markers of high molecular weight cytokeratins and the prostate-specific marker AMACR (P504S). p63 has also been shown to be a sensitive marker for lung squamous cell carcinomas (SqCC), with a sensitivity of ~90%. Specificity for lung SqCC, vs. lung adenocarcinoma (LADC), is approximately 80%. In breast tissue, p63 has been identified in myoepithelial cells of normal ducts.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the p63 antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 3-106 were used as the immunogen for this p63 antibody.

Storage

Store the p63 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com