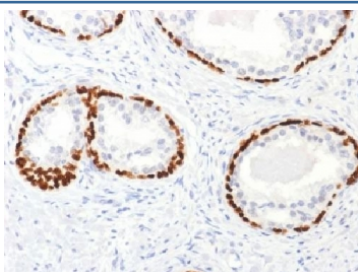


p63 Antibody (V3367)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3367-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3367-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3367SAF-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	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This p63 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human prostate cancer tissue with p63 antibody. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min.

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

Recombinant partial human p63 protein was 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).