Product Datasheet

p63/TP73L Antibody (rTP40/3690) [Alexa Fluor® 594] NBP3-08660AF594

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

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NBP3-08660AF594

p63/TP73L Antibody (rTP40/3690) [Alexa Fluor® 594]

Product Information	p63/1973L Antibody (r1940/369	U) [Alexa Fluor® 594]
Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.	Product Information	
Storage Stora t 4C in the dark. Clonality Monoclonal Clone rTP40/3690 Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate Alexa Fluor 594 Purity Protein A purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 8626 Gene Symbol TP63 Species Human Marker Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker Specificity/Sensitivity p63 consists of two major isoforms-TAp63 and delta-Np63. These isoforms differ in the structure of the N-terminal domains. The TAp63 isoform (identified by anti-p63 antibody) contains a transactivation-competent TA domain with homology to p53, which regulates the expression of the growth-inhibitory genes. In contrast, DNp63 isoform (identified by anti-p40 antibody) contains an alternative transcriptionally-inactive delta-N domain, which antagonizes the activity of TAp63 and p53. P40/3980R recognizes exclusively delta-Np63 but not TAp63. p40 is a squamous cell carcinoma specific antibody. It reacts with the vast majority of cases of squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinomas. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinomas. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinomas. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinoma from lung poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma. P40 antibody can also be used as an alternative basal cell/myoepithelial cell marker, which has similar sensitivity and specificity as that of p63 antibody. Therefore, p40 antibody may also be used as an alternative immunohistochemical marker for determining prostate adenocarcinoma vs. benign prostate glands and for determining breast intraductal carcinoma. Invasive breast ductal carcinoma.	Unit Size	100 ul
Clone rTP40/3690 Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate Alexa Fluor 594 Purity Protein A purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 8626 Gene Symbol TP63 Species Human Marker Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker Specificity/Sensitivity p63 consists of two major isoforms-TAp63 and delta-Np63. These isoforms differ in the structure of the N-terminal domains. The TAp63 isoform (identified by anti-p63 antibody) contains a transactivation-competent TA domain with homology to p53, which regulates the expression of the growth-inhibitory genes. In contrast, DNp63 isoform (identified by anti-p63 and p53. P40/3980R recognizes exclusively delta-Np63 but not TAp63, p40 is a squamous cell carcinoma specific antibody. It reacts with the vast majority of cases of squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinomas. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinoma from lung poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma. p40 antibody can also be used as an alternative basal cell/myoepithelial cell marker, which has similar sensitivity and specificity as that of p63 antibody. Therefore, p40 antibody may also be used as an alternative immunohistochemical marker for determining prostate adenocarcinoma vs. benign prostate glands and for determining breast intraductal carcinoma vs. invasive breast ductal carcinoma.	Concentration	· ·
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Preservative 1901 Kappa 1	Clonality	Monoclonal
IgG1 Kappa IgG1 Kappa	Clone	rTP40/3690
Conjugate Alexa Fluor 594 Purity Protein A purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 8626 Gene Symbol TP63 Species Human Marker Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker Specificity/Sensitivity p63 consists of two major isoforms-TAp63 and delta-Np63. These isoforms differ in the structure of the N-terminal domains. The TAp63 isoform (identified by anti-p63 antibody) contains a transactivation-competent TA domain with homology to p53, which regulates the expression of the growth-inhibitory genes. In contrast, DNp63 isoform (identified by anti-p40 antibody) contains an alternative transcriptionally-inactive delta-N domain, which antagonizes the activity of TAp63 and p53. P40/3980R recognizes exclusively delta-Np63 but not TAp63. p40 is a squamous cell carcinoma specific antibody. It reacts with the vast majority of cases of squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinomas. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinomas form lung poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma. P40 antibody can also be used as an alternative basal cell/myoepithelial cell marker, which has similar sensitivity and specificity as that of p63 antibody. Therefore, p40 antibody may also be used as an alternative immunohistochemical marker for determining prostate adenocarcinoma vs. benign prostate glands and for determining breast intraductal carcinoma vs. invasive breast ductal carcinoma. Immunogen A synthetic peptide from the N-terminal of human p63/TP73Lprotein (Exact	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Product Description Host Mouse Gene ID 8626 Gene Symbol TP63 Species Human Marker Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker Specificity/Sensitivity p63 consists of two major isoforms-TAp63 and delta-Np63. These isoforms differ in the structure of the N-terminal domains. The TAp63 isoform (identified by anti-p63 antibody) contains a transactivation-competent TA domain with homology to p53, which regulates the expression of the growth-inhibitory genes. In contrast, DNp63 isoform (identified by anti-p40 antibody) contains an alternative transcriptionally-inactive delta-N domain, which antagonizes the activity of TAp63 and p53. P40/3980R recognizes exclusively delta-Np63 but not TAp63. p40 is a squamous cell carcinomas pecific antibody. It reacts with the vast majority of cases of squamous cell carcinomas of various origins, but not with adenocarcinoma. It is particularly useful in differentiating lung squamous cell carcinoma from lung poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma. p40 antibody can also be used as an alternative basal cell/myoepithelial cell marker, which has similar sensitivity and specificity as that of p63 antibody. Therefore, p40 antibody may also be used as an alternative immunohistochemical marker for determining prostate adenocarcinoma vs. benign prostate glands and for determining breast intraductal carcinoma vs. invasive breast ductal carcinoma.	Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
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Mouse	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
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	Immunogen	



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Product Application Details	

Product Application Details	
Applications	Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.



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Products Related to NBP3-08660AF594

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H00008626-Q01-10ug Recombinant Human p63/TP73L GST (N-Term) Protein

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