# **Product Datasheet**

### p63/TP73L Antibody (ZR8) [FITC] NBP3-08776F

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C in the dark.

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#### NBP3-08776F

p63/TP73L Antibody (ZR8) [FITC]

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Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	ZR8
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG Kappa
Conjugate	FITC
Purity	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS
Product Description	
Host	Rabbit
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. The p40 (clone ZR8) antibody 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.
Specificity/Sensitivity	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. The p40 (clone ZR8) antibody 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
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Immunogen Product Application Details Applications	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. The p40 (clone ZR8) antibody 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. A synthetic peptide (ENNAQTQFSEPQY) corresponding to aa5-17 of human p63/TP73L protein (Uniprot: Q9H3D4 ) Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Paraffin





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#### Products Related to NBP3-08776F

285-IF-100	IFN-gamma [Unconjugated]
H00008626-Q01-10ug	Recombinant Human p63/TP73L GST (N-Term) Protein
210-TA-005	TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]
H00008626-P01-10ug	Recombinant Human p63/TP73L GST (N-Term) Protein

#### Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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