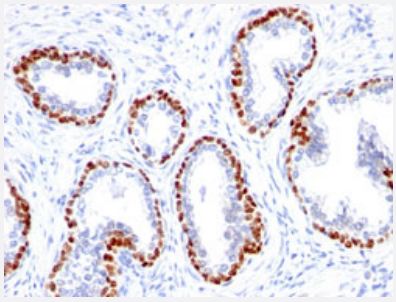
RecomAb™

TP63 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone TP63/1423R

Catalog # RAB00703 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate cancer.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TP63.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Recombinant human p63 protein fragment.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA and 0.05% azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 2 to 8°C.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of human prostate cancer.

Gene Info — TP63

Entrez GeneID	8626
Protein Accession#	Q9H3D4
Gene Name	TP63
Gene Alias	AIS, B(p51A), B(p51B), EEC3, KET, LMS, NBP, OFC8, RHS, SHFM4, TP53CP, TP53L, TP73L, p40, p51, p53CP, p63, p73H, p73L
Gene Description	tumor protein p63
Omim ID	103285 106260 129400 603273 603543 604292 605289
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. An animal model, p63 -/- mice, has been useful in defining the role this protein plays in the development and maintenance o f stratified epithelial tissues. p63 -/- mice have several developmental defects which include the la ck of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of int eractions between mesenchyme and epithelium. Mutations in this gene are associated with ectod ermal dysplasia, and cleft lip/palate syndrome 3 (EEC3); split-hand/foot malformation 4 (SHFM4); ankyloblepharon-ectodermal defects-cleft lip/palate; ADULT syndrome (acro-dermato-ungual-lacri mal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8. Both al ternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encodi ng different proteins. Many transcripts encoding different proteins have been reported but the biol ogical validity and the full-length nature of these variants have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	amplified in squamous cell carcinoma|chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein|keratinocyte transcripti on factor|transformation-related protein 63|tumor protein p53-competing protein|tumor protein p53 -like|tumor protein p73-like

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Alzheimer Disease
- Carcinoma
- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate
- Cognition Disorders
- Ectodermal Dysplasia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Pulmonary Disease
- Syndrome
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome