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Zuschläge

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Catalogue

 nordicmubio.com/products/p63-protein-ab1/PP1163-1_point_0

p63 Protein (Ab1)

Catalog number: **PP1163-1.0**

Clone	4A4
Isotype	IgG2a
Units	1 ml
Host	Mouse
Application	Immunohistochemistry (paraffin)

Background

Clone 4A4 binds to all known Isotypes of p63. It is known as an excellent marker of basal cells in squamous epithelia and transitional cell epithelia (localisation of the antigen in cell nuclei). It is well suited for the detection of squamous cell carcinoma. In prostate tissue 80% of basal cells in benign tissue react positive, whereas p63 disappears in prostate carcinoma. The p63 gene is a homologue of the tumour suppressor gene p53. It is highly expressed in nuclei of basal cells, the progenitor cells of many epithelial tissues. It shows up remarkable structural similarities to p53. By alternative splicing at least 6 different isoforms are synthesised, which are different in the C-terminus (alpha, beta, gamma) and in the N-terminus (TA and DN). In mice loss of the p63 gene leads to inability to form basal cells and severe organic deficits. Similar organic failures occur in humans with autosomal dominant EEC-Syndrome, which obviously is related to mutation of the p63 gene. p63 (6 Isotypes).

Source

Immunogen: Recombinant p63 Protein (AA 1-205) N-terminal part of deltaNp63

Product

Antibody solution in stabilizing phosphate buffer pH 7.3. Contains 0.09 % sodium azide**. The volume is sufficient for 250-500 immunohistochemical tests (100 µl working solution / test). Use appropriate antibody diluent e.g. BIOLOGO Art .No. PU002.

Secondary Reagents: We recommend the use of BIOLOGO's Universal Staining System DAB (Art. No. DA005) or AEC (Art.-No. AE005).

Specificity

Species Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat

Applications

IHC(P)

Incubation Time: 60 min at RT

Working Concentration: (liquid conc.) 1:25-1:50

Pre-Treatment: Pre-treatment of formaldehyde-fixed tissue with Tris-buffered EDTA solution pH 9 (Art.-No. DE006) or Unmasking Fluid G (Art.-No. DE007) 40 min at 100°C

Positive Control: Normal prostate tissue or skin

Storage

2-8°C

Caution

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals. It may contain hazardous ingredients. Please refer to the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional information and proper handling procedures. Dispose product remainders according to local regulations. This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but Exalpa Biologicals accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.

References

1. Yang A., Kaghard M., Wang Y., Gillett E., Fleming M.D., Dötsch V., et al. (1998) p63, a p53 homolog at 3q27-29, encodes multiple products with transactivating, death-inducing, and dominant-negative activities. *Mol. Cell.* 2; 305-316. 2. Celli J., Duijf P., Hamel B.C.J., Bamshad M., Kramer B., Smith A.P.T., et al. (1999) Heterozygous germline mutations in p53 homolog p63 are the cause of EEC syndrome. *Cell* 99; 143-153. 3. Signoretti S., Waltregny D., Dilks J., Isaak B., Lin D., Garraway L., et al. (2000) p63 is a prostate basal cell marker and is required for prostate development. *Am J. Pathol.* 157; 1769-1775. 4. Pelosi G., Pasini F., Stenholm C.O., Pastorino U., Maisonneuve P., Sonzogni A., et al. (2002) p63 immunoreactivity in lung cancer: yet another player in the development of squamous cell carcinomas? *J. Pathol.* 198; 100-109. 5. Weinstein M.H., Signoretti S., and Loda M. (2002) Diagnostic utility of immunohistochemical staining for p63, a sensitive marker of prostatic basal cells. *Mod. Pathol.* 15(12); 1302-1308.

Safety Datasheet(s) for this product:

NM Sodium Azide