

p63 clone TP63/1423

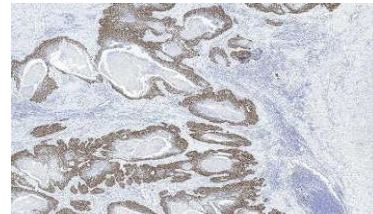
Instructions for Use

Specification:

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 cytokeratin's and the prostate-specific marker AMACR (P504S clone 13H4). p63 has also been shown to be sensitive marker for lung squamous cell carcinomas (SCC), with a sensitivity of ~90%. Specificity for lung SCC, vs. lung adenocarcinoma (LADC), is approximately 80%. In breast tissue, p63 has been identified in myoepithelial cells of normal ducts.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM8630-C01	p63	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM8630-C05	p63	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM8630-C1	p63	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Clone: TP63/1423

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Prostate carcinoma, lung or bladder squamous cell carcinoma

Staining: Nuclear

Immunogen: Recombinant p63 protein.

Presentation: Protein A/G purified antibody with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:200-1:400)
- Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells)
- Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References

- 1) Signoretti S, et al. Am J Pathol. 2000
- 2) Terry J, et al. Am J Surg Pathol. 2010