



# Rabbit Anti-Human TP63 Monoclonal Antibody, clone CQ7149 (CABT-Z211R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide corresponding to p63 residues within aa580-680 of p63 was used as an immunogen.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	CQ7149
<b>Purification</b>	ProA affinity purified IgG.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC-P Recommended concentration: IHC-P: 1:100-1:200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	77 kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus
<b>Positive Control</b>	Lung
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	100 µl

<b>Buffer</b>	PBS 59%, Sodium azide 0.01%, Glycerol 40%, BSA 0.05%.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.01% Sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	p63 is a transcription factor related to the tumor suppressor gene p53 and play a critical role in the development of stratified epithelia by maintaining basal cell regenerative capacity and perhaps by playing a role in mediating ectodermal-mesenchymal interactions. In normal tissues, p63 expression is presented in the basal cells of stratified epithelia such as skin, ectocervix, esophagus, urothelium, and bronchi. p63 is also found in basal cells of glandular tissue such as prostate and breast and in lymphoid tissue. In tumor tissues, the p63 gene is amplified and the protein is overexpressed in primary lung and head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. Squamous cell carcinomas of the larynx, esophagus, skin, and cervix also express p63. p63 expression has also been documented in basal cell carcinomas of skin. However, some studies also show that p63 expressed in a subset of adenocarcinomas and large cell carcinomas of lung. In diagnostic pathology practice, p63 has been studied as a marker of basal cells to help in the diagnosis of ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast versus invasive carcinoma in fine-needle aspirates. Similarly, p63 has been tested as a marker to identify basal cells in the diagnostic work-up for prostatic cancer. Recently, some studies have suggested that p63 in combination with other markers may be used to help in differentiating squamous cell carcinomas from other tumor types in cases difficult to diagnose histologically.
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<b>Keywords</b>	TP63; tumor protein p63; AIS; KET; LMS; NBP; RHS; p40; p51; p63
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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	TP63
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8626</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q9H3D4</a>