bs-0723R

[Primary Antibody]

P63 Rabbit pAb

www.bioss.com.cn
sales@bioss.com.cn
techsupport@bioss.com.cn
400-901-9800

DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 8626 **SWISS:** Q9H3D4

Target: P63

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human P63 protein: 361-450/680.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: 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 of stratified epithelial tissues. p63 -/- mice have several developmental defects which include the lack of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of interactions between mesenchyme and epithelium. Mutations in this gene are associated with ectodermal 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-lacrimal-tooth); limb-mammary syndrome; Rap-Hodgkin syndrome (RHS); and orofacial cleft 8. Both alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different proteins. Many transcripts encoding different proteins have been reported but the biological validity and the full-length nature of these variants have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

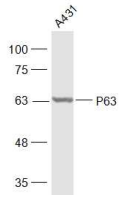
Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Rat (predicted: Mouse, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, GuineaPig, Horse)

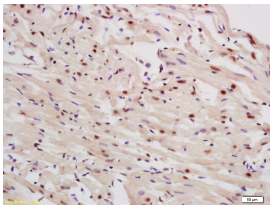
Predicted MW.: 77 kDa

Subcellular Location: Nucleus

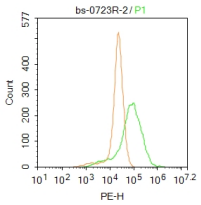
VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti-P63 (bs-0723R) at 1/1000 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 77 kD
Observed band size: 62 kD



Tissue/cell: rat heart tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-P63 protein/P51A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-0723R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: A549. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-P63 (TP63) antibody (bs-0723R) Dilution: 1µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=5.116]** Jian Liu. et al. Involvement of miRNA203 in the proliferation of epidermal stem cells during the process of DM chronic wound healing through Wnt signal pathways. Stem Cell Res Ther. 2020 Dec;11(1):1-10 IHC ;Rat. 32787903
- **[IF=4.197]** Jianmin Li. et al. miR-184 targets TP63 to block idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis by inhibiting proliferation and epithelial–mesenchymal transition of airway epithelial cells. Lab Invest. 2020 Sep;101(2):142-154 WB,IF,IHC ;Human. 32989231
- **[IF=4.147]** Bolun Cheng. et al. Genetic association scan of 32 osteoarthritis susceptibility genes identified TP63 associated with an endemic osteoarthritis, Kashin-Beck disease. Bone. 2021 Sep;150:115997 IHC ;Human. 33964467
- **[IF=2.894]** TingLu Ye. et al. 5-aminolevulinic acid photodynamic therapy inhibits invasion and metastasis of SCL-1 cells probably via MTSS1 and p63 gene related pathways. Photodiagn Photodyn. 2020 Dec;32:102039 FCM ;Human. 33017656
- **[IF=2.7]** Zhou Bosen. et al. Transformation zone at the vallate papillae: a significant source of papillomavirus infection at the base of the tongue?. J CANCER RES CLIN. 2024 Nov;150(11):1-11 IF ;Human. 39527322