

bsm-52514R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

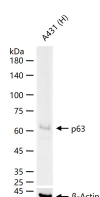
sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

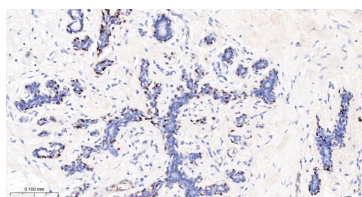
400-901-9800

p63 Recombinant Rabbit mAb**— DATASHEET —**

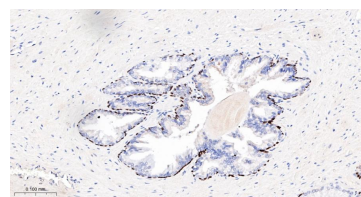
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500)
Clonality: Recombinant	CloneNo.: 51A6	
GeneID: 8626	SWISS: Q9H3D4	
Target: p63		
Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human p63: 1-230.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Reactivity: Human
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted MW.: 77 kDa Subcellular Location: Nucleus
Storage: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300. 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-lacrima-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].		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with p63 monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-52514R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Breast; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with p63 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52514R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-0295G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Prostate; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 min; The section was incubated with p63 Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bsm-52514R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the bs-0295G-HRP and DAB (C-0010) staining.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[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