

## **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**

**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AH10824**

### **Specification**

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## **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,1,14,3,4,
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9H3D4</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">8626</a> , <a href="#">137569</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Calculated MW	40kDa kDa

## **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8626

### **Other Names**

Tumor protein 63, p63, Chronic ulcerative stomatitis protein, CUSP, Keratinocyte transcription factor KET, Transformation-related protein 63, TP63, Tumor protein p73-like, p73L, p40, p51, TP63, KET, P63, P73H, P73L, TP73L

### **Format**

200ug/ml of Ab purified from rabbit anti-serum by Protein A. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA at 1.0mg/ml.

### **Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

### **Precautions**

p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** TP63

**Synonyms** KET, P63, P73H, P73L, TP73L

### **Function**

Acts as a sequence specific DNA binding transcriptional activator or repressor. The isoforms contain a varying set of transactivation and auto-regulating transactivation inhibiting domains thus

showing an isoform specific activity. Isoform 2 activates RIPK4 transcription. May be required in conjunction with TP73/p73 for initiation of p53/TP53 dependent apoptosis in response to genotoxic insults and the presence of activated oncogenes. Involved in Notch signaling by probably inducing JAG1 and JAG2. Plays a role in the regulation of epithelial morphogenesis. The ratio of DeltaN-type and TA\*-type isoforms may govern the maintenance of epithelial stem cell compartments and regulate the initiation of epithelial stratification from the undifferentiated embryonal ectoderm. Required for limb formation from the apical ectodermal ridge. Activates transcription of the p21 promoter.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

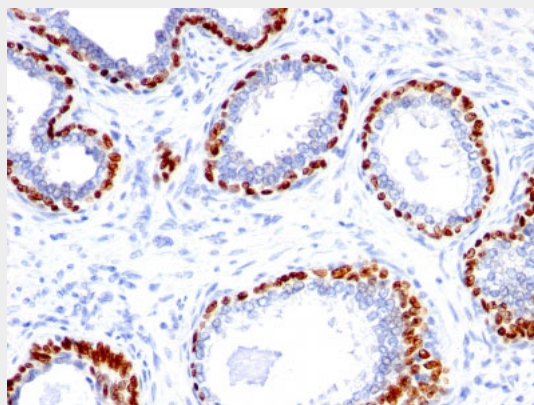
Widely expressed, notably in heart, kidney, placenta, prostate, skeletal muscle, testis and thymus, although the precise isoform varies according to tissue type. Progenitor cell layers of skin, breast, eye and prostate express high levels of DeltaN-type isoforms. Isoform 10 is predominantly expressed in skin squamous cell carcinomas, but not in normal skin tissues

### **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Prostate Carcinoma stained with p40 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

### **p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

p40 (p63 delta) is a marker recently determined to be highly specific for squamous basal cells in

the immunohistochemistry (IHC) application. The current more routinely recommended marker, p63, appears to have less specificity compared to p40, especially on squamous cell tumors. The ability to differentiate between lung adenocarcinoma vs. squamous cell carcinoma is difficult and has bearing on the different therapeutic avenues for each subtype treatment. p63 antibody's ability to distinguish between the tumor types appears to be inferior when compared to p40. The ability to utilize an antibody probe for p40 as a squamous cell marker bolsters its use for future sub-classification of lung cancers, especially by immunohistochemical techniques.

**p40 (deltaNp63) (Squamous, Basal & Myoepithelial Cell Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Bishop, JA et. al. Modern Pathology 25 : 405-4152. Scagliotti G et. al. J Thorac Oncol 6:64-70. 3.  
Kargi A et. al. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 15:415-420