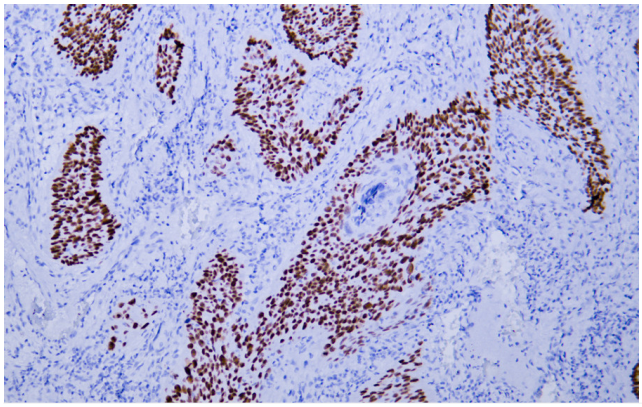
p40 (DeltaNp63) mouse mAb(ABT020)

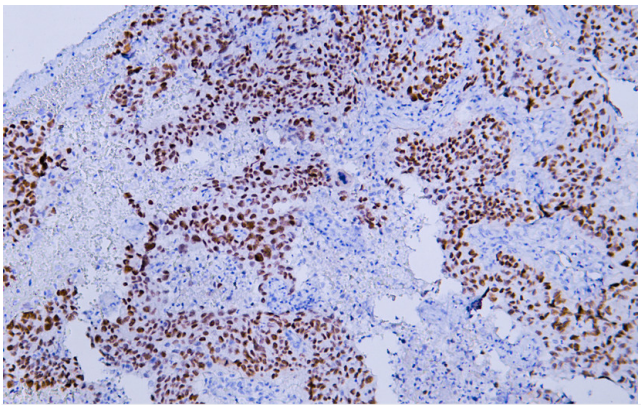
Catalog No	BYab-31265
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Predict react with Mouse
Applications	IHC;WB;IF
Gene Name	TP63 KET P63 P73H P73L TP73L
Protein Name	p40 (DeltaNp63)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human p40 (DeltaNp63)
Specificity	The antibody can specifically recognize human P40(ΔNp63) protein, and TAp63 dose not respond.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.174% sodium azide.
Source	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	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)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,disease:Defects in TP63 are a cause of cervical, colon, head and neck, lung and ovarian cancers.,disease:Defects in TP63 are a cause of ectodermal dysplasia Rapp-Hodgkin type (EDRH) [MIM:129400]; also called Rapp-Hodgkin syndrome or anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia with cleft lip/palate. Ectodermal dysplasia defines a heterogeneous group of disorders due to abnormal development of two or more ectodermal

	structures. EDRH is characterized by the combination of anhidrotic ectodermal dysplasia, cleft lip, and cleft palate. The clinical syndrome is comprised of a characteristic facies (narrow nose and small mouth), wiry, slow-growing, and uncombable hair, sparse eyelashes and eyebrows, obstructed lacrimal puncta/epiphora, bilateral stenosis of external auditory canals, microsomia, hypodontia, cone-shaped incisors, enamel hypoplasia, dystrophic nails, and
Background	tumor protein p63(TP63) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. The functional domains of p53 family proteins include an N-terminal transactivation domain, a central DNA-binding domain and an oligomerization domain. Alternative splicing of this gene and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that vary in their functional properties. These isoforms function during skin development and maintenance, adult stem/progenitor cell regulation, heart development and premature aging. Some isoforms have been found to protect the germline by eliminating oocytes or testicular germ cells that have suffered DNA damage. 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-lacrim
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

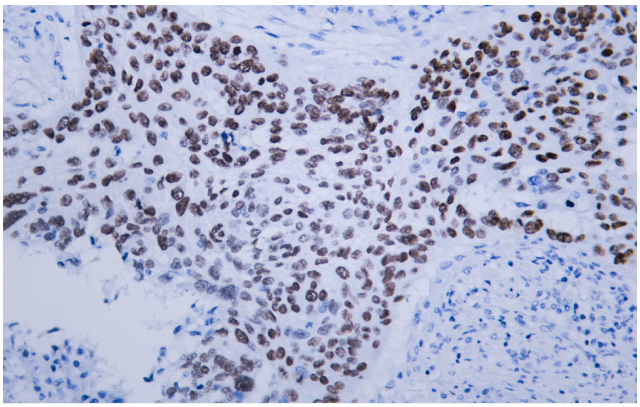
Products Images



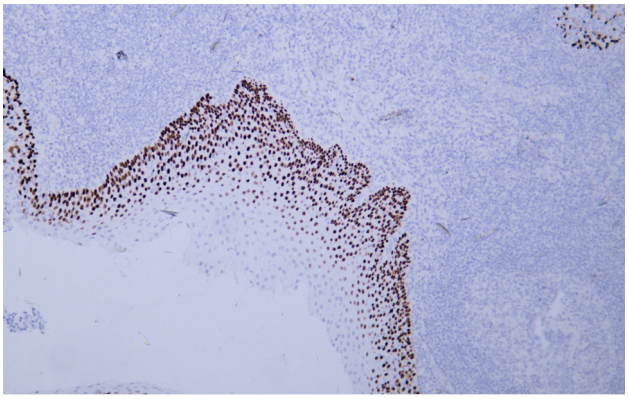
Human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-p40 (ABT020) Antibody



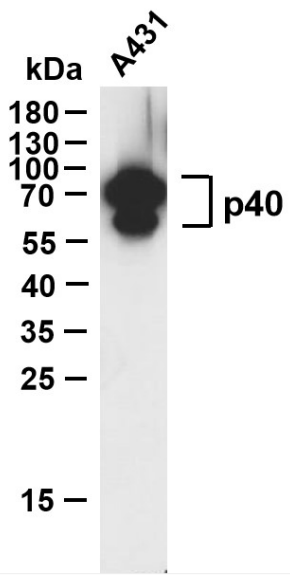
Human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-p40 (ABT020) Antibody



Human lung squamous cell carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-p40 (ABT020) Antibody



Human tonsil tissue was stained with Anti-p40 (ABT020) Antibody



A431 whole cell lysates were separated by 10% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-p40 (ABT020)antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Predicted band size: 77kDa Observed band size: 77, 69kDa