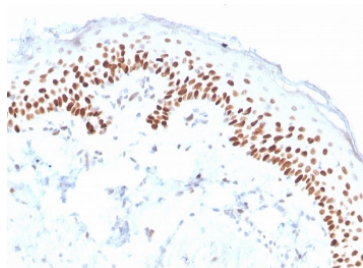


deltaNp63 Antibody / p40 [clone ZR8] (V8629)

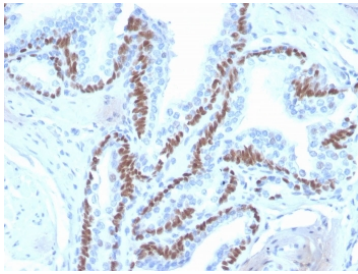
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8629-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8629-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8629SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

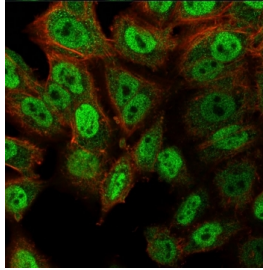
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	ZR8
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This deltaNp63 antibody is available for research use only.



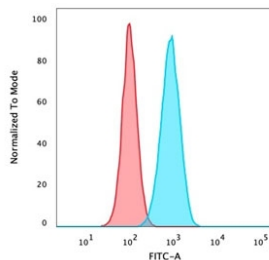
IHC staining of FFPE human skin with deltaNp63 antibody (clone ZR8). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



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Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with deltaNp63 antibody (clone ZR8, green) and Phalloidin (red).



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with deltaNp63 antibody (clone ZR8); Red=isotype control, Blue= deltaNp63 antibody.

Description

deltaNp63 antibody detects the $\Delta Np63$ isoform of p63, a transcription factor encoded by the TP63 gene. p63 is a member of the p53 family and exists in multiple isoforms generated by alternative promoter usage and splicing. The deltaNp63 isoforms lack the N-terminal transactivation domain and instead act as dominant-negative regulators of p53 and TAp63 activity. Because deltaNp63 is enriched in basal epithelial cells and squamous cell carcinomas, deltaNp63 antibody is widely used in oncology, dermatology, and epithelial biology.

p63 proteins contain a DNA-binding domain, an oligomerization domain, and isoform-specific transactivation regions. DeltaNp63 isoforms promote proliferation and survival of epithelial progenitors, supporting tissue maintenance and regeneration. Their expression defines basal layers of stratified epithelia, including skin, cervix, and head and neck mucosa. In cancer, deltaNp63 is often overexpressed in squamous tumors, where it supports oncogenesis and correlates with aggressive behavior.

The deltaNp63 antibody clone ZR8 provides consistent and specific recognition of the $\Delta Np63$ isoform. Clone ZR8 has been employed in peer-reviewed studies investigating epithelial stem cell biology, squamous carcinoma diagnostics, and transcription factor regulation. Its performance makes it suitable for immunohistochemistry, immunoblotting, and other applications requiring isoform-specific detection.

Research using clone ZR8 has highlighted how deltaNp63 distinguishes squamous carcinomas from adenocarcinomas in pathology. Beyond diagnostic use, this antibody has clarified how deltaNp63 contributes to epithelial stem cell renewal and differentiation. In oncology, its expression has been linked to resistance to therapy and poor prognosis in head and neck cancers, reinforcing its significance as both a biomarker and functional regulator.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this deltaNp63 antibody to support oncology, epithelial biology, and squamous carcinoma research. Alternate designations include TP63 antibody, $\Delta Np63$ antibody, p40 antibody, tumor protein 63 isoform antibody, squamous cell carcinoma marker antibody, and epithelial stem cell transcription factor antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the deltaNp63 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids ENNAQTQFSEPQY were used as the immunogen for the deltaNp63 antibody.

Storage

Store the deltaNp63 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).