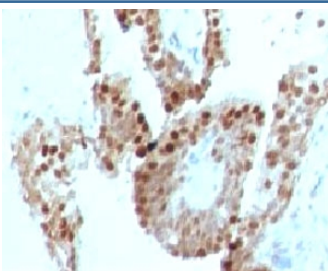


p57 Antibody [clone KIP57-1] (V7063)

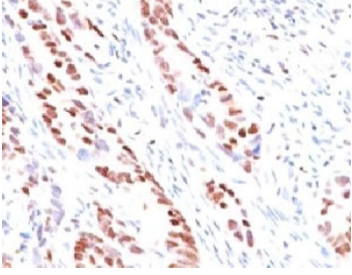
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V7063-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V7063-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V7063SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |
| V7063IHC-7ML | Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only* | 7 ml |

Bulk quote request

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2b, kappa |
| Clone Name | KIP57-1 |
| Purity | Protein G affinity chromatography |
| UniProt | P49918 |
| Localization | Nuclear |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT Prediluted IHC Only Format : incubate for 30 min at RT (1) |
| Limitations | This p57 antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC testing of human prostate carcinoma and p57 antibody (clone KIP57-1). Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



IHC testing of human colon carcinoma and p57 antibody (clone KIP57-1). Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

Description

Recognizes a protein of 57kDa, identified as p57Kip2. It shows no cross-reaction with p27Kip1. p57Kip2 is a potent tight-binding inhibitor of several G1 cyclin complexes, and is a negative regulator of cell proliferation. Anti-p57 has been used as an aide in identification of complete hydatidiform mole (CHM) (no nuclear labeling of cytotrophoblasts and stromal cells) from partial hydatidiform mole (PHM) in which both cytotrophoblasts and stromal cells stain. The histological differentiation of complete mole, partial mole, and hydropic spontaneous abortion is problematic. Most complete hydatidiform moles are diploid, whereas most partial moles are triploid. Ploidy studies will identify partial moles, but will not differentiate complete moles from non-molar gestations. Complete moles carry a high risk of persistent disease and choriocarcinoma, while partial moles have a very low risk. In normal placenta, many cytotrophoblast nuclei and stromal cells are labeled with this antibody. Similar findings apply to PHM and hydropic abortus tissues. Intervillous trophoblastic islands (IVTIs) demonstrate nuclear labeling in all three entities and serve as an internal control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the p57 antibody to be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein was used as the immunogen for the p57 antibody.

Storage

Store the p57 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).