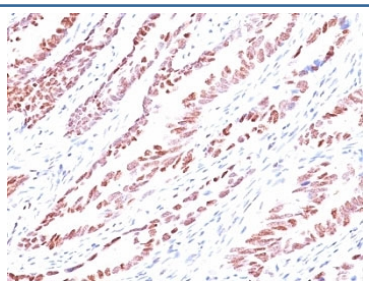
p57 Antibody [clone KP10] (V2439)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2439-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2439-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2439SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2439IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

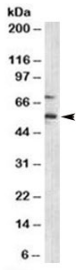
Citations (1)

Bulk quote request

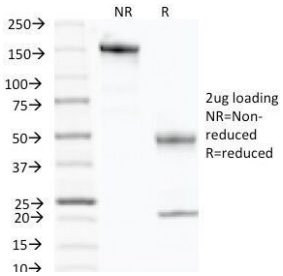
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	KP10
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P49918
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This p57 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with p57 antibody (KP10).



Western blot testing of human Jurkat cell lysate with p57 antibody (clone KP10).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free p57 Antibody (clone KP10). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

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. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
2. 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).

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