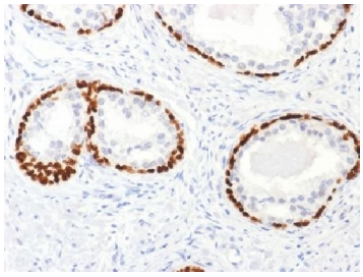
p63 Antibody / Prostate Gland Basal Cell Layer Marker Antibody (V3367)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3367-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3367-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3367SAF-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
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This p63 antibody is available for research use only.



p63 Antibody Prostate Cancer IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of Tumor protein 63 (TP63) in FFPE human prostate cancer tissue using a p63 antibody as a prostate gland basal cell layer marker demonstrates strong HRP-DAB brown nuclear staining outlining basal cells in benign glands, forming a continuous ring-like pattern along the gland periphery. In contrast, malignant glands lack this basal cell layer and show little to no nuclear staining, reflecting disruption of normal epithelial architecture. The staining clearly delineates glandular structure and highlights the presence or absence of basal cells within adjacent regions of the same tissue section. This distinct nuclear pattern supports accurate interpretation of glandular organization and basal cell integrity. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 minutes prior to antibody incubation.

Description

Tumor protein 63 (TP63) is a nuclear transcription factor that is essential for the development and maintenance of basal epithelial cells in glandular tissues, including the prostate. p63 Antibody is widely used as a prostate gland basal cell layer marker antibody for visualizing the basal cell compartment, where nuclear TP63 expression outlines glandular architecture and provides a clear representation of epithelial organization.

p63 antibody, also known as TP63 antibody or Tumor protein 63 antibody in the literature, is strongly expressed in basal cells located beneath luminal secretory cells in prostate glands. As a prostate gland basal cell layer marker antibody, p63 produces continuous nuclear staining along the basal layer, forming a well-defined ring around glandular structures. This staining pattern is highly consistent and aligns closely with the structural organization of benign prostate tissue.

The basal layer differentiator is particularly valuable in immunohistochemistry because it provides a direct visual map of glandular architecture. p63 Antibody highlights the basal cell layer as a continuous and uniform band of nuclear staining, enabling clear delineation of gland boundaries and epithelial compartments. This allows researchers to assess structural integrity and identify subtle changes in gland organization that may occur in different biological contexts.

TP63 expression in basal cells is primarily driven by deltaNp63 isoforms, which play a key role in maintaining epithelial stability and preventing premature differentiation. Nuclear localization of p63 reflects its function in regulating transcriptional programs that preserve basal cell identity and support proper tissue organization.

In tissue-based applications, p63 Antibody enables detailed evaluation of epithelial layering, glandular morphology, and structural relationships between basal and luminal compartments. The nuclear staining pattern integrates seamlessly with histological features, allowing precise interpretation of tissue architecture even in complex or heterogeneous samples.

p63 Antibody as a prostate gland basal cell layer marker antibody is particularly useful for studying normal glandular structure, identifying basal cell populations, and assessing epithelial organization in prostate tissue. The consistent and well-defined staining pattern provides a reliable reference for evaluating tissue integrity and structural changes.

Tumor protein 63 antibody serves as a key marker for prostate basal cell layers, supporting research into glandular architecture, epithelial differentiation, and TP63-driven regulation of tissue structure with clear and interpretable nuclear staining patterns.

Learn more about p63 expression, basal cell identification, epithelial differentiation, and stem cell biology on our p63 Antibody / Basal Cell Marker Antibody page.

Application Notes

The optimal dilution of the p63 Antibody / Prostate Gland Basal Cell Layer Marker Antibody for each application should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant partial human p63 protein was used as the immunogen for this p63 Antibody / Prostate Gland Basal Cell Layer Marker Antibody.

Storage

Store the p63 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

p63 prostate basal layer antibody, TP63 glandular basal cell antibody, Tumor protein 63 prostate epithelium antibody, p63 gland structure marker antibody

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