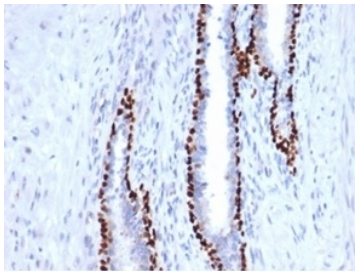
deltaNp63 Antibody / Epithelial Cell Identity and Lineage Stability Marker Antibody [clone P40/4396R] (V9359)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9359-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9359-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9359SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

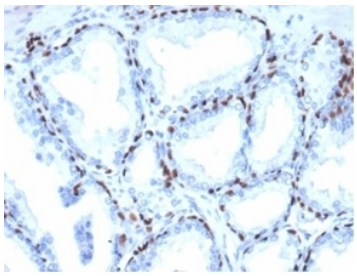
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

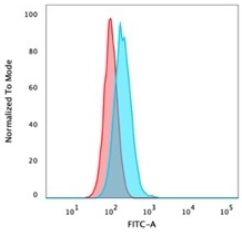
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	P40/4396R
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant deltaNp63 antibody is available for research use only.



deltaNp63 Antibody. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human prostate tissue demonstrates strong HRP-DAB brown nuclear staining in basal epithelial cells outlining glandular structures, while luminal secretory cells remain negative. The nuclear-restricted pattern highlights epithelial cell populations and supports use of this antibody as an epithelial identity regulator, with deltaNp63 expression reflecting TP63-driven maintenance of epithelial lineage. Staining is crisp with minimal background, allowing clear visualization of gland architecture and basal cell compartmentalization. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with recombinant deltaNp63 antibody (clone P40/4396R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



deltaNp63 Antibody. Flow cytometry analysis of PFA-fixed and permeabilized human HeLa cells demonstrates a rightward shift in fluorescence intensity for the deltaNp63-stained population (blue) compared to the isotype control (red), indicating specific intracellular detection of Tumor protein p40 (TP63). The separation between populations supports accurate gating and quantification of deltaNp63-positive cells, consistent with nuclear expression of this transcription factor following permeabilization. The staining pattern supports use of this antibody as an epithelial identity regulator, reflecting TP63-driven maintenance of epithelial lineage at the single-cell population level.

Description

Tumor protein deltaNp63 (TP63), commonly referred to as p40, is a nuclear transcription factor that functions as a master regulator of epithelial cell identity and lineage stability. deltaNp63 Antibody is widely used as an epithelial cell identity and lineage stability marker antibody for studying how epithelial cells establish, maintain, and preserve lineage-specific transcriptional programs. Nuclear expression of deltaNp63 reflects active regulation of gene networks that define epithelial phenotype and prevent lineage deviation.

deltaNp63 antibody, also known as p40 antibody or TP63 deltaNp63 antibody in the literature, provides isoform-specific detection that directly aligns with identity-regulating transcriptional activity. By selectively targeting deltaNp63, this antibody enables precise identification of epithelial cells based on their transcriptional state rather than solely on morphological features.

This deltaNp63 Antibody is uniquely positioned for investigations of lineage stability, where maintaining epithelial identity is critical for normal tissue function and resistance to phenotypic transition. deltaNp63 regulates genes involved in cell adhesion, cytoskeletal organization, and epithelial barrier formation, reinforcing its role as a central determinant of epithelial identity.

The epithelial identity differentiator is particularly important in studies of cellular plasticity, where cells may undergo transitions between epithelial and mesenchymal states. deltaNp63 Antibody enables researchers to track these transitions by monitoring nuclear expression of p40, providing insight into lineage maintenance and disruption.

In tissue-based applications, deltaNp63 Antibody produces nuclear staining in epithelial cells while leaving stromal and mesenchymal compartments largely negative. This creates a clear distinction between cell types and allows interpretation of epithelial identity within the context of tissue architecture.

deltaNp63 expression also supports resistance to differentiation signals and maintenance of epithelial structure, linking transcriptional regulation to functional outcomes in tissue integrity and stability. Its nuclear localization reflects ongoing regulation of these processes at the genomic level.

deltaNp63 Antibody as an epithelial cell identity and lineage stability marker antibody is particularly useful for studies of development, regeneration, and tumor biology, where changes in lineage identity play a central role in disease progression and cellular behavior.

Tumor protein p40 antibody provides a robust tool for analyzing epithelial identity and lineage stability, enabling detailed investigation of TP63-driven transcriptional control and epithelial cell fate maintenance.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the deltaNp63 Antibody / Epithelial Cell Identity and Lineage Stability Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-100 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant deltaNp63 Antibody / Epithelial Cell Identity and Lineage Stability Marker Antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant deltaNp63 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

deltaNp63 identity marker antibody, p40 epithelial identity antibody, TP63 lineage identity antibody, deltaNp63 transcriptional regulator antibody