

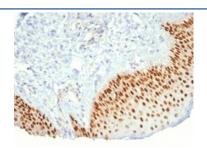
Recombinant p40 Antibody / deltaNp63 [clone P40/7302R] (V9760)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9760-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9760-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9760SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

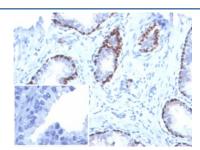
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

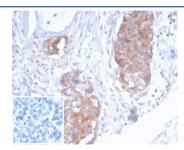
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	P40/7302R
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant p40 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate cancer with recombinant p40 antibody (clone P40/7302R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human prostate cancer tissue with recombinant p40 antibody (clone P40/7302R). Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human ovarian cancer tissue with recombinant p40 antibody (clone P40/7302R). Negative control inset: PBS instead of primary antibody to control for secondary binding. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Recombinant p40 antibody detects the deltaNp63 isoform of tumor protein p63, encoded by the TP63 gene. p40 represents the truncated isoform lacking the N-terminal transactivation domain, which acts as a dominant-negative regulator of p53 and TAp63 function. Because p40 is a highly specific marker for squamous cell carcinomas, Recombinant p40 antibody is indispensable in oncology, pathology, and epithelial biology.

p40 is strongly expressed in basal and squamous epithelial cells, where it regulates proliferation, differentiation, and survival. Its restricted expression distinguishes squamous carcinomas from adenocarcinomas, making it a powerful diagnostic biomarker. Beyond oncology, p40 expression also marks basal progenitor cells in stratified epithelia, contributing to developmental and regenerative processes.

The Recombinant p40 antibody clone P40/7302R provides highly specific and reproducible detection. Recombinant production ensures lot-to-lot consistency, supporting applications that require precision. Clone P40/7302R has been cited in peer-reviewed studies investigating squamous cell carcinoma diagnosis, epithelial stem cell biology, and p53 family signaling. Its reproducibility makes it suitable for immunohistochemistry, Western blotting, and transcription factor analysis.

Research using clone P40/7302R has highlighted how p40 detection provides superior specificity over pan-p63 antibodies for identifying squamous differentiation. In oncology, this antibody has been used to classify head and neck, lung, and cervical carcinomas, where p40 expression correlates with prognosis and treatment response. In developmental biology, studies have employed this antibody to explore the role of deltaNp63 in epithelial renewal and stratification.

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

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant p40 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-200 was used as the immunogen for the recombinant p40 antibody.

Storage Aliquot the recombinant p40 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.