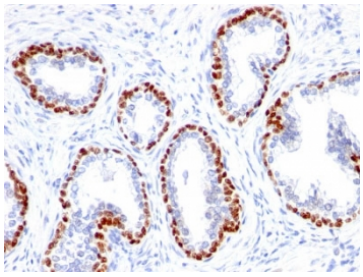
Recombinant p63 Antibody / TP63 / Rabbit Monoclonal [clone TP63/1423R] (V3815)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3815-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3815-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3815SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

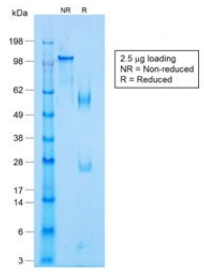
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	TP63/1423R
Purity	Protein A affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9H3D4
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This recombinant p63 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human prostate cancer with recombinant p63 antibody (clone TP63/1423R). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant p63 antibody (clone TP63/1423R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Recombinant p63 antibody detects tumor protein p63, a transcription factor encoded by the TP63 gene and a member of the p53 family. P63 regulates epithelial development, stem cell maintenance, and cellular differentiation. It is expressed in basal layers of stratified epithelia such as skin, prostate, and urothelium. Because of its involvement in both development and cancer, p63 is a critical subject of research in dermatology, oncology, and regenerative medicine.

P63 exists in multiple isoforms, broadly categorized into TAp63 and ÃŽÂ”Np63, which have distinct transcriptional activities. TAp63 isoforms promote differentiation and apoptosis, while ÃŽÂ”Np63 isoforms support proliferation and stemness. This functional diversity allows p63 to orchestrate epithelial development and tissue homeostasis. Dysregulated expression is linked to squamous cell carcinomas and developmental disorders affecting the skin and limbs.

The Recombinant p63 antibody clone TP63/1423R ensures specific and reproducible recognition. Recombinant technology guarantees consistent lot-to-lot performance, making it well suited for long-term projects. Clone TP63/1423R has been widely employed in cancer diagnostics, where p63 expression helps distinguish squamous cell carcinomas from adenocarcinomas. It has also been cited in peer-reviewed publications that investigate epithelial stem cells, tissue regeneration, and tumor biology, highlighting its reliability in diverse fields.

Research using clone TP63/1423R has clarified how p63 expression defines basal epithelial cells and informs tumor classification. In oncology, p63 staining is a key diagnostic tool for identifying squamous differentiation. In developmental biology, p63 detection contributes to understanding epithelial morphogenesis and regeneration following injury. This antibody continues to support research across fundamental and clinical applications.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this Recombinant p63 antibody to support studies in epithelial biology, cancer pathology, and regenerative medicine. The protein is also described as TP63 antibody, transformation-related protein 63 antibody, squamous cell carcinoma marker antibody, and epithelial stem cell transcription factor antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant p63 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Full-length human recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant p63 antibody.

Storage

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