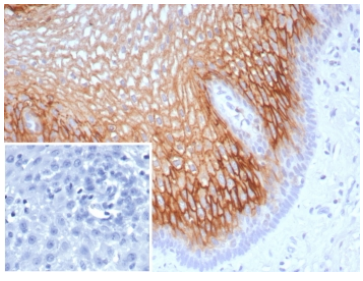
# SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 / Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody [clone SBSN/7963] (V4617)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| V4617-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V4617-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V4617SAF-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** | Mouse |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal (mouse origin) |
| **Isotype** | Mouse IgG2, lambda |
| **Clone Name** | SBSN/7963 |
| **Purity** | Protein A/G affinity |
| **UniProt** | Q6UWP8 |
| **Localization** | Cytoplasm, Secreted |
| **Applications** | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| **Limitations** | This SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 / Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only. |



SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 in Human Esophagus IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human esophagus tissue with SBSN Antibody clone SBSN/7963. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. The image shows strong brown staining throughout the stratified squamous epithelium, with prominent cytoplasmic and peripheral labeling of differentiated epithelial cells, while the adjacent underlying tissue is largely negative. The PBS negative-control inset shows minimal background staining. This differentiated epithelial pattern supports detection of suprabasin with the Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody.

## Description

SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 / Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody recognizes SBSN, a protein originally identified in differentiating suprabasal keratinocytes and commonly known as suprabasin. SBSN is associated with epithelial differentiation and has been studied in the context of epidermal development, tissue organization, and changes in differentiation that accompany disease. Its characteristic association with suprabasal epithelial cells provided the basis for the suprabasin name.

SBSN expression is linked to the transition of epithelial cells from proliferative basal populations toward more differentiated states. In stratified squamous epithelia, this process generates specialized suprabasal layers that contribute to the structural and functional properties of the tissue. Although the complete molecular functions of SBSN remain under investigation, its relationship with epithelial maturation has made a Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody useful for research examining differentiation-associated protein expression.

The SBSN gene undergoes alternative splicing and produces multiple suprabasin isoforms with differences in their amino acid sequences and predicted properties. Some research has also described extracellular or secreted forms of suprabasin, suggesting that SBSN biology may extend beyond an intracellular role in differentiating epithelial cells. Isoform diversity and potential differences in localization are important considerations when studying the regulation and biological functions of this protein.

Interest in SBSN has expanded into cancer biology because altered suprabasin expression has been reported in several malignancies. Research has examined associations between SBSN and cellular proliferation, migration, invasion, and signaling mechanisms involved in tumor progression. These findings have made suprabasin relevant to studies exploring how normal epithelial differentiation programs become altered during transformation and malignant progression.

Historical protein annotations for suprabasin include UNQ698 and HLAR698. These designations remain useful when searching earlier literature and protein databases, while SBSN is now the standard gene symbol. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone SBSN/7963 as a monoclonal reagent for investigating suprabasin expression and SBSN biology.

An SBSN Antibody provides a gene-based reagent for studying epithelial differentiation and altered SBSN expression, while a Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody provides the established protein-name terminology used in research on epithelial biology and disease.

For a more extensively validated antibody targeting the same protein, see our Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 / SBSN Monoclonal Antibody.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 / Suprabasin Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of the human protein was used as the immunogen for the SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963.

## Storage

Aliquot the SBSN Antibody SBSN/7963 and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Alternate Names

Suprabasin antibody, UNQ698 antibody, HLAR698 antibody, Suprabasal-Specific Protein antibody

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