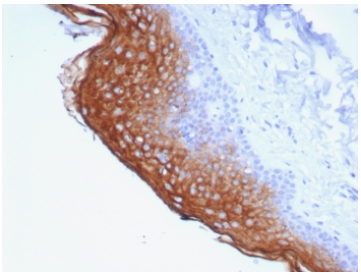
Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 / SBSN Monoclonal Antibody [clone SBSN/7964] (V4623)

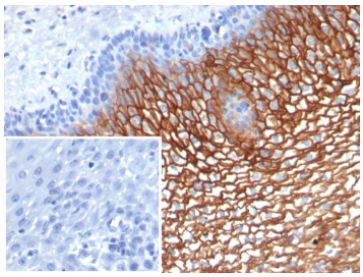
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4623-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4623-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4623SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

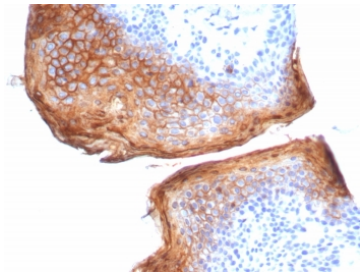
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone Name	SBSN/7964
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q6UWP8
Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 / SBSN Monoclonal Antibody is available for research use only.



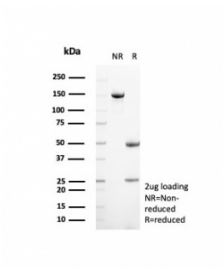
Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 in Human Skin IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human skin tissue with Suprabasin Antibody clone SBSN/7964. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. Strong brown staining is concentrated throughout the differentiated suprabasal layers of the epidermis, while the underlying dermal tissue is largely negative. This characteristic epithelial distribution supports detection of suprabasin with the SBSN Monoclonal Antibody.



Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 in Human Esophagus IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human esophagus tissue with Suprabasin Antibody clone SBSN/7964. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. Strong brown staining is present throughout the differentiated squamous epithelial layers, with prominent cellular and peripheral labeling, while the PBS negative-control inset shows minimal background. This selective epithelial staining supports detection of suprabasin with the SBSN Monoclonal Antibody.



Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 Shows Suprabasal Staining in Human Skin IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human skin tissue with Suprabasin Antibody clone SBSN/7964. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling before testing. Strong brown staining is again concentrated within the differentiated epidermal layers, with comparatively little staining in the underlying dermis. The localization across an independent skin section reinforces the characteristic suprabasal expression pattern detected by the SBSN Monoclonal Antibody.



Purified Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of 2 ug purified, BSA-free Suprabasin Antibody clone SBSN/7964 under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions. The non-reduced preparation shows a predominant intact immunoglobulin band near 150 kDa, while reduction produces the expected antibody heavy and light chains at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa. The electrophoretic profile supports the integrity and purity of the SBSN Monoclonal Antibody preparation.

Description

Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 / SBSN Monoclonal Antibody recognizes suprabasin, a protein encoded by the SBSN gene and originally identified in differentiating suprabasal keratinocytes. Suprabasin is associated with epithelial differentiation and is expressed as multiple isoforms generated through alternative splicing. Its relationship with differentiating epithelial cells has made SBSN a protein of interest in studies of epidermal biology, epithelial maturation, tissue remodeling, and disease-associated changes in cellular differentiation.

Suprabasin was initially characterized in stratified squamous epithelia, where its expression is associated with cells progressing beyond the proliferative basal compartment. This distribution contributed to the name suprabasin and linked the protein with the differentiation program that produces specialized suprabasal epithelial layers. Although its precise molecular functions remain incompletely defined, studies of SBSN have connected its expression with processes involving epithelial organization, cellular differentiation, and maintenance of tissue-specific phenotypes.

The SBSN gene produces alternatively spliced transcripts encoding distinct suprabasin isoforms. These forms differ in sequence and predicted structural properties, potentially contributing to differences in localization or biological activity. Suprabasin has also been described as a secreted or extracellularly associated protein in some experimental contexts. The existence of multiple isoforms and potential extracellular forms adds complexity to the interpretation of SBSN expression and has encouraged investigation of the protein in both normal epithelial biology and pathological tissue remodeling.

Altered suprabasin expression has been reported in several areas of cancer research. Changes in SBSN abundance have been investigated in relation to tumor cell growth, migration, invasion, and signaling pathways associated with malignant progression. These observations have expanded interest in suprabasin beyond its original association with epidermal differentiation and made the protein relevant to studies examining how epithelial differentiation programs are altered during transformation.

Suprabasin is also known by historical designations including UNQ698 and HLAR698. These names arose from earlier protein identification and annotation efforts and remain useful search terms for literature concerning SBSN biology. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone SBSN/7964 as a monoclonal reagent for research into suprabasin expression, epithelial differentiation, and disease-associated changes involving SBSN.

A Suprabasin Antibody provides a reagent for investigating this differentiation-associated protein, while an SBSN Monoclonal Antibody provides gene-based terminology for studies of epithelial biology, tissue remodeling, and altered suprabasin expression.

Explore related antibodies involved in epithelial and tumor-associated biology on our Cancer Marker Antibodies page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 / SBSN Monoclonal Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964.

Storage

Aliquot the Suprabasin Antibody SBSN/7964 and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

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

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.