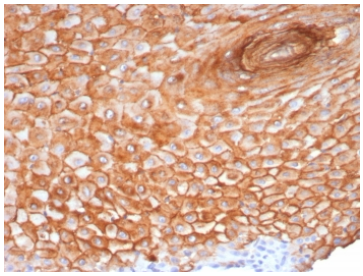
UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 / HLAR698 Antibody / Suprabasin [clone SBSN/7965] (V4618)

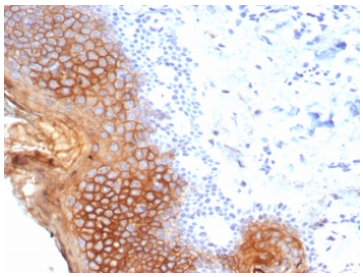
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4618-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4618-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4618SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

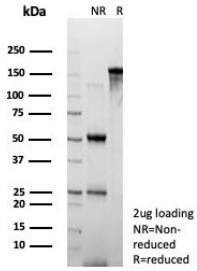
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	SBSN/7965
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q6UWP8
Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 / HLAR698 Antibody is available for research use only.



UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 in Human Skin IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human skin tissue with UNQ698 Antibody clone SBSN/7965. 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 epidermal layers, with prominent cellular and peripheral labeling. The staining pattern is consistent with the epithelial differentiation-associated expression of suprabasin and supports tissue detection with the HLAR698 Antibody.



UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 in Human Esophagus IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human esophagus tissue with UNQ698 Antibody clone SBSN/7965. 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 localized to the stratified squamous epithelium, with prominent labeling of differentiated epithelial cells and comparatively little staining in the adjacent underlying tissue. This selective epithelial distribution supports detection of suprabasin with the HLAR698 Antibody.



Purified UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 SDS-PAGE. SDS-PAGE analysis of 2 ug purified, BSA-free UNQ698 Antibody clone SBSN/7965 under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions. The non-reduced preparation shows predominantly intact immunoglobulin near 150 kDa, while reducing conditions produce the expected antibody heavy and light chains at approximately 50 kDa and 25 kDa. The electrophoretic profile supports the integrity and purity of the HLAR698 Antibody preparation.

Description

UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 / HLAR698 Antibody recognizes suprabasin, a differentiation-associated protein encoded by the SBSN gene. UNQ698 and HLAR698 are historical designations for suprabasin that remain useful for identifying earlier protein annotations and research literature. Suprabasin was originally characterized in differentiating suprabasal keratinocytes, linking SBSN expression with epithelial maturation and the formation of specialized suprabasal cell layers.

Suprabasin is associated with the differentiation program of stratified squamous epithelia. As epithelial cells transition from proliferative basal populations toward differentiated states, they undergo coordinated changes in gene expression that contribute to tissue structure and function. SBSN was identified in this context, and its characteristic association with differentiating cells led to the suprabasin name. An HLAR698 Antibody can therefore support research examining this differentiation-associated protein and its regulation in epithelial biology.

The SBSN gene undergoes alternative splicing and produces multiple protein isoforms. These isoforms differ in sequence and may have distinct structural or biological properties. Suprabasin has also been described in extracellular or secreted forms in some experimental settings, adding complexity to its potential functions and localization. The precise molecular roles of the different SBSN isoforms remain an active area of investigation.

Interest in suprabasin has expanded beyond normal epithelial differentiation because altered SBSN expression has been investigated in cancer and other pathological processes. Studies have examined relationships between suprabasin and cellular proliferation, migration, invasion, and signaling associated with malignant progression. These observations have made SBSN relevant to research exploring how differentiation-associated proteins and epithelial programs change during cellular transformation.

The historical names UNQ698 and HLAR698 originated from earlier protein discovery and annotation efforts and continue to appear in protein databases and literature searches. Modern nomenclature generally uses SBSN for the gene and suprabasin for the encoded protein. NSJ Bioreagents offers clone SBSN/7965 as a monoclonal reagent for research into suprabasin expression, epithelial differentiation, and SBSN-associated biology.

An UNQ698 Antibody provides historical protein terminology for investigating suprabasin, while an HLAR698 Antibody provides an additional established name for studies of SBSN expression, epithelial differentiation, and disease-associated changes.

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 UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 / HLAR698 Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of the human protein was used as the immunogen for the UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965.

Storage

Aliquot the UNQ698 Antibody SBSN/7965 and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Ordering: Phone: 858.663.9055 | Fax: 1.267.821.0800 | Email: info@nsjbio.com
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