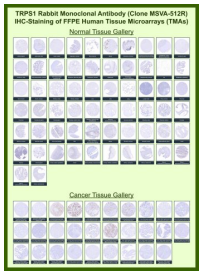
TRPS1 Antibody for IHC / Tricho-Rhino-Phalangeal Syndrome Type I [clone MSVA-512R] (V6125)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6125-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6125-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-512R
UniProt	Q9UHF7
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This TRPS1 antibody is available for research use only.



TRPS1 Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein TRPS1 in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant rabbit monoclonal TRPS1 antibody clone MSVA-512R. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates consistent nuclear localization across epithelial cell populations, with particularly strong signal observed in breast carcinoma cores. Most non-epithelial tissues show minimal staining, while tumor tissue microarrays highlight robust TRPS1 expression in epithelial-derived malignancies. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of TRPS1 expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with known TRPS1 expression profiles reported in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I protein (TRPS1) is a nuclear transcription factor of the GATA-type zinc finger family that regulates epithelial differentiation and gene expression. The TRPS1 Antibody for IHC is specifically optimized for immunohistochemistry, enabling strong, clean nuclear staining in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues and

supporting high-confidence interpretation of tumor histology and tissue architecture in pathology-focused workflows.

TRPS1 Antibody for IHC, also known as TRPS1 antibody or Tricho-rhino-phalangeal syndrome type I antibody, is widely used as a robust nuclear marker in immunohistochemistry, particularly in breast tissue and breast carcinoma. In IHC applications, TRPS1 shows distinct nuclear staining in epithelial cells, making it highly valuable for identifying tumor cell populations, distinguishing epithelial-derived malignancies, and supporting diagnostic and research-based tissue analysis.

This recombinant rabbit monoclonal TRPS1 Antibody for IHC (clone MSVA-512R) is engineered for high-performance tissue staining, delivering strong nuclear signal with low background across FFPE samples. Recombinant monoclonal design ensures consistent staining across batches, which is critical for reproducibility in IHC workflows, especially when analyzing large tissue cohorts or performing comparative pathology studies.

A key strength of this TRPS1 Antibody for IHC is its demonstrated performance in human tissue microarray (TMA) analysis. Tissue microarrays allow simultaneous evaluation of TRPS1 expression across numerous normal and cancer tissues on a single slide, and this antibody shows consistent, high-intensity nuclear staining across TMA cores. The uniform staining pattern across diverse tissue types supports its use in high-throughput screening, biomarker validation, and large-scale expression profiling studies where reproducibility across many samples is essential.

In TMA-based immunohistochemistry studies, TRPS1 Antibody for IHC highlights epithelial tumor cells with strong nuclear labeling, particularly in breast carcinoma and related malignancies, enabling clear visualization of tumor distribution within complex tissue environments. Its performance in tissue microarrays makes it especially valuable for cohort analysis, cancer subtype comparison, and translational research applications requiring scalable and standardized IHC staining.

TRPS1 is localized to the nucleus, where it regulates transcriptional programs associated with development and epithelial differentiation. It is expressed in tissues such as breast epithelium and hair follicles, with altered expression linked to tumor progression. A recombinant rabbit monoclonal TRPS1 Antibody for IHC is suitable for detecting TRPS1 in FFPE tissues, supporting immunohistochemistry workflows, tissue microarray studies, and pathology-driven research requiring strong nuclear staining and consistent performance across large sample sets.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the TRPS1 Antibody for IHC / Tricho-Rhino-Phalangeal Syndrome Type I IHC Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This TRPS1/Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1 protein antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in CHO cells.

3. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (around amino acids 900-1100) of human TRPS1 protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the TRPS1 Antibody for IHC..

Storage

TRPS1/Trichorhinophalangeal syndrome 1 protein antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

TRPS1 antibody, Tricho rhino phalangeal syndrome type I protein antibody, Zinc finger transcription factor TRPS1 antibody, TRPS1 protein antibody

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