

## Anti-P63, rabbit monoclonal (BSR6)

BSH-3006-100 (0.1ml), BSH-3006-1 (1 ml)

Clonality: Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Clone: BSR6

**Application:** IHC-P (1:100 – 1:400)

Species Reactivity:Human, mouseControl tissues:Tonsil, prostateAlias names:p63α, p63 alpha

Buffer: TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2

Storage: Store at 4°C

## Description

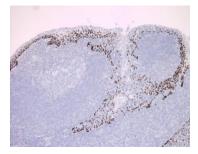
The p63 gene is a homologue of the p53 tumor suppressor gene. The p63 gene encodes for at least six major isotypes. P63 protein is a nuclear transcription factor and it is highly expressed in the basal cells of the epithelium. P63 is a useful marker for squamous, urothelial and myoepithelial carcinomas. P63 is found in the large majority of cases of squamous cell carcinoma. In basal-like subtype breast carcinoma, p63 is rarely detected. Prostate adenocarcinoma is typically P63 negative and P63 staining is useful for diagnosis of the prostate adenocarcinomas together with HMW-CK and AMACR.

## **Protocol**

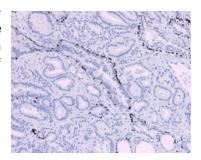
- 1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
- 2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
- 3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
- 4. H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (concentration 3%), 10 min
- 5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
- 6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
- 7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
- 8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
- 9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
- 10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
- 11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
- 12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.

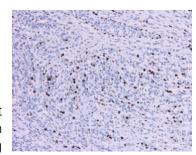




Tonsil section has been stained using P63 optibody (BSR6) with 1:200 dilution. Basal cells of epithelium have strongly stained with nuclear staining pattern. membranous staining pattern.



Prostate adenocarcinoma section has been stained using P63 optibody (BSR6) with 1:200 dilution. Normal prostate glands are P63 positive, prostate adenocarcinoma are P63 negative.



Ductal breast carcinoma section has been stained using P63 optibody (BSR6) with 1:200 dilution. Scattered and strongly to moderately stained, P63 positive carcinoma cells were observed.

