p63 is a tumor suppressor protein that is very similar to p53 in structure and function, while being homologous to p73. p63 is important in development and differentiation, and has been identified as a useful marker for distinguishing between lung squamous cell carcinomas and adenocarcinomas. Anti-p63 is also used to differentiate between benign and malignant prostate and breast lesions, due to its labeling of the nuclei of myoepithelial cells in both tissue types.

Features

- GeneAb p63 antibody produces specific nuclear staining with no nonspecific cytoplasmic staining observed
- Both concentrate (1:100 - 1:400) and predilute (RTU) format are available for your lab
- Unbelievable price starting at $140 USD

### Product Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REF</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHC063-100</td>
<td>0.1 ml, Concentrate</td>
<td>$140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC063-1</td>
<td>1 ml, Concentrate</td>
<td>$545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC063-7</td>
<td>7 ml, Predilute</td>
<td>$250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC063-25</td>
<td>25 ml, Predilute</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC063-PC</td>
<td>3 Positive Control Slides</td>
<td>$180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**

Mouse Monoclonal

**Designations**

IVD: 🇦🇺 🇨🇦 🇺🇸 🇨🇳  | RUO: 🇧🇷 🇰🇷 🇨🇳 🇨🇦
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digestive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>0/3</td>
<td>0/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Esophagus</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallbladder</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>0/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>0/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salivary Gland</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intestine</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endocrine</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adrenal Gland</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parathyroid</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pituitary Gland</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Integumentary</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>3/3</td>
<td>2/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lymphatic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spleen</td>
<td>0/2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thymus</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonsil (Fig6)</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2/5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Normal</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Muscular/Skeletal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone Marrow</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Muscle</td>
<td>0/3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeletal Muscle</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nervous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peripheral Nerve</td>
<td>0/3</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Respiratory</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung (Fig9)</td>
<td>0/2</td>
<td>2/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reproductive</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast (Fig5, Fig7)</td>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>2/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix (Fig2, Fig4)</td>
<td>4/4</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endometrium</td>
<td>0/1</td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>0/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placenta (Fig8)</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate (Fig3)</td>
<td>2/2</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testis</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>0/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urinary</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>0/3</td>
<td>0/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urinary Bladder (Fig1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>