

Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] - BSA and Azide free (A253609)

Specifications:

Name: Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] - BSA and Azide free

Description: Mouse monoclonal [TP63/1786] antibody to p63.

Applications: ELISA, WB

Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1-2 μg/ml

Reactivity: Human

Immunogen: Recombinant fragment, around amino acids 3-106, of human p63 protein. The exact

sequence is proprietary.

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone ID: TP63/1786

Isotype: IgG2b

Light Chains: kappa

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Purification: Protein A/G chromatography.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Product Form: Liquid

Formulation: Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline; without Sodium Azide and carrier free.

Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

General Notes: This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation with BSA and Sodium

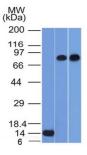
Azide - Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] (A250429).

Disclaimer: This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

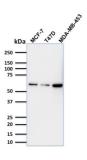


Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] - BSA and Azide free (A253609)

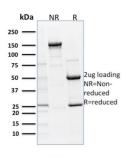
Images:



Western blot analysis of recombinant p63 protein, PC3 cell lystate, and HeLa cell lysate using Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786].



Western blot analysis of MCF-7, T47D, and MDA-MB453 cell lysates using Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786].



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.



Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786] - BSA and Azide free (A253609)

Images continued:



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-p63 Antibody [TP63/1786]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-lgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.