

Human Tumor Protein 63 (TP63) ELISA Kit | TP63 elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA330375

REACTIVITY
Human

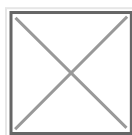
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tumor Protein 63 (TP63); Human Tumor Protein 63 (TP63) ELISA Kit; TP63; AIS; B(p51A); B(p51B); EEC3; KET; LMS; NBP; OFC8; RHS; SHFM4; TP53CP; TP53L; TP73L; p40; p51; p53CP; p63; p73H; p73L; OTTHUMP00000209738; OTTHUMP00000209740; amplified in squamous cell carcinoma; chron; TP63 elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human Tumor protein 63 (TP63) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human TP63. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human TP63 and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	555
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human Tumor protein 63 (TP63) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for TP63 elisa kit	Description: This Human Tumor protein 63 (TP63) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate TP63 in samples. An antibody specific for TP63 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any TP63 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for TP63 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of TP63 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: TP63 also known as the p63 gene was discovered 20 years after the the discovery of the p53 tumor suppressor gene and along with p73 constitutes the p53 gene family based on their structural similarity.Tumor protein p63 is a member of the p53 family of transcription factors. p63 mice have several developmental defects which include the lack of limbs and other tissues, such as teeth and mammary glands, which develop as a result of interactions between mesenchyme and epithelium.p63 immunostaining has utility for differentiating prostatic adenocarcinoma (the most common type of prostate cancer) and benign prostatic tissue; normal prostatic glands stain with p63 (as they have basal cells), while the malignant glands in prostatic adenocarcinoma (which lacks these cells) do not.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	169234657
NCBI GeneID	8626
NCBI Accession #	NP_001108450.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001108450.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9H3D4
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor protein 63 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	tumor protein p63
NCBI Official Symbol	TP63
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AIS; KET; LMS; NBP; RHS; p40; p51; p63; EEC3; OFC8; p73H; p73L; SHFM4; TP53L; TP73L; p53CP; TP53CP; B(p51A); B(p51B)
NCBI Protein Information	tumor protein 63
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor protein 63
UniProt Gene Name	TP63
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	KET; P63; P73H; P73L; TP73L; p63; CUSP; TP63; p73L
UniProt Entry Name	P63_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.