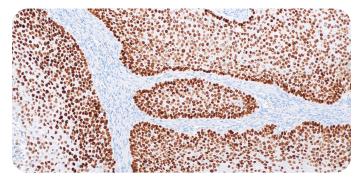


Lab & Production Materials

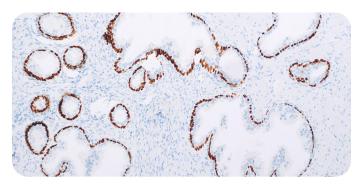


Cell Marque[™] Tissue Diagnostics p40 (ZR8) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

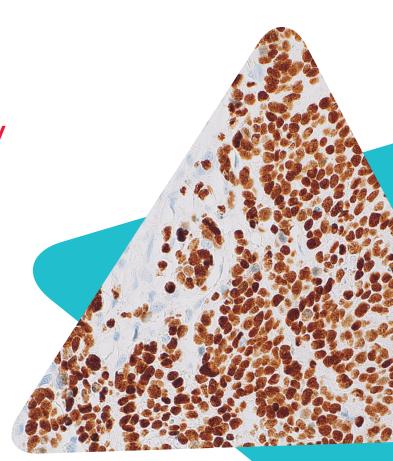
p40 is an isoform of p63, a transcription factor that regulates many cell activities, including cell proliferation, maintenance, and differentiation. It performs as a sensitive and specific tool for aiding in the identification of squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. In addition to its utility as a squamous differentiation marker, p40 has also been proven to be a valuable marker for highlighting myoepithelial and basal cell populations in prostate, breast, skin, and salivary gland.¹⁻⁵ Strong p40 expression is frequently observed in esophageal cancerous squamous lesions.⁶ Immunohistochemical detection of p40 can also be helpful in identifying urothelial carcinoma.⁷ In cases of prostate carcinoma, p40 is almost always found to be negative for basal cell staining.⁸



Lung squamous cell carcinoma



Benign prostate hyperplasia



Lung squamous cell carcinoma

Ordering Information

Cat No.
483R-14
483R-15
483R-16
483R-17
483R-18
483R-10



Intended Use:

The product herein is intended for laboratory use in the detection of the p40 protein in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue stained in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing. This product is not a stand-alone diagnostic, and cannot be used for diagnosis, treatment, prevention, or mitigation of disease.

Product Information:

Visualization: Nuclear

Controls: Lung squamous cell carcinoma, Urothelial carcinoma, Prostate Dilution Range: 1:100-1:200

Associated Specialty: Genitourinary (GU) Pathology

References:

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- 4. Walia, Ritika et al. "p40 & thyroid transcription factor-1 immunohistochemistry: A useful panel to characterize non-small cell lung carcinoma-not otherwise specified (NSCLC-NOS) category." The Indian journal of medical research vol. 146,1 (2017): 42-48. doi:10.4103/ijmr.IJMR_1221_15
- 5. Affandi, Khairunisa Ahmad et al. "p40 Immunohistochemistry Is an Excellent Marker in Primary Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma." Journal of pathology and translational medicine vol. 52,5 (2018): 283-289. doi:10.4132/jptm.2018.08.14
- 6. Geddert, Helene et al. "The role of p63 and deltaNp63 (p40) protein expression and gene amplification in esophageal carcinogenesis." Human Pathology. 34,9 (2003): 850-856. doi: 10.1016/s0046-8177(03)00342-3.
- 7. Brandler, Tamar C et al. "Usefulness of GATA3 and p40 immunostains in the diagnosis of metastatic urothelial carcinoma in cytology specimens." Cancer cytopathology vol. 122,6 (2014): 468-73. doi:10.1002/cncy.21424
- 8. Brustmann, Hermann. "p40 as a Basal Cell Marker in the Diagnosis of Prostate Glandular Proliferations: A Comparative Immunohistochemical Study with 34betaE12." Pathology research international vol. 2015 (2015): 897927. doi:10.1155/2015/897927

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