

## p57 kip2 Antibody

### Datasheet

For Research Use Only

Description	Catalog No.	Size
p57 kip2 Concentrate	FP-A090-01	0.1 ml
p57 kip2 Concentrate	FP-A090-10	1 ml
p57 kip2 Predilute	FP-A090-70	7 ml

### Description

p57Kip2, also known as p57, is a tumour suppressor protein that causes cell cycle arrest at G1 by binding to G1 cyclin-CDK complexes. The p57Kip2 gene is a potential tumour suppressor target as the gene is located in a chromosomal region implicated in sporadic cancers, Wilms' tumour, and Beckwith Wiedemann syndrome. Anti-p57Kip2 labels many cytotrophoblast nuclei and stromal cells in normal placenta, and is useful in differentiating between complete hydatidiform mole and partial hydatidiform mole or hydropic abortion.

### Specifications

Clone	IHC057
Source	Mouse Monoclonal
Applications	IHC (P)
Formulation	Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

### IHC Procedure\*

Positive Control Tissue	Placenta
Dilution Range	1:50– 1:200
Pretreatment	Perform heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) at pH for 10 to 30 minutes
Incubation Time and Temp	10 to 30 minutes at room temperature
Detection	Refer to the corresponding user manual for detection system

### Result

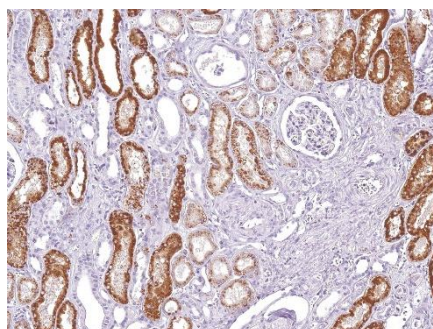


Figure. p57 kip2 on Placenta.

## Storage and Handling

Must store the reagent at 2-8 °C. Do not freeze. Do not use the reagent after expiration date on vial. To ensure proper stability and delivery of the antibody after each run, replace the cap and immediately place the bottle in a refrigerator in an upright position. Positive and negative controls should be simultaneously run with unknown specimens, as there are no conclusive characteristics to suggest instability of the antibody.

## Precautions

**The product is for research use only.** Do not use for diagnosis purpose. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with all reagents. Always wear laboratory coats, disposable gloves, and other appropriate laboratory equipment when handling reagents. Do not ingest reagents, and avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Wash eyes with copious amounts of water if contact occurs.

## References

1. **Hatada I**, et al. “Genomic imprinting of human p57KIP2 and its reduced expression in Wilms' tumors.” *Hum Mol Genet.* 1996 Jun;5(6):783-8.
2. **Overall ML**, et al. “p57KIP2 is expressed in Wilms' tumor with LOH of 11p15.5.” *Genes Chromosomes Cancer.* 1996 Sep;17(1):56-9.
3. **Kihara M**, et al. “Genetic origin and imprinting in hydatidiform moles. Comparison between DNA polymorphism analysis and immunoreactivity of p57KIP2.” *J Reprod Med.* 2005 May;50(5):307-12.
4. **Romaguera RL**, et al. “Molar gestations and hydropic abortions differentiated by p57 immunostaining.” *Fetal Pediatr Pathol.* 2004 Mar-Jun;23(2-3):181-90.
5. **Marjoniemi VM**. “Immunohistochemistry in gynaecological pathology: a review.” *Pathology.* 2004 Apr;36(2):109-19.
6. **Jun SY**, et al. “p57kip2 is useful in the classification and differential diagnosis of complete and partial hydatidiform moles.” *Histopathology.* 2003 Jul;43(1):17-25.

## Technical Support

Contact FemtoPath Technical Support at +886232338585 or email to [femtopath@hongjing.com.tw](mailto:femtopath@hongjing.com.tw) for assistance with more questions regarding this product.