

Anti-WT1 recMAb™ Antibody

08/20

CATALOG NO.: A2186-100 (100 μg)

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: This gene encodes a transcription factor that contains four zinc-finger motifs at the C-terminus and a proline/glutamine-rich DNA-binding domain at the N-terminus. It has an essential role in the normal development of the urogenital system, and it is mutated in a small subset of patients with Wilms tumor. This gene exhibits complex tissue-specific and polymorphic imprinting patterns, with bi-allelic, and mono-allelic expression from the maternal and paternal alleles in different tissues. Multiple transcript variants have been described. In several variants, there is evidence for the use of a non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation codon upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG. A study demonstrated that WT1 mRNA undergoes RNA editing in human and rat and that this process is tissue-restricted and developmentally regulated.

ALTERNATE NAMES: WT1, AWT1, FWT1, GUD, NPHS4, WAGR, Wilms tumor 1, WT33, WIT-2

ANTIBODY TYPE: Monoclonal

CLONE: rWT1/857

CONCENTRATION: 1 mg/ml

HOST/ISOTYPE: Mouse / IgG1, kappa

IMMUNOGEN: Recombinant full-length human WT1 protein

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 49 kDa

PURIFICATION: Protein A/G purified

FORM: Liquid

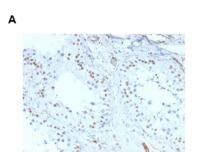
FORMULATION: In 10 mM PBS

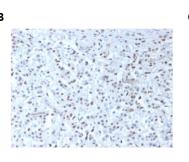
SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Mouse, Rat

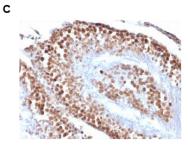
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles

APPLICATIONS AND USAGE: IHC (1-2 μg/ml)

This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user



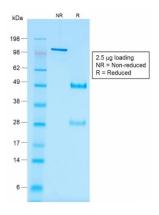




Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin embedded formalin fixed human testis (A), human mesothelioma (B), and rat testis (C) using Anti-WT1 recMAb™ antibody.







SDS-PAGE analysis to confirm the purity and integrity of Anti-WT1 $\text{recMAb}^{\intercal}\text{M}$ antibody.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Anti-WT1 Antibody (A1875) Wnt-4 Antibody (3574R) DNA Methyltransferase 1 (Clone 60B1220.1) Antibody (6110) IGF-I Antibody (5120R)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

