Recombinant WT1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN302022L**

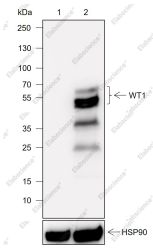
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C121643
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:2000-1:10000
IHC	1:100

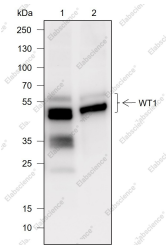
Data



Western Blot with WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:10000. Lane 1: LNCaP (negative control) , Lane 2: K562

Observed-MW:52 kDa

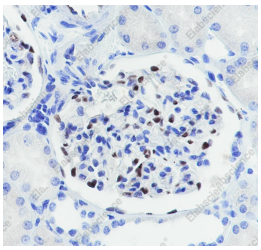
Calculated-MW:49 kDa



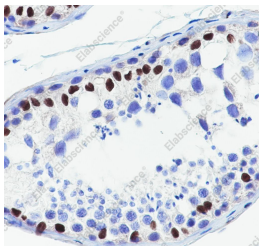
Western Blot with WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Mouse testis, Lane 2: Rat testis

Observed-MW:52 kDa

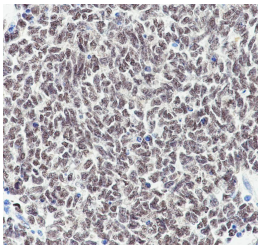
Calculated-MW:49 kDa



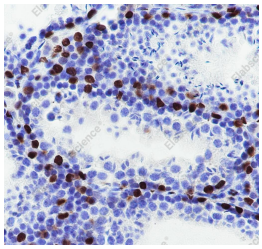
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human testis using WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human Wilms tumor using WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using WT1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Wilms' Tumor protein (WT1) is a transcription factor named from Wilms' Tumor 1, an embryonal malignancy of the kidneys that is caused by mutations in the WT1 gene. It is highly important in development, particularly of the genitourinary system, and mutations and dysregulation of expression of WT1 result in a variety of syndromes affecting the genitourinary system and other tissues.WT1 has a myriad of biological functions and a host of interacting partners and target genes. It can behave as a transcriptional activator, or a repressor, and can act as an oncogene or a tumor suppressor. It exerts influence over the epigenetic landscape, and also has post translational influence of gene expression through RNA interactions. The diverse biological roles of WT1 have been attributed to the existence of multiple isoforms and post translation modifications of the protein.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com