WT1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-07136
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	WT1
Protein Name	Wilms tumor protein (WT33)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 310-390
Specificity	WT1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	49kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm . Isoforms lacking the KTS motif have a diffuse nuclear location (PubMed:15520190). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus speckle .; [Isoform 4]: Nucleus, nucleoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the kidney and a subset of hematopoietic cells.
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving WT1 may be a cause of desmoplastic small round cell tumor (DSRCT). Translocation t(11;22)(p13;q12) with EWSR1.,disease:Defects in WT1 are a cause of hypospadias. Hypospadias is a common malformation in which the urethra opens on the ventral side of the penis. It is considered a complex disorder with both genetic and environmental factors involved in the pathogenesis. Hypospadias can occur alone on an apparently multifactorial basis or as part of syndromes.,disease:Defects in WT1 are a cause of Meacham syndrome [MIM:608978]. Meacham syndrome is a rare sporadically occurring multiple malformation syndrome characterized by male pseudohermaphroditism with abnormal internal female genitalia comprising a uterus and double or septate vagina, complex congenital heart defect and

	diaphragmatic abnormalities.,disease:Defects in WT1 are a cause of Wilms tum
Background	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 pattern, with biallelic, and monoallelic 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. Authors of PMID:7926762 also provide evidence that WT1 mRNA undergoes RNA editing in human and rat, and that this process is tissue-restricted and developmentally regulated. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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