

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant WT1. Catalog # AT4545a

## **Specification**

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

**Application** WB **Primary Accession** P19544 Other Accession NM 000378 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2b Kappa Calculated MW 49188

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 7490**

#### **Other Names**

Wilms tumor protein, WT33, WT1

### Target/Specificity

WT1 (NP 000369.3, 349 a.a. ~ 439 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

#### Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

#### **Format**

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

## Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **Precautions**

WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

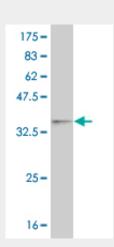
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

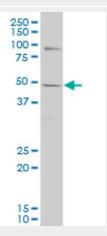


- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.64 KDa).



WT1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 2H4 Western Blot analysis of WT1 expression in A-431 ((Cat # AT4545a)

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - 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 Wilm's tumors. Multiple transcript variants, resulting from alternative splicing at two coding exons, have been well characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation site upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. 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.

### WT1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Combined mutations of ASXL1, CBL, FLT3, IDH1, IDH2, JAK2, KRAS, NPM1, NRAS, RUNX1, TET2 and WT1 genes in myelodysplastic syndromes and acute myeloid leukemias. Rocquain J, et al. BMC







Cancer, 2010 Aug 2. PMID 20678218.No Prognostic Impact of the WT1 Gene Single Nucleotide Polymorphism rs16754 in Pediatric Acute Myeloid Leukemia. Hollink IH, et al. J Clin Oncol, 2010 Jul 19. PMID 20644087. Structures of native and affinity-enhanced WT1 epitopes bound to HLA-A\*0201: implications for WT1-based cancer therapeutics. Borbulevych OY, et al. Mol Immunol, 2010 Sep. PMID 20619457. High frequency type I/II mutational shifts between diagnosis and relapse are associated with outcome in pediatric AML: implications for personalized medicine. Bachas C, et al. Blood, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20592250. Genotype-phenotype correlations in non-Finnish congenital nephrotic syndrome. Machuca E, et al. J Am Soc Nephrol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20507940.