

Anti-TdT Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11859

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P04053
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DNA nucleotidylexotransferase(DNTT) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1791
Other Names	DNA nucleotidylexotransferase, 2.7.7.31, Terminal addition enzyme, Terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase, Terminal transferase, DNTT, TDT {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11473582}
Calculated MW	58536
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	DNA nucleotidylexotransferase
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human TdT recombinant protein (Position: K316-A509). Human TdT shares 81% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse TdT.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the DNA polymerase type-X family.

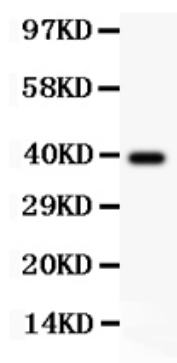
Protein Information

Name	DNTT
Synonyms	TDT {ECO:0000303 PubMed:11473582}
Function	Template-independent DNA polymerase which catalyzes the random addition of deoxynucleoside 5'-triphosphate to the 3'-end of a DNA initiator. One of the in vivo functions of this enzyme is the addition of nucleotides at the junction (N region) of rearranged Ig heavy chain and T-cell receptor gene segments during the maturation of B- and T-cells.
Cellular Location	Nucleus.

Background

Terminal Deoxynucleotidyl Transferase, also known as TDT and terminal transferase, is a unique DNA polymerase without template direction catalyzes the addition of deoxyribonucleotides onto the 3-prime-hydroxyl end of DNA primers. Its gene is mapped to the region 10q23-q24. And TDT cDNA contains an open reading frame of 1,530 basepairs corresponding to a protein containing 510 amino acids. TDT may be responsible for inserting nucleotides (N regions) at the V(H)-D and D-J(H) junctions of immunoglobulin genes. The enzyme is present in immature thymocytes, some bone marrow cells, transformed pre-B and pre-T cell lines, and leukemia cells. Additionally, TDT catalyses the addition of nucleotides to the 3' terminus of a DNA molecule. Unlike most DNA polymerases it does not require a template. The preferred substrate of this enzyme is a 3'-overhang, but it can also add nucleotides to blunt or recessed 3' ends. Cobalt is a necessary cofactor.

Images



Anti-TdT Picoband antibody, ABO11859-1.jpg All lanes:
Anti TDT (ABO11859) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant
Human TDT Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size:
39KD Observed bind size: 39KD



Anti-TdT Picoband antibody, ABO11859-2.jpg All lanes:
Anti TDT (ABO11859) at 0.5ug/ml WB: JURKAT Whole Cell
Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 58KD Observed bind
size: 58KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.