

WT1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1982a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P19544 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Monoclonal Clonality **Clone Names** 5G11A5 Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 49188

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 Wilm's

tumors. 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 site 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.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human WT1 (AA: 314-479) expressed in E.

Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 7490

Other Names Wilms tumor protein, WT33, WT1

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions WT1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name WT1

Function Transcription factor that plays an important role in cellular development and

cell survival (PubMed:<u>7862533</u>). Recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence

5'-GCG(T/G)GGGCG-3' (PubMed:<u>17716689</u>, PubMed:<u>25258363</u>,

PubMed:<u>7862533</u>). Regulates the expression of numerous target genes, including EPO. Plays an essential role for development of the urogenital system. It has a tumor suppressor as well as an oncogenic role in tumor formation. Function may be isoform-specific: isoforms lacking the KTS motif may act as transcription factors (PubMed:<u>15520190</u>). Isoforms containing the KTS motif may bind mRNA and play a role in mRNA metabolism or splicing (PubMed:<u>16934801</u>). Isoform 1 has lower affinity for DNA, and can bind RNA

(PubMed: 19123921).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Note=Isoforms lacking the KTS motif

have a diffuse nuclear location (PubMed:15520190). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15520190} [Isoform 4]:

Nucleus, nucleoplasm

Tissue Location Expressed in the kidney and a subset of hematopoietic cells

Background

There are at least four distinct but related alkaline phosphatases: intestinal, placental, placental-like, and liver/bone/kidney (tissue non-specific). The intestinal alkaline phosphatase gene encodes a digestive brush-border enzyme. This enzyme is upregulated during small intestinal epithelial cell differentiation.

References

1. Leuk Res. 2013 Oct;37(10):1341-9. 2. Pediatr Blood Cancer. 2013 Aug;60(8):1388-9.

Images

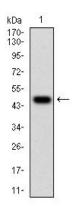
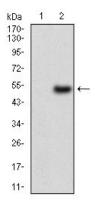


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using WT1 mAb against human WT1 (AA: 314-479) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 47.6 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using WT1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and WT1 (AA: 314-479)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



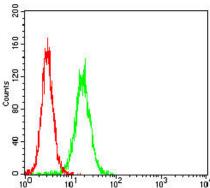


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using WT1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

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