WT1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Cat:HKZ150180

Company： HaoKebio

Uniprot ID: P19544

Organism: Rabbit

Species reactivity: Human

Predicted Molecular Weight:49 kDa

Applications: IHC: 1:100-1:200

IHC-Polymer: 1:400-1:800

TSA:1:500-1:1000

Background:

The WT1 gene, located on chromosome 11p13, functions as a transcription factor and plays a critical role in the development of the urogenital system. Initially synthesized as an inactive protein residing in the cytoplasm, WT1 translocates to the nucleus following phosphorylation-induced activation. It influences cellular proliferation by inhibiting bcl-2 and regulating cadherin and p53. In normal epithelial cells, WT1 expression is primarily observed in the fallopian tube and ovarian surface epithelial cells, but is absent in endometrial and cervical epithelia. Among non-epithelial cells, WT1 is expressed in mesothelial stromal cells, stromal cells of the female reproductive tract, non-germ cells of the testis, and podocytes in the kidneys. In tumor tissues, WT1 expression is predominantly found in Wilms' tumors and mesotheliomas, with additional expression noted in serous ovarian carcinomas and some breast cancers. Clinically, WT1 serves as a useful marker for distinguishing malignant mesothelioma from serous ovarian carcinoma.

Protein full name:

Wilms tumor 1

Synonyms:

WT1

Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 1–100 of WT1.

Isotype:

IgG

Subcellular location:

Nucleus

Purity:

Affinity purification

Form:

Liquid

Storage Buffer:

59% PBS, 0.01% sodium azide, 40% glycerol, 0.05% BSA.

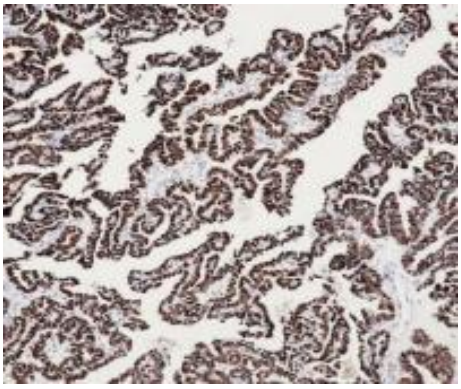
Storage:

Ship on blue ice. Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -25°C to -18°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Experimental procedure:

Antigen retrieval using Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0); primary antibody incubation at room temperature (18 ℃ - 25 ℃) for 30 minutes.

Images:



Immunohistochemical results of WT1-labeled ovarian carcinoma tissue (formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections) using HKZ150180. Antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).

Source of Reagents:

1. Carpentieri DF et al. Mod Pathol. 2002 Oct;15(10):1080-6.

2. Goldstein NS et al. Am J Clin Pathol. 2002 Apr;117(4):541-5.

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发表[中文论文]请标注:WT1 (HKZ150180) 由杭州浩克生物技术有限公司提供;

发表[英文论文]请标注: WT1 (HKZ150180) were kindly provided by Hangzhou Haoke Biotechnology Co., Ltd.