

TERT Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYM31335**

产品信息

反应	Human
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB FC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 FC: 1:20 - 1:50
理论分子量	88kDa/90kDa/120kDa/126kDa
实测分子量	127kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	HT-29
细胞定位	Chromosome,Cytoplasm,Nucleus,PML body,nucleolus,nucleoplasm,telomere
纯化	Affinity purification

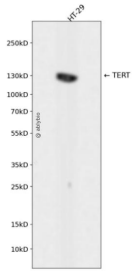
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human TERT.
序列	NIYKILLQAYRFHACVLQLPFHQVWKNPTFFLRVISDTASLCYSILKAKNAGMSLGAKGAAGPLPSEAVQWLCHQAFLLK LTRHRVTYVPLLGSLRTAQ

靶点信息

研究背景	Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein polymerase that maintains telomere ends by addition of the telomere repeat TTAGGG. The enzyme consists of a protein component with reverse transcriptase activity, encoded by this gene, and an RNA component which serves as a template for the telomere repeat. Telomerase expression plays a role in cellular senescence, as it is normally repressed in postnatal somatic cells resulting in progressive shortening of telomeres. Deregulation of telomerase expression in somatic cells may be involved in oncogenesis. Studies in mouse suggest that telomerase also participates in chromosomal repair, since de novo synthesis of telomere repeats may occur at double-stranded breaks. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms of telomerase reverse transcriptase have been identified; the full-length sequence of some variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing at this locus is thought to be one mechanism of regulation of telomerase activity.
基因ID	7015
基因名	TERT
Swiss	O14746
别名	TERT;CMM9;DKCA2;DKCB4;EST2;PFBMFT1;TCS1;TP2;TRT;hEST2;hTRT

产品验证



Western blot analysis of TERT expressed in HT-29 using TERT Rabbit mAb at 1:1000. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

实验步骤

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