

**DESCRIPTION**

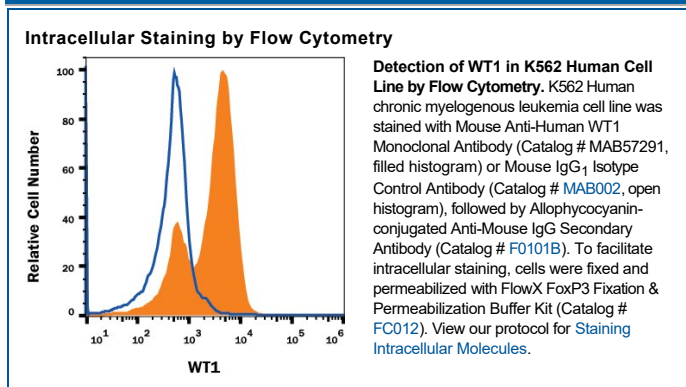
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human WT1 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 960525
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human WT1 Val195-Thr317 Accession # P19544
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	0.25 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

WT1 (Wilms' tumor protein 1; also WT33) is a 52-54 kDa, nuclear member of the EGR C2H2-type zinc-finger family of proteins. Although its predicted MW is 49 kDa, it runs anomalously in SDS-PAGE, likely due to a high proline content. It is widely expressed, being found in developing Sertoli cells, glomerular podocytes, neurons, and CD34<sup>+</sup> stem cells. Human WT1 is 449 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a Pro-rich domain (aa 27-83) and four consecutive C2H2 zinc finger regions (aa 323-347; 353-377; 383-405; 414-438). WT1 forms homodimers, and interacts with multiple molecules. Interaction with the zinc fingers generally promotes gene transcription, while N-terminal interactions block gene transcription. There are at least two dozen splice variants. Some are combinations of deletions of aa 250-266 and 408-410, plus an alternate start site 68 aa upstream of the standard site, and a three aa substitution for aa 1-147. Over aa 127-249, human WT1 shares 98% aa identity with mouse WT1.