

DESCRIPTION

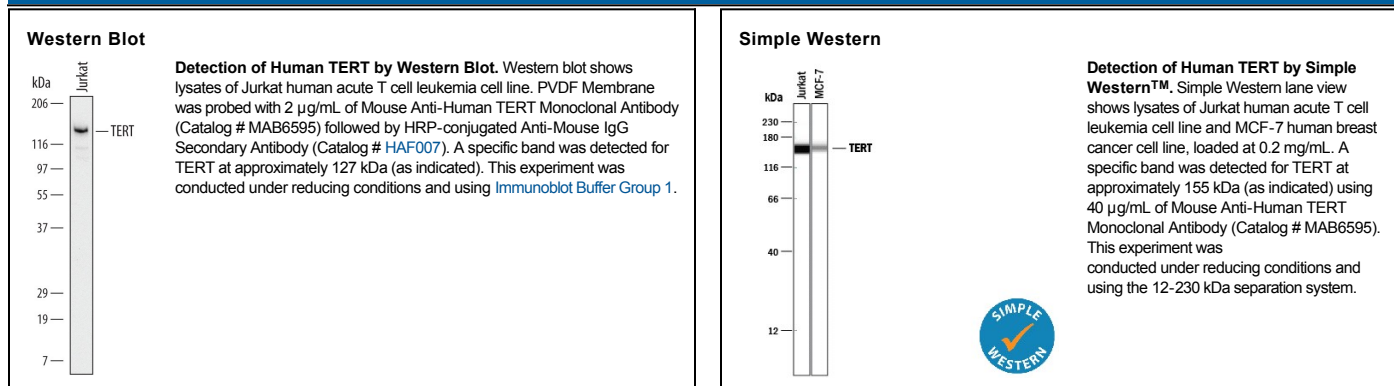
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TERT in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 641101
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TERT Glu281-Ala436 Accession # O14746
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	40 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Telomerase reverse transcriptase (TERT) is a 127 kDa member of the reverse transcriptase family of ribonucleoprotein enzymes that are essential for replication of chromosome termini. Human TERT is 1132 amino acids (aa) in length and contains one reverse transcriptase domain (aa 605-935). Splicing variants produce three isoforms for human TERT. Isoform 1 is the long form. Isoform 2 has a 44 aa substitution for aa 764-807 in isoform 1, and a deletion of aa 808-1132. Isoform 3 has a deletion of aa 885-947. Human TERT shares 62% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat TERT. Defects in TERT are associated with a susceptibility to aplastic anemia, are a cause of dyskeratosis congenital autosomal dominant, and increase susceptibility to idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.