

Rabbit Anti-Wilm's Tumor (WT1) [MD277R]: RM0196, RM0196RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Wilms' tumor protein is a transcriptional factor that is encoded by the WT1 gene in human. WT1 contains four zinc-finger motifs at the C-terminus and a proline/glutamine-rich DNA-binding domain at the N-terminus. Wilm's tumor is associated with mutations of WT1, a zinc-finger transcription factor that is essential for the development of the metanephric kidney and the urogenital system. The WT1 gene is normally expressed in fetal kidney and mesothelium, and its expression has been suggested as a marker for Wilm's tumor and mesothelioma. WT1 protein has been identified in proliferative mesothelial cells, malignant mesothelioma, ovarian carcinoma, gonadoblastoma, nephroblastoma, and desmoplastic small round cell tumor. Lung adenocarcinomas rarely stain positive with this antibody. The antibody reacts with all isoforms of the full-length WT1 and also identifies WT1 lacking exon 2-encoded amino acids, frequently found in subsets of sporadic Wilm's tumor, a sporadic and familial pediatric kidney tumor, is genetically heterogeneous.

Specifications

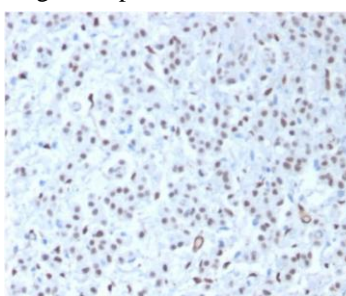
Clone:	MD277R
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human WT1 protein
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Wilm's Tumor (WT1) Concentrated	RM0196	1 ml
Wilm's Tumor (WT1) Prediluted	RM0196RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control Tissue:	Mesothelioma
Concentrated Dilution:	50-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human mesothelioma stained with anti-WT1 using DAB

References:

1. Immunohistochemical localization of WT1 in epithelial salivary tumors. Leader R, et al. Pathol Res Pract. Nov;210(11):726-32, 2014.
2. Immunolabeling for p16, WT1, and Fli-1 in the assignment of growth phase for cutaneous melanomas. Strickler AG, et al. Am J Dermatopathol. 2014 Sep;36(9):718-22, 2014.
3. WT1-specific T-cell responses in high-risk multiple myeloma patients undergoing allogeneic T cell-depleted hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and donor lymphocyte infusions. Tyler EM, et al. Blood. Jan 10;121(2):308-17, 2013.