

## Recombinant TdT / DNA Nucleotidylexotransferase (Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Marker) Antibody

Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MSVA-453R]

Catalog No	Format	Size
1791-RBM11-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	20 ug
1791-RBM11-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	100 ug

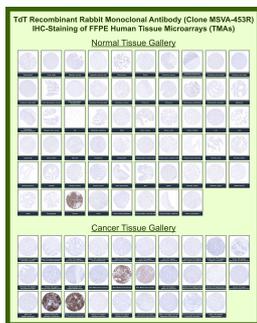
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1:75-1:150	Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121°C in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:100 at 37°C for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

### Product Details

<b>Clone</b>	MSVA-453R
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 52-192) of human DNTT protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype / Light Chain</b>	IgG / Kappa
<b>Mol. Weight of Antigen</b>	58kDa
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Positive Control</b>	Thymus: At least a moderate nuclear immunostaining should be seen in virtually all cortical lymphocytes of the normal thymus.

\*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

### Product Images for Recombinant TdT / DNA Nucleotidylexotransferase (Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Marker) Antibody



DNA nucleotidylexotransferase Rabbit Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody (MSVA-453R) tested on many normal and cancer tissues. The immunohistochemistry staining in these tissues aligns with the expression data in Human Protein Atlas.

### **Specificity & Comments**

Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT) is an unusual deoxynucleotide polymerizing enzyme with a molecular weight of about 58 kDa found normally only in B- and T-cell lymphoblasts/prelymphocytes. TdT generates antigen receptor diversity by synthesizing non-germ line elements (N-regions) at the junctions of rearranged Ig heavy chain and T cell receptor gene segments. Rare TdT-positive cells are regularly detected in thymus and bone marrow. Typically, TdT expression in the thymus is very variable from cell to cell since it is rapidly decreased in more mature T-cells. TdT-positive cells may occasionally be found in tonsils, lymph nodes and extranodal lymphoid tissue. Immunohistochemical detection of TdT has value in classification of malignant lymphomas and acute leukemias, particularly for the identification of pre-B and pre-T acute lymphoblastic leukemia/lymphoblastic lymphoma (ALL/LBL).

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### **Limitations and Warranty**

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

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### **Supplied As**

Ab produced in HEK293 cell mammalian-based expression system. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide.

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### **Storage and Stability**

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

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### **Research Areas**

B Cell Markers, Nuclear Marker

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