

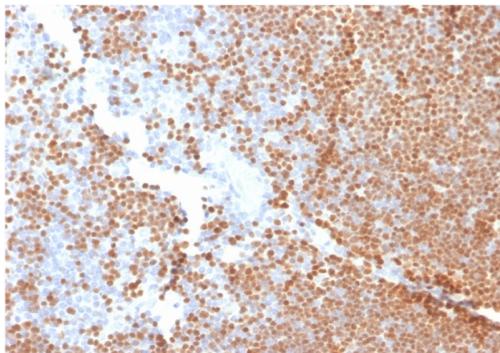
TdT / DNA Nucleotidyltransferase (Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Marker)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone DNTT/1453]

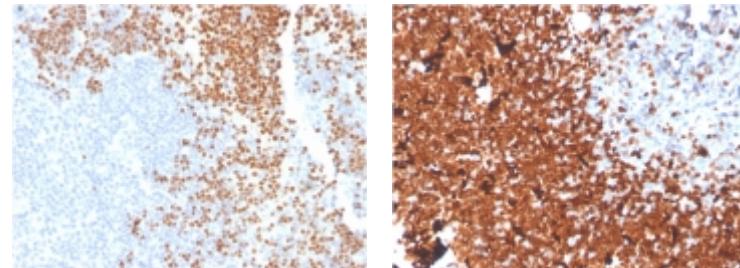
Catalog No	Format	Size	Price (USD)
1791-MSM5-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug	219.00
1791-MSM5-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug	499.00
1791-MSM5-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug	499.00

Human Entrez Gene ID	1791
Human SwissProt	P04053
Human Unigene	534206
Human Gene Symbol	DNTT
Human Chromosome Location	10q24.1
Synonyms	Deoxynucleotidyltransferase terminal; DNA Nucleotidyltransferase; DNTT; Nucleosidetriphosphate DNA Deoxynucleotidyltransferase; TdT; Terminal addition enzyme; Terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase; Terminal deoxyribonucleotidyltransferase; Terminal transferase

Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (around aa 52-192) of human DNTT protein (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host / Ig Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	58kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus.
Species Reactivity	Human.
Positive Control	Human thymus. Jurkatcells.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Thymus stained with TdT Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (DNTT/1453).



Specificity & Comments

Terminal deoxynucleotidyltransferase (TdT) is a DNA polymerase which catalyzes the addition of deoxyribonucleotides onto the 3'-hydroxyl end of DNA primers without template direction. The enzyme thus provides a unique method for the labeling of the 3'-termini of DNA. The human TdT gene maps to chromosome 10q24.1 and encodes a 510 amino acid protein. Human TdT is synthesized as a single chain peptide that elicits a minor preference for incorporation of deoxyribonucleotides over ribonucleotides forming DNA strands. TdT is present in immature thymocytes, some bone marrow cells, transformed pre-B and pre-T cell lines, and leukemia cells.

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA)
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT)
(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes)
Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Key References

1. Faber J, et al. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2000 Jan;124(1):92-7.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

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.

Limitations

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

Warranty

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.