abcam

ab202635

# Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Wilms Tumor Protein antibody [CAN-R9(IHC)-56-2]

Recombinant | RabMAb

## Key facts

| | |
|---|---|
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Host species** | Rabbit |
| **Conjugation** | Alexa Fluor® 488 |
| **Excitation/Emission** | Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm |
| **Storage buffer** | pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1% BSA |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Immunogen** | The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. |
| **Clone number** | CAN-R9(IHC)-56-2 |
| **Purification technique** | Affinity purification Protein A |
| **Concentration** | 0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent<br>Batch concentration finder → |

## Reactivity data

## ICC/IF

**Tested**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/250 |
| **Notes** | This product gave a positive signal in HepG2 cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min) and 100% methanol (5 min) |

### Expected

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| **Notes** | - |

## Flow Cyt (Intra)

### Expected

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human, Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| **Notes** | - |

## IHC-P

### Expected

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human, Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | Use at an assay dependent concentration. |
| **Notes** | - |

# Target data

See full target information WT1

| | |
|---|---|
| **Function** | Transcription factor that plays an important role in cellular development and cell survival (PubMed:7862533). Recognizes and binds to the DNA sequence 5'-GCG(T/G)GGGCG-3' (PubMed:17716689, PubMed:25258363, PubMed:7862533). Regulates the expression of numerous target genes, including EPO. Plays an essential role for development of the urogenital system. It has a tumor suppressor as well as an oncogenic role in tumor formation. Function may be isoform-specific: isoforms lacking the KTS motif may act as transcription factors (PubMed:15520190). Isoforms containing the KTS motif may bind mRNA and play a |

role in mRNA metabolism or splicing (PubMed:16934801). Isoform 1 has lower affinity for DNA, and can bind RNA (PubMed:19123921).

## Storage

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| **Shipped at conditions** | Blue Ice |
| **Appropriate short-term storage duration** | 1-2 weeks |
| **Appropriate short-term storage conditions** | +4°C |
| **Appropriate long-term storage conditions** | -20°C |
| **Aliquoting information** | Upon delivery aliquot |
| **Storage information** | Avoid freeze / thaw cycle, Store in the dark |

## Notes

**Patented technology**
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc, a Thermo Fisher Scientific Company. The Alexa Fluor® dye included in this product is provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye, the purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). As this product contains the Alexa Fluor® dye the sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are sold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5781 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@thermofisher.com.

## Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Activity summary** | The Wilms Tumor Protein commonly known as WT1 is a critical transcription factor implicated in several cellular processes. It is also identified by other names such as Wilms Tumor Suppressor and WT33. WT1 protein has a mass of approximately 52-54 kDa. It is broadly expressed in various tissues with high levels in the developing |

| | |
|---|---|
| | kidney gonads and certain mesothelial tissues. Its expression plays an important role in organ development and cellular differentiation. |
| **Biological function summary** | The WT1 protein regulates gene expression by binding to specific DNA sequences influencing cell growth and differentiation. WT1 acts as a part of larger protein complexes interacting with other transcription factors and co-regulators. It plays essential roles in the development of the urogenital system and in the maintenance of mesothelial cells. The WT1 protein is essential for normal kidney and gonadal development highlighting its significance in embryogenesis. |
| **Pathways** | WT1 integration involves multiple cellular signaling cascades. It is notably engaged in the Wnt and PI3K/AKT signaling pathways which are critical for cell proliferation and survival. In these pathways WT1 interaction with proteins such as β-catenin and PI3K subunits modulates cell fate decisions. This involvement in signaling networks exemplifies its importance in cellular homeostasis and response to environmental cues. |
| **Associated diseases and disorders** | WT1 mutations or dysregulation associate strongly with specific pathologies particularly Wilms tumor and acute myeloid leukemia (AML). In Wilms tumor WT1 acts as a tumor suppressor gene and its loss of function leads to tumorigenesis in the kidney. In AML aberrant WT1 expression affects normal hematopoiesis and is often linked to poor prognosis. Interaction with proteins like BSA in immunohistochemistry diagnostics highlights WT1's significance as a biomarker for these diseases. |

## Product promise

**Tested**

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

**Expected**

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

**Predicted**

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

**Not recommended**

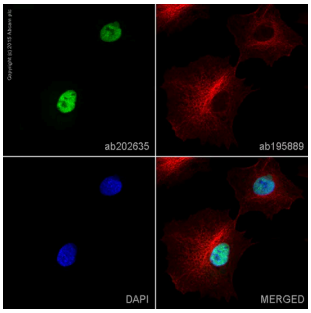
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:

## 1 product image




### Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Wilms Tumor Protein antibody [CAN-R9(IHC)-56-2] (ab202635)

Wilms Tumor Protein Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-Wilms Tumor Protein antibody

ab202635 staining Wilms Tumor Protein in HepG2 cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab202635 at 1/200 dilution (shown in green) and ab195889, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).
Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

This product also gave a positive signal under the same testing conditions in HepG2 cells fixed with 100% methanol (5min).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.