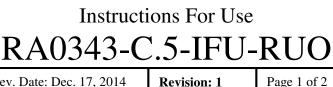


Availability/Contents:



Rev. Date: Dec. 17, 2014

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ltem #

Wilm's Tumor 1 (WT1) (Wilm's Tumor & Mesothelial Marker); Clone 6F-H2 (Concentrate)

Volume

	-	RA0343-C.5 0.5 ml
Description:		
Sp	ecies:	Mouse
Im	munogen:	Recombinant protein corresponding to residues 1-181 of human WT1.
Cle	one:	6F-H2
lso	otype:	IgG1, kappa
En	trez Gene ID:	7490 (Human)
Hu	I Chromosome Loc.:	11p13
Sy	nonyms:	WT1; AWT1; FWT1; GUD; NPHS4; WAGR; Wilms tumor 1
Mo	ol. Weight of Antigen:	47-55kDa
Fo	rmat:	200µg/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.
Sp	ecificity:	Recognizes a 47-55kDa tumor suppressor protein, identified as Wilm's Tumor (WT1) protein. This 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 tumors.
Ba	ıckground:	WT1, a sporadic and familial childhood kidney tumor, is genetically heterogeneous. 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.
Sp	ecies Reactivity:	Human. Others not known.
-	sitive Control:	K562 cells, Wilm's Tumor, or fetal kidney.
	ellular Localization:	Nuclear
Tit	er/ Working Dilution:	Immunohistochemistry (Frozen and Formalin-fixed):0.5-1 μg/mlFlow Cytometry:0.5-1 μg/million cellsImmunofluorescence:0.5-1 μg/mlWestern Blotting:0.5-1 μg/mlImmunoprecipitation:0.5-1 μg/500μg protein lysate
Mi	crobiological State:	This product is not sterile.





ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. 205 South 600 West Logan, UT 84321 U.S.A.



Ec REP EmergoEurope (31)(0) 70 345-8570 Molsnstraat 15 2513 BH Hague, The Netherlands



Ordering Information and Current Pricing at www.scytek.com

Instructions For Use RA0343-C.5-IFU-RUO

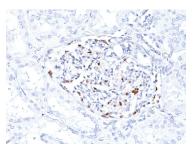
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Uses/Limitations:

Not to be taken internally. For Research Use Only. This product is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy. Do not use if reagent becomes cloudy. Do not use past expiration date. Non-Sterile.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human fetal kidney stained with WT1; Clone 6F-H2.

Procedure:

- 1. **Tissue Section Pretreatment (Required):** Staining of formalin fixed, paraffin embedded tissue requires digestion of tissue sections with Pepsin (Solution) (ScyTek catalog# PSS).
- Primary Antibody Incubation Time: We suggest an incubation period of 30 minutes at room temperature. However, depending upon the fixation conditions and the staining system employed, optimal incubation should be determined by the user.
- 3. **Visualization:** For maximum staining intensity we recommend the "UltraTek HRP Anti-Polyvalent Lab Pack" (ScyTek catalog# UHP125, see IFU for instructions) combined with the "DAB Chromogen/Substrate Bulk Pack (High Contrast)" (ScyTek catalog# ACV500, see IFU for instructions).

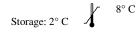
 Precautions:
 Contains Sodium Azide as a preservative (0.09% w/v).

 Do not pipette by mouth.
 Avoid contact of reagents and specimens with skin and mucous membranes.

 Avoid microbial contamination of reagents or increased nonspecific staining may occur.
 This product contains no hazardous material at a reportable concentration according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard and EC Directive 91/155/EC.

References:

- 1. Rauscher JF, Morris JF, Fredericks WJ, Lopez-Guisa J, Balakrishnan C, Jost M, Herlyn M, Rodeck U. Characterization of monoclonal antibodies directed to the amino-terminus of the WT1, Wilms; tumor suppressor protein. Hybridoma 1998; 17:191.
- Warranty: No products or "Instructions For Use (IFU)" are to be construed as a recommendation for use in violation of any patents. We make no representations, warranties or assurances as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided on our IFU or website. Our warranty is limited to the actual price paid for the product. ScyTek Laboratories, Inc. is not liable for any property damage, personal injury, time or effort or economic loss caused by our products. Immunohistochemistry is a complex technique involving both histological and immunological detection methods. Tissue processing and handling prior to immunostaining can cause inconsistent results. Variations in fixation and embedding or the inherent nature of the tissue specimen may cause variations in results. Endogenous peroxidase activity or pseudoperoxidase activity in erythrocytes and endogenous biotin may cause non-specific staining depending on detection system used.







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