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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

TERT recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 5C11

Catalog Number: RAB03989

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human TERT.

Clone Name: 5C11

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human TERT.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 87, 8

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity-chromatography

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA
Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: store at -20 °C or -80 °C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 7015

Gene Symbol: TERT

Gene Alias: EST2, TCS1, TP2, TRT, hEST2

Gene Summary: Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein polymerase that maintains telomere ends by addition of the telomere repeat TTAGGG. The enzyme consists of a

protein component with reverse transcriptase activity, encoded by this gene, and an RNA component which serves as a template for the telomere repeat. Telomerase expression plays a role in cellular senescence, as it is normally repressed in postnatal somatic cells resulting in progressive shortening of telomeres. Deregulation of telomerase expression in somatic cells may be involved in oncogenesis. Studies in mouse suggest that telomerase also participates in chromosomal repair, since de novo synthesis of telomere repeats may occur at double-stranded breaks. Alternatively spliced variants encoding different isoforms of telomerase reverse transcriptase have been identified; the full-length sequence of some variants has not been determined. Alternative splicing at this locus is thought to be one mechanism of regulation of telomerase activity. [provided by RefSeq]