磷酸化端粒酶逆转录酶抗体

产品货号： mIR5605

英文名称： phospho-TERT (Ser1125)

中文名称： 磷酸化端粒酶逆转录酶抗体

别　　名： p-TERT(Ser1125); TERT(phospho Ser1125); TERT(phospho S1125); EST2; hEST2; TCS1; Telomerase associated protein 2; Telomerase Catalytic Subunit; Telomere Reverse Transcriptase; TERT; TP2; TRT.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　细胞凋亡　转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 Flow-Cyt=0.2μg/Test

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 124kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human TERT around the phosphorylation site of Ser1125:LP(p-S)DF

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： **0**.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍 background:

Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein enzyme essential for the replication of chromosome termini in most eukaryotes. It elongates telomeres. It is a reverse transcriptase that adds simple sequence repeats to chromosome ends by copying a template sequence within the RNA component of the enzyme. Telomerase are large DNA-protein complexes with telomerase expression being the subject of recent research due to its link to cell immortalization. Recent evidence has shown that MYC upregulates the catalytic subunit of telomerase, TERT, and that TERT cooperates with HPV E7 in cell immortalization. Ever since the discovery that telomeres are short in cancer cells and telomerase is activated in immortal cells, telomerase has been associated with oncogenes. During the past year, major advances have been made in understanding the link between telomerase expression and cell immortality. Studies of yeast telomeres have revealed an unexpected role for the non-homologous end-joining machinery in telomere maintenance and have provided the first definitive evidence that telomeres play a critical role in meiosis. Identification of new telomere proteins has led to a better understanding of vertebrate telomere structure and function.

SWISS:

O14746

Gene ID:

7015

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

端粒酶逆转录酶 hTERT 是构成端粒酶的组分之一,是端粒酶活性的必需和限速成分,其水平决定细胞端粒酶的活性.抑制 hTERT 可降低端粒酶的活性,从而抑制瘤细胞生长.目前对 hTERT 的研究已成为端粒酶研究的热点问题,已发现 TERT 蛋白表达在肿瘤诊断中有重要意义,并制备了 hTERT 抗体及应用核酶技术等来抑制 hTERT 蛋白的表达,抑制端粒酶活性,从而抑制肿瘤的生长.

端粒反转录酶又称端粒酶催化亚单位 （hTRT；Telomerase catalytic subunit；HEST2；Telomerase-associated protein 2；TP2；Telomerase reverse transcriptase；telomerase catalytic subunit）是细胞永生化及恶性肿瘤发生过程中的端粒酶活化的主要限速步骤。hTRT 基因表达可以反映端粒酶活性，与端粒酶活性具有平行关系.

产品图片