

TERT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #54247

Package Size: #54247-1 50ul #54247-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

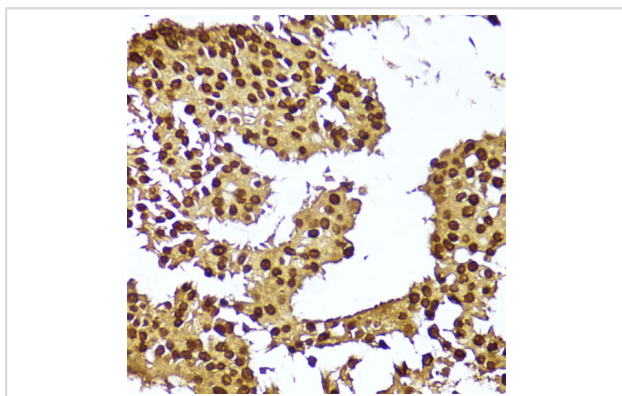
Description

Product Name	TERT Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human TERT (NP_937983.2).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	TERT;CMM9;DKCA2;DKCB4;EST2;PFBMFT1;TCS1;TP2;TRT;hEST2;hTRT
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:O14746GeneID:7015
Calculated MW	88kDa/90kDa/120kDa/126kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB□1:2000 - 1:5000IHC□1:50 - 1:200

Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using TERT at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

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.

Published Papers

Yanlu Xiong;Jie Lei;Miaomiao Wen;Yongfu Ma;Jinbo Zhao;Yahui Tian;Zitong Wan;Xiaoyan Li;Jianfei Zhu;Wenchen Wang;Xiaohong Ji;Ying Sun;Jie Yang;Jiao Zhang;Shaowei Xin;Yang Liu;Lintao Jia;Yong Han;Tao Jiang et al., CENPF (+) cancer cells promote malignant progression of early-stage TP53 mutant lung adenocarcinoma., , (2025)

[PMID:40044674](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.