

**Mouse Anti-TERT [A6]: MC0285, MC0285RTU7**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** Telomerase is an RNA-dependent DNA polymerase that catalyzes the addition of telomeric repeat sequences to chromosome ends. In most human somatic cells, telomerase activity is undetectable, and telomeres shorten with successive cell divisions. However, telomerase activity is detectable in immortal cells and in many human tumors. Two candidate mammalian telomerase proteins have been cloned. Human TP1 (for telomerase-associated protein 1), also designated TLP1 in rat (for telomerase protein component 1), is homologous to the Tetrahymena p80 telomerase protein and has been shown to interact with mammalian telomerase RNA. Human TERT (for telomerase reverse transcriptase), also designated hEST2 (for ever shorter telomeres), is homologous to the p123 telomerase protein from Euplotes and to the yeast Est2 protein. Expression of TERT mRNA has been shown to correlate with telomerase activity in various cell lines.

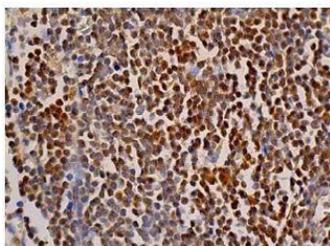
**Specifications:**

Clone: A6  
 Source: Mouse  
 Isotype: IgG2b/k  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Localization: Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB  
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
TERT Concentrated	MC0285	1 ml
TERT Prediluted	MC0285RTU7	7 ml

**IHC Procedure\*:**

Positive Control Tissue: Skin  
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200  
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C  
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT  
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual  
 \* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lymph node stained with anti-TERT using DAB

**References:**

1. Proteomic identification of proteins differentially expressed following overexpression of hTERT (human telomerase reverse transcriptase) in cancer cells. Jaiswal RK1, et al. PLoS One. Jul 13;12(7), 2017.
2. Hepatocellular malignant neoplasm, NOS: a clinicopathological study of 11 cases from a single institution. Zhou S1,2, et al. Histopathology. Nov;71(5):813-822, 2017.
3. Concomitant underexpression of TGFBR2 and overexpression of hTERT are associated with poor prognosis in cervical cancer. Yang H, et al. Sci Rep 7:41670, 2017.

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Rev. A