



TERT Antibody, Biotin conjugated

Product Code	CSB-PA10669D0Rb
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O14746
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Telomerase reverse transcriptase protein (281-436AA)
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	Telomerase is a ribonucleoprotein enzyme essential for the replication of chromosome termini in most eukaryotes. Active in progenitor and cancer cells. Inactive, or very low activity, in normal somatic cells. Catalytic component of the telomerase holoenzyme complex whose main activity is the elongation of telomeres by acting as a reverse transcriptase that adds simple sequence repeats to chromosome ends by copying a template sequence within the RNA component of the enzyme. Catalyzes the RNA-dependent extension of 3'-chromosomal termini with the 6-nucleotide telomeric repeat unit, 5'-TTAGGG-3'. The catalytic cycle involves primer binding, primer extension and release of product once the template boundary has been reached or nascent product translocation followed by further extension. More active on substrates containing 2 or 3 telomeric repeats. Telomerase activity is regulated by a number of factors including telomerase complex-associated proteins, chaperones and polypeptide modifiers. Modulates Wnt signaling. Plays important roles in aging and antiapoptosis.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	>95%, Protein G purified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	Telomerase reverse transcriptase (EC 2.7.7.49) (HEST2) (Telomerase catalytic subunit) (Telomerase-associated protein 2) (TP2), TERT, EST2 TCS1 TRT
Species	Human
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Target Names	TERT