

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3544a

Specification

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - Product Information

Application	DB,E
Primary Accession	O14746
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 7015

Other Names

Telomerase reverse transcriptase, HEST2, Telomerase catalytic subunit, Telomerase-associated protein 2, TP2, TERT, EST2, TCS1, TRT

Target/Specificity

This TERT Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S1125 of human TERT.

Dilution

DB~~1:500

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - Protein Information

Name TERT

Synonyms EST2, TCS1, TRT

Function 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome, telomere. Cytoplasm Nucleus, PML body. Note=Shuttling between nuclear and cytoplasm depends on cell cycle, phosphorylation states, transformation and DNA damage Diffuse localization in the nucleoplasm. Enriched in nucleoli of certain cell types. Translocated to the cytoplasm via nuclear pores in a CRM1/RAN-dependent manner involving oxidative stress-mediated phosphorylation at Tyr-707. Dephosphorylation at this site by SHP2 retains TERT in the nucleus. Translocated to the nucleus by phosphorylation by AKT

Tissue Location

Expressed at a high level in thymocyte subpopulations, at an intermediate level in tonsil T-lymphocytes, and at a low to undetectable level in peripheral blood T-lymphocytes

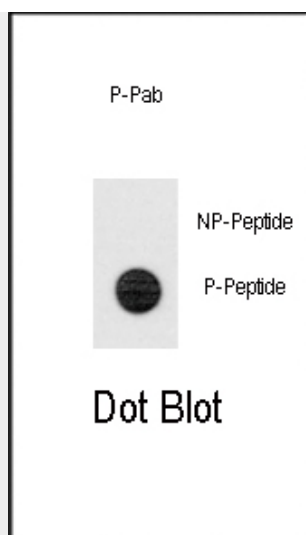
Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - Images





Dot blot analysis of anti-Phospho-TERT-pS1125 Antibody (Cat.#AP3544a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - 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, 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.

Phospho-TERT(S1125) Antibody - References

Sekaric,P., J. Virol. 82 (1), 71-76 (2008)
Okawa,T., Genes Dev. 21 (21), 2788-2803 (2007)