11. An isolated nucleic acid comprising:

(A) (i) first, second and third nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 41, 42 and 43; 5, 6 and 7; 23, 24 and 25;58, 59 and 60; 77, 78 and 79; and 95, 96 and 97; and

(ii) fourth, fifth and sixth nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 47, 48 and 49; 11, 12 and 13; 29, 30 and 31; 65, 66 and 67; 83, 84 and 85; and 101, 102 and 103; or

(B) first and second nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 51 and 53; 15 and 17; 33 and 35; 69 and 71; 87 and 89 and 105 and 107; or

(C) a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 55, 19, 37, 73, 91 and 109.

12. A vector comprising a nucleic acid of claim 10 or claim 11.

13. A cell comprising a nucleic acid of claim 10 or claim 11.

14. The cell of claim 13, wherein said cell expresses on its surface an antigen-binding protein of any one of claims 1 to 3.

15. An *in vitro* method for detecting WT1 in a whole cell or tissue, said method comprising:

(A) contacting a cell or tissue with an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to a WT1 peptide that is bound to HLA-A2, wherein said antibody comprises a detectable label;

(B) determining the amount of antibody bound to said cell or tissue by measuring the amount of detectable label associated with said cell or tissue, wherein the amount of bound antibody indicates the ~~mount~~ amount of WT1 in said cell or tissue.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody specifically binds to a WT1 peptide with the amino acid sequence RMFPNAPYL (SEQ ID NO: 1), bound to HLA-A2.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the WT1 peptide is bound to HLA-A0201.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the antibody is a full length antibody, a Fab fragment, a Fab' fragment or a $F(ab)_2$ fragment.