

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MLANA/788] Catalog # AH11223

Specification

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Host Clonality Isotype

Calculated MW

WB, IHC, IF, FC

<u>Q16655</u>

<u>2315</u>, <u>154069</u>

Human, Mouse, Rat, Drosophila

Mouse

Monoclonal

Mouse / IgG1, kappa 20-22kDa (doublet) KDa

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2315

Other Names

Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1, MART-1, Antigen LB39-AA, Antigen SK29-AA, Protein Melan-A, MLANA, MART1

Application Note

- WB~~1:1000<br \><span class</pre>
- ="dilution IHC">IHC \sim 1:100 \sim 500<br \><span class
- ="dilution $IF">IF~\sim 1:50\sim 200< br >< span class = "dilution FC">FC~\sim 1:10~50$

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name MLANA

Synonyms MART1

Function

Involved in melanosome biogenesis by ensuring the stability of GPR143. Plays a vital role in the expression, stability, trafficking, and processing of melanocyte protein PMEL, which is critical to the formation of stage II melanosomes.



Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane. Melanosome. Note=Also found in small vesicles and tubules dispersed over the entire cytoplasm. A small fraction of the protein is inserted into the membrane in an inverted orientation Inversion of membrane topology results in the relocalization of the protein from a predominant Golgi/post-Golgi area to the endoplasmic reticulum. Melanoma cells expressing the protein with an inverted membrane topology are more effectively recognized by specific cytolytic T-lymphocytes than those expressing the protein in its native membrane orientation

Tissue Location

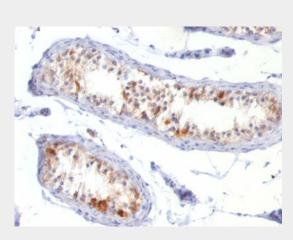
Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

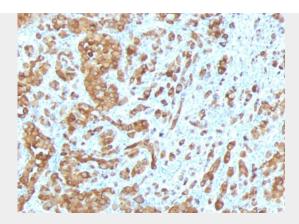
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testis stained with Melan-A Monoclonal Antibody (MLANA/788).





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with Melan-A Monoclonal Antibody (MLANA/788).

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

This antibody recognizes a protein doublet of 20-22kDa, identified as MART-1 (Melanoma Antigen Recognized by T cells 1) or Melan-A. MART-1 is a newly identified melanocyte differentiation antigen recognized by autologous cytotoxic T lymphocytes. Seven other melanoma associated antigens recognized by autologous cytotoxic T cells include MAGE-1, MAGE-3, tyrosinase, gp100, gp75, BAGE-1, and GAGE-1. Subcellular fractionation shows that MART-1 is present in melanosomes and endoplasmic reticulum. This MAb labels melanomas and other tumors showing melanocytic differentiation. It is also a useful positive-marker for angiomyolipomas. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin.

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Chen Y-T, et. al. Proc Natl Acad Sci, USA, 1996, 93:5915-19