

**MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2133a****Specification**

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**MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q16655</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_005502</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Antigen Region	60-92

**MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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

**Target/Specificity**

This MART-1/Melan-A antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 60-92 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MART-1/Melan-A.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:100~1600

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**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**

MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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

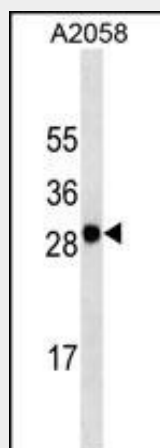
Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina

### MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - 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](#)

### MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Images



MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2133a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the MART-1/Melan-A antibody detected the MART-1/Melan-A protein (arrow).

### MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - Background

MLANA is involved in melanosome biogenesis by ensuring the stability of GPR143. Plays a vital role in the expression, stability, trafficking, and processing of melanocyte protein SILV/PMEL17, which is

critical to the formation of stage II melanosomes.

#### **MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) - References**

Li, Y., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 399(4):596-603(2010)  
Giordano, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(23):4530-4545(2009)  
Fernandez, L.P., et al. Exp. Dermatol. 18(7):634-642(2009)  
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Serana, F., et al. J Transl Med 7, 21 (2009) :