

MAPE Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6720b

Specification

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>P78395</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 476-502

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23532

Other Names Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors, Opa-interacting protein 4, OIP-4, Preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma, PRAME, MAPE, OIP4

Target/Specificity

This MAPE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 476-502 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MAPE.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:25 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

MAPE Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PRAME {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9047241, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9336}



Function Substrate-recognition component of a Cul2-RING (CRL2) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, which mediates ubiquitination of target proteins, leading to their degradation (PubMed:<u>21822215</u>, PubMed:<u>26138980</u>). The CRL2(PRAME) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of truncated MSRB1/SEPX1 selenoproteins produced by failed UGA/Sec decoding (PubMed:<u>26138980</u>). In the nucleus, the CRL2(PRAME) complex is recruited to epigenetically and transcriptionally active promoter regions bound by nuclear transcription factor Y (NFY) and probably plays a role in chromstin regulation (PubMed:<u>21822215</u>). Functions as a transcriptional repressor, inhibiting the signaling of retinoic acid through the retinoic acid receptors RARA, RARB and RARG: prevents retinoic acid-induced cell proliferation arrest, differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:<u>16179254</u>).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Note=Associates with chromatin; specifically enriched at transcriptionally active promoters that are also bound by nuclear transcription factor Y (composed of NFYA, NFYB and NFYC) and at enhancers (PubMed:21822215). Recruited to the Golgi apparatus in response to interferon gamma (IFNG) treatment (PubMed:23460923).

Tissue Location

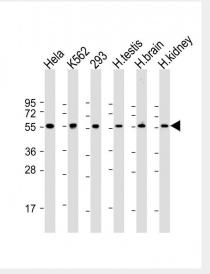
Expressed in testis. Detected in samples of kidney, brain and skin.

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

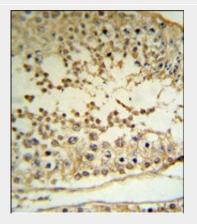
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MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Images
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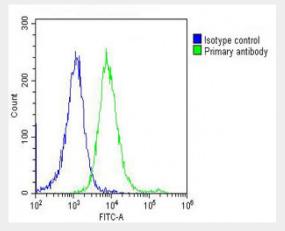
All lanes : Anti-MAPE Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2:



K562 whole cell lysate Lane 3: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 4: human testis lysate Lane 5: human brain lysate Lane 6: human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



MAPE Antibody (C-term) (RB18763) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the MAPE Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AP6720b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP6720b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Background

MAPE is an antigen that is predominantly expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. It is not expressed in normal tissues, except testis. This expression pattern is similar to that of other CT antigens, such as MAGE, BAGE and GAGE. However, unlike these other CT antigens, its gene is also expressed in acute leukemias.

MAPE Antibody (C-term) - References

Rezvani,K., Blood 113 (10), 2245-2255 (2009) Qin,Y., Leuk. Res. 33 (3), 384-390 (2009) Neumann,E., Cancer Res. 58 (18), 4090-4095 (1998)