

MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM342] **Catalog # AH10452**

Specification

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

WB, IHC-P, IF, FC

Application **Primary Accession** Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality

Q16655 2315, 154069 Human, Horse Mouse **Monoclonal** Isotype Mouse / IgG2b, kappa Calculated MW 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-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class

Format

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

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

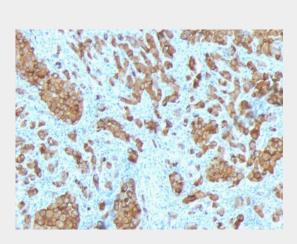
Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina

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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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

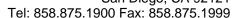


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with MART-1 Ab (SPM342).

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

Kawakami Y, et. al. Journal of Immunological Methods, 1997, 202(1):13-25. | Marincola FM, et. al. Journal of Immunotherapy with Emphasis on Tumor Immunology, 1996, 19(3):192-205