

## MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11689c

# **Specification**

## MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - Product Information

**Application** WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** 016655 NP 005502.1 Other Accession Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 34-60

# MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - 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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-60 amino acids from the Central region of human MART-1/Melan-A.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000 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**

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

# MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - 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**

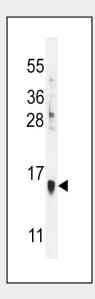
Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina

### MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

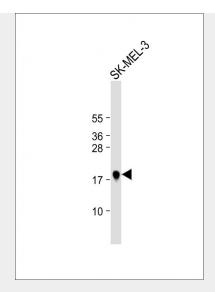
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - Images

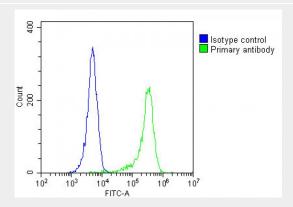


MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11689c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MART-1/Melan-A antibody detected the MART-1/Melan-A protein (arrow).





Anti-MLANA Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + SK-MEL-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 13 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A2058 cells stained with AP11689c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

# MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center) - Background

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 (Center) - 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) Beltraminelli, H., et al. Am J Dermatopathol 31(3):305-308(2009) Serana, F., et al. J Transl Med 7, 21 (2009):