



Rabbit Anti-Melan A antibody

SL7362R

Product Name:	Melan A
Chinese Name:	黑色素瘤相关抗原/黑色素-A抗体
Alias:	Protein Melan-A; Antigen LB39 AA; Melanoma HMB45; Antigen SK29 AA; Antigen SK29-AA; CMM 1; CMM; CMM1; Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma Dysplastic Nevus; DNS; Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome; FAMMM; MART1; melan A; Melan A protein; Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1; MLM; Monophenol monooxygenase; Tumor rejection antigen AB; tyrosinase; Melanoma HMB45; Melanoma; Melan-A; MART-1; MAR1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	13kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Melan A:1-80/113
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Melanoma-associated antigens recognized by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) have been grouped into three categories: melanocyte differentiation antigens, cancer/testis-specific

antigens and mutated or aberrantly expressed antigens. Many of these antigens consist of peptides that are presented to T cells by HLA molecules; they represent potential targets for cancer immunotherapy. Melan-A (also designated MART-1) is a melanocyte differentiation antigen that is specific to melanomas, melanocyte cell lines and retina. Melan-A peptide is recognized by most HLA-A2-restricted tumor-specific tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in patients with melanoma. Antimelanoma cytotoxic T lymphocytes can be generated with a Melan-A peptide, implicating Melan-A as a potential candidate for antigen-specific immunotherapy in melanoma patients.

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with PMEL. Interacts with GPR143.

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Melanosome. 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 Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Melanosome. 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 Specificity:

Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina.

Post-translational modifications:

Acylated.

SWISS:

Q2TA50

Gene ID:

77836

Database links:

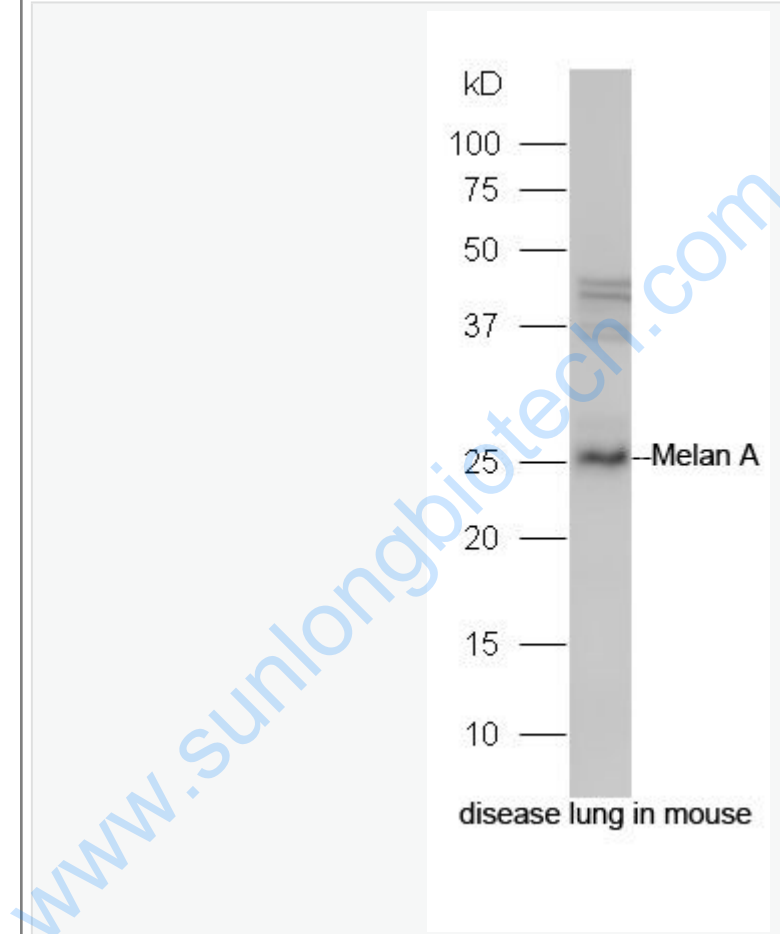
[Entrez Gene: 77836](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 293890](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



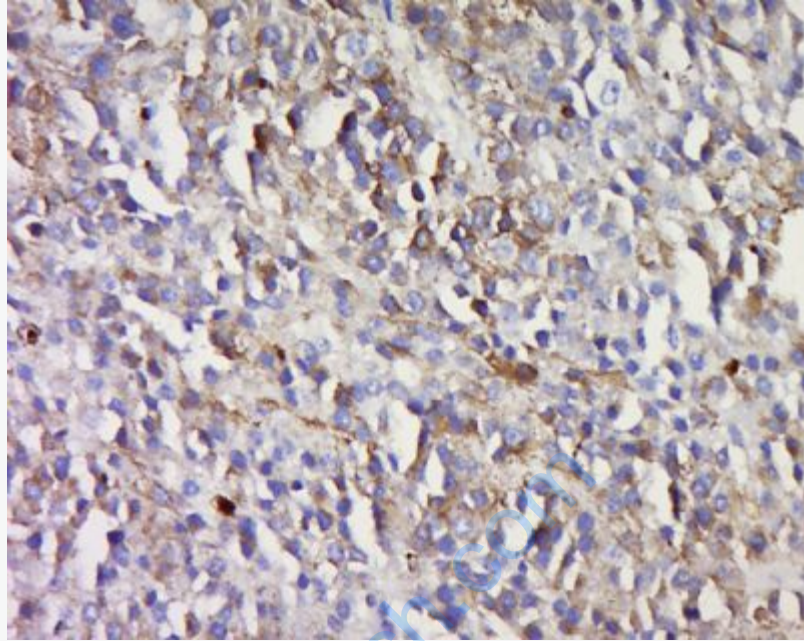
Protein: disease lung in mouse lysate;

Primary: rabbit Anti-Melan A (SL7362R) at 1:300;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG(SL7362R) at 1: 5000;

Predicted band size: 26 kD

Observed band size: 26 kD



Tissue/cell: human melanoma tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-Melan A Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL7362R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining