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gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM286]
Catalog # AH10738

Product Information

Application	IF, FC, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P40967
Other Accession	6490, 95972
Reactivity	Human, Horse
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
Clone Names	SPM286
Calculated MW	70255

Additional Information

Gene ID	6490
Other Names	Melanocyte protein PMEL, ME20-M, ME20M, Melanocyte protein Pmel 17, Melanocytes lineage-specific antigen GP100, Melanoma-associated ME20 antigen, P1, P100, Premelanosome protein, Silver locus protein homolog, M-alpha, 95 kDa melanocyte-specific secreted glycoprotein, P26, Secreted melanoma-associated ME20 antigen, ME20-S, ME20S, M-beta, PMEL, D12S53E, PMEL17, SILV
Application Note	IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~N/A
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.
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV (Melanoma Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PMEL
Synonyms	D12S53E, PMEL17, SILV
	Forms physiological amyloids that play a central role in melanosome

Function	morphogenesis and pigmentation. The maturation of unpigmented premelanosomes from stage I to II is marked by assembly of processed amyloidogenic fragments into parallel fibrillar sheets, which elongate the vesicle into a striated ellipsoidal shape. In pigmented stage III and IV melanosomes, the amyloid matrix serves as a platform where eumelanin precursors accumulate at high local concentrations for pigment formation. May prevent pigmentation-associated toxicity by sequestering toxic reaction intermediates of eumelanin biosynthesis pathway.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome, multivesicular body. Melanosome Extracellular vesicle. Secreted. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065) Localizes predominantly to intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies. Associates with ILVs found within the lumen of premelanosomes and melanosomes and particularly in compartments that serve as precursors to the striated stage II premelanosomes (PubMed:11694580, PubMed:12643545). Sorted to stage I melanosomes following its processing in the ER and cis-Golgi (PubMed:15096515) Transiently expressed at the cell surface before targeting to early melanosomes (PubMed:16760433, PubMed:30988362). Colocalizes with BACE2 in stage I and II melanosomes (PubMed:23754390). Colocalizes with CD63 and APOE at exosomes and in intraluminal vesicles within multivesicular endosomes (PubMed:21962903, PubMed:26387950)
Tissue Location	Normally expressed at low levels in quiescent adult melanocytes but overexpressed by proliferating neonatal melanocytes and during tumor growth. Overexpressed in melanomas. Some expression was found in dysplastic nevi.

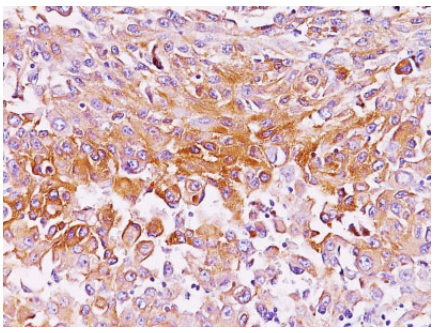
Background

By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This MAb reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin.This Mab labels formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded melanomas and other tumors showing melanocytic differentiation.

References

Vennegoor C. et al., Am.J. Pathol. 130: 179-192, 1988

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with gp100 Monoclonal Antibody (SPM286).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.