

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MLANA/788 ]

Catalog # AH11223

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q16655</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">2315</a> , <a href="#">154069</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Drosophila
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	MLANA/788
<b>Calculated MW</b>	13157

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2315
<b>Other Names</b>	Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1, MART-1, Antigen LB39-AA, Antigen SK29-AA, Protein Melan-A, MLANA, MART1
<b>Application Note</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	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.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	MLANA
<b>Synonyms</b>	MART1
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	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

## Background

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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 angiomylipomas. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin.

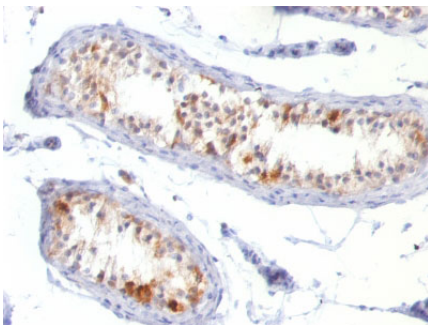
## References

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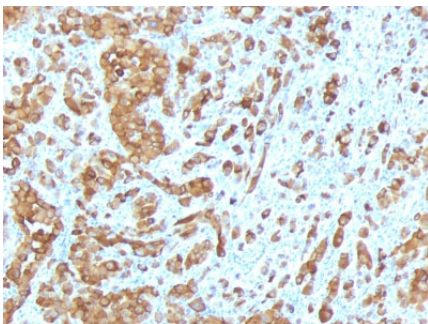
Chen Y-T, et. al. Proc Natl Acad Sci, USA, 1996, 93:5915-19

## Images

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Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testis stained with Melan-A Monoclonal Antibody (MLANA/788).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with Melan-A Monoclonal Antibody (MLANA/788).

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