

MAGE-1 (Target for Cancer Immunotherapy) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone MZ2E/838] Catalog # AH11783

Product Information

Application IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession P43355
Other Accession 4100, 72879
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names MZ2E/838 Calculated MW 34342

Additional Information

Gene ID 4100

Other Names Melanoma-associated antigen 1, Antigen MZ2-E, Cancer/testis antigen 1.1,

CT1.1, MAGE-1 antigen, MAGEA1, MAGE1, MAGE1A

Application Note IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions MAGE-1 (Target for Cancer Immunotherapy) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures.

Protein Information

Name MAGEA1

Synonyms MAGE1, MAGE1A

Function May be involved in transcriptional regulation through interaction with SNW1

and recruiting histone deactelyase HDAC1. May inhibit notch intracellular domain (NICD) transactivation. May play a role in embryonal development and tumor transformation or aspects of tumor progression. Antigen recognized on a melanoma by autologous cytolytic T-lymphocytes.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Expressed in many tumors of several types, such as melanoma, head and

Tissue Location

neck squamous cell carcinoma, lung carcinoma and breast carcinoma, but not in normal tissues except for testes. Never expressed in kidney tumors, leukemias and lymphomas

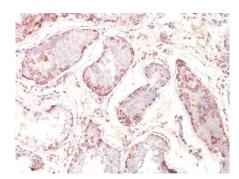
Background

Recognizes a protein of 42-46kDa, identified as MAGE-1. This MAb does not cross-react with other members of MAGE-family. Human malignant neoplasms carry rejection antigens that are recognized by the patients' autologous, tumor directed and specific, cytolytic, CD8+ T lymphocyte clones (CTL). The MAGE family of genes codes an important group of antigens. It was identified that melanomas and primary glial brain tumors express common melanoma associated antigens (MAAs). Because MAGE-1 is expressed on a significant proportion of human neoplasms of various histological types (melanoma, brain tumors of glial origin, neuroblastoma, non-small cell lung cancer, breast, gastric, colorectal, ovarian, renal cell carcinomas) and not on normal tissues, the encoded antigen may serve as a marker of early detection and target for cancer immunotherapy.

References

Kobayashi, Y., et al. 2000. Expression of MAGE, GAGE and BAGE genes in human liver diseases: utility as molecular markers for hepatocellular carci- noma. J. Hepatol. 32: 612-617

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testicular Carcinoma stained with MAGE-1 Monoclonal Antibody (MZ2E/838).

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