

# Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13228

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q16655</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">154069</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Horse
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG2b, kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	M2-7C10
<b>Calculated MW</b>	13157

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2315
<b>Other Names</b>	Antigen LB39-AA, Antigen SK29-AA, Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1, MLAN-A, MLANA
<b>Application Note</b>	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Western Blotting 0.5-1ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-1ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate Buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody 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.

### 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

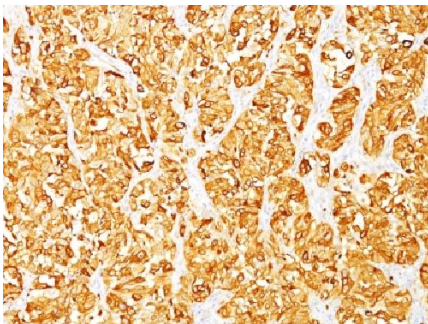
## Background

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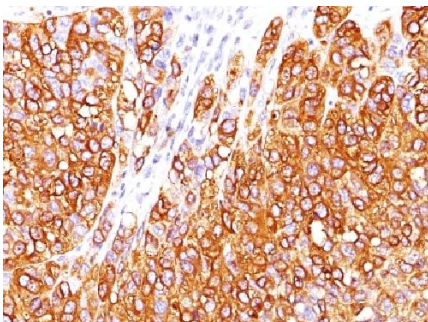
This antibody recognizes a protein doublet of 20-22kDa, identified as MART-1 (Melanoma Antigen Recognized by T cells 1) or Melan-A. MART-1 is a newly identified melanocyte differentiation antigen recognized by autologous cytotoxic T lymphocytes. Seven other melanoma associated antigens recognized by 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 angiomyolipomas. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin.

## Images

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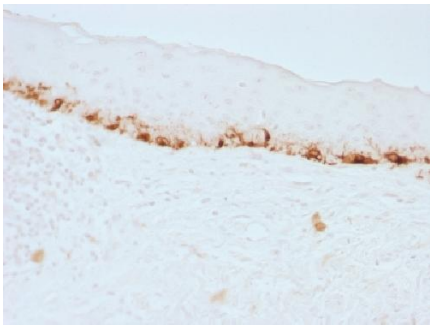


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with MART-1 Monoclonal Antibody (M2-7C10).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with MART-1 Monoclonal Antibody (M2-7C10).

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Skin stained with MART-1 Monoclonal Antibody (M2-7C10).



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