

MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM2133a

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q16655
Other Accession NP_005502
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1

Clone Names 610CT14.6.4
Calculated MW 13157
Antigen Region 60-92

Additional Information

Gene ID 2315

Other Names Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1, MART-1, Antigen LB39-AA, Antigen

SK29-AA, Protein Melan-A, MLANA, MART1

Target/Specificity This MART-1/Melan-A antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 60-92 amino acids from the C-terminal

region of human MART-1/Melan-A.

Dilution WB~~1:100~1600 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V)

sodium azide.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not

for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name MLANA

Synonyms MART1

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.

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

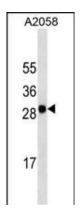
Background

MLANA is involved in melanosome biogenesis by ensuring the stability of GPR143. Plays a vital role in the expression, stability, trafficking, and processing of melanocyte protein SILV/PMEL17, which is critical to the formation of stage II melanosomes.

References

Li, Y., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 399(4):596-603(2010) Giordano, F., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(23):4530-4545(2009) Fernandez, L.P., et al. Exp. Dermatol. 18(7):634-642(2009) Beltraminelli, H., et al. Am J Dermatopathol 31(3):305-308(2009) Serana, F., et al. J Transl Med 7, 21 (2009):

Images



MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (C-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2133a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the MART-1/Melan-A antibody detected the MART-1/Melan-A protein (arrow).

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