

MART-1/Melan-A Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP11689c

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q16655
Other Accession	NP_005502.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB19079
Calculated MW	13157
Antigen Region	34-60

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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-60 amino acids from the Central region of human MART-1/Melan-A.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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 (Center) 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

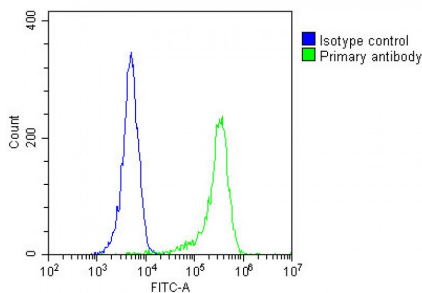
Background

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

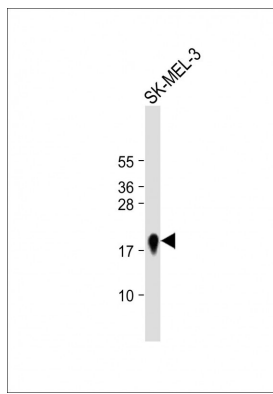
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Images



Overlay histogram showing A2058 cells stained with AP11689c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

Anti-MLANA Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + SK-MEL-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 13 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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