

黑色素瘤相关抗原 gp100 抗体

产品货号： mlR17478

英文名称： Melanoma gp100

中文名称： 黑色素瘤相关抗原 gp100 抗体

别名： 95 kDa melanocyte specific secreted glycoprotein; 95 kDa melanocyte-specific secreted glycoprotein; D12S53E; gp100; M-beta; ME20; ME20 M/ME20 S; ME20-M; ME20-S; ME20M; ME20M/ME20S; ME20S; Melanocyte lineage specific antigen GP100; Melanocyte protein mel 17; Melanocyte protein Pmel 17; Melanocyte protein Pmel 17 precursor; Melanocytes lineage-specific antigen GP100; Melanoma associated ME20 antigen; Melanoma gp100; Melanoma-associated ME20 antigen; Melanosomal matrix protein 17; Melanosomal matrix protein17; P1; p100; p26; PMEL 17; PMEL; PMEL_HUMAN; PMEL17; Premelanosome protein; Secreted melanoma-associated ME20 antigen; SI; SIL; SILV; Silver (mouse homolog) like; Silver homolog; Silver locus protein homolog; Silver, mouse, homolog of.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 细胞类型标志物 肿瘤细胞生物标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 68kDa

细胞定位： 细胞外基质 分泌型蛋白

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Melanoma gp100:21-120/661

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene encodes a melanocyte-specific type I transmembrane glycoprotein. The encoded protein is enriched in melanosomes, which are the melanin-producing organelles in melanocytes, and plays an essential role in the structural organization of premelanosomes. This protein is involved in generating internal matrix fibers that define the transition from Stage I to Stage II melanosomes. This protein undergoes a complex pattern of posttranslational processing and modification that is essential to the proper functioning of the protein. A secreted form of this protein that is released by proteolytic ectodomain shedding may be used as a melanoma-specific serum marker. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011]

Function:

Plays a central role in the biogenesis of melanosomes. Involved in the maturation of melanosomes from stage I to II. The transition from stage I melanosomes to stage II melanosomes involves an elongation of the vesicle, and the appearance within of distinct fibrillar structures. Release of the soluble form, ME20-S, could protect tumor cells from antibody mediated immunity.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted and Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus. Melanosome. Endosome > multivesicular body. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Localizes predominantly to intraluminal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies. Associates with ILVs found within the lumen of premelanosomes and melanosomes and particularly in compartments that serve as precursors to the striated stage II premelanosomes. Target information above from: UniProt accession P40967 The UniProt Consortium The Universal Protein Resource (UniProt) in 2010 Nucleic Acids Res. 38:D142-D148 (2010) .

Tissue Specificity:

Preferentially expressed in melanomas. Some expression was found in dysplastic nevi. Not found in normal tissues nor in carcinomas. Normally expressed at low levels in quiescent adult melanocytes but overexpressed by proliferating neonatal melanocytes and during tumor growth.

Post-translational modifications:

A small amount of P1/P100 (major form) undergoes glycosylation to yield P2/P120 (minor form). P2 is cleaved by a furin-like proprotein convertase (PC) in a pH-dependent manner in a post-Golgi, prelysosomal compartment into two disulfide-linked subunits: a large luminal subunit, M-alpha/ME20-S, and an integral membrane subunit, M-beta. Despite cleavage, only a small fraction of M-alpha is secreted, whereas most M-alpha and M-beta remain associated with each other intracellularly. M-alpha is further processed to M-alpha N and M-alpha C. M-alpha C further undergoes processing to yield M-alpha C1 and M-alpha C3 (M-alpha C2 in the case of PMEL17-is or PMEL17-ls). Formation of intraluminal fibrils in the melanosomes requires the formation of M-alpha that becomes incorporated into the fibrils. Stage II melanosomes harbor only Golgi-modified Pmel17 fragments that are derived from M-alpha and that bear sialylated O-linked oligosaccharides.

N-glycosylated. O-glycosylated; contains sialic acid.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PMEL/NMB family.

Contains 1 PKD domain.

SWISS:

P40967

Gene ID:

6490

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

