

## 黑色素瘤相关抗原黑色素-A 抗体

产品货号： mlR7362

英文名称： Melan A

中文名称： 黑色素瘤相关抗原/黑色素-A 抗体

别名： Protein Melan-A; Antigen LB39 AA; Melanoma HMB45; Antigen SK29 AA; Antigen SK29-AA; CMM 1; CMM; CMM1; Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma Dysplastic Nevus; DNS; Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome; FAMMM; MART1; melan A; Melan A protein; Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1; MLM; Monophenol monooxygenase; Tumor rejection antigen AB; tyrosinase; Melanoma HMB45; Melanoma; Melan-A; MART-1; MAR1\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 免疫学 t-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

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： 13kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Melan A:1-80/113

**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：** Melanoma-associated antigens recognized by cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) have been grouped into three categories: melanocyte differentiation antigens, cancer/testis-specific antigens and mutated or aberrantly expressed antigens. Many of these antigens consist of peptides that are presented to T cells by HLA molecules; they represent potential targets for cancer immunotherapy. Melan-A (also designated MART-1) is a melanocyte differentiation antigen that is specific to melanomas, melanocyte cell lines and retina. Melan-A peptide is recognized by most HLA-A2-restricted tumor-specific tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes in patients with melanoma. Antimelanoma cytotoxic T lymphocytes can be generated with a Melan-A peptide, implicating Melan-A as a potential candidate for antigen-specific immunotherapy in melanoma patients.

**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.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with PMEL. Interacts with GPR143.

**Subcellular Location:**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Melanosome. 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 Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus > trans-Golgi network membrane. Melanosome. 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 Specificity:**

Expression is restricted to melanoma and melanocyte cell lines and retina.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Acylated.

**SWISS:**

Q2TA50

**Gene ID:**

77836

**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

