

Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody
Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13226

Specification

**Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody -
Product Information**

Application	,1,14,3,4,
Primary Accession	O16655
Other Accession	154069
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	13157

**Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 2315

Other Names

Antigen LB39-AA, Antigen SK29-AA,
Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1,
MLAN-A, MLANA

Format

200ug/ml of recombinant MAb purified by
Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with
0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available
WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24
months.

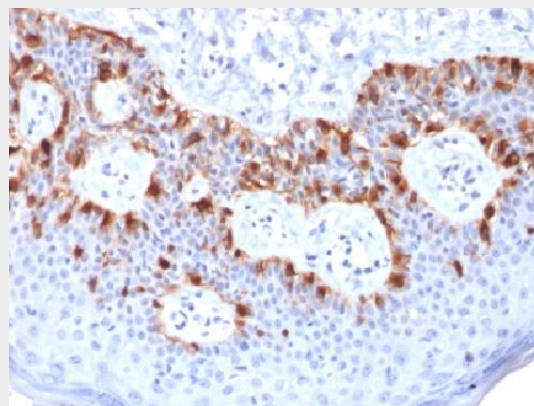
Precautions

Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody is
for research use only and not for use in
diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody -
Protein Information**

Name MLANA

Synonyms MART1



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human
Melanoma stained with Melan-A Recombinant
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (rMLANA/788).

**Anti-MART-1 / Melan-A / MLANA Antibody -
Background**

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.

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

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

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)