

MART-1 (Melan-A) clone M2-9E3

Instructions for Use

Specification:

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 angiomyolipoma's. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM2329-C01	MART-1 (Melan-A)	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM2329-C05	MART-1 (Melan-A)	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM2329-C1	MART-1 (Melan-A)	1,0 ml concentrate

Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, Mouse and Rat. Others-not tested.

Clone: M2-9E3

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG2b, kappa

Control Tissue: Melanoma, normal skin

Staining: Cytoplasmic

Immunogen: Recombinant hMART-1 protein

Presentation: Bioreactor Concentrate with 0.05% Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or in 50 mM Tris buffer pH9.5, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of cryostat tissue sections (dilution up to 1:100-1:200)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution up to 1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Kawakami Y, *et. al.* Journal of Immunological Methods, 1997, 202(1):13-25.
- 2) Marincola FM, *et. al.* J of Immunotherapy with Emphasis on Tumor Immunol, 1996, 19(3):192-205.

