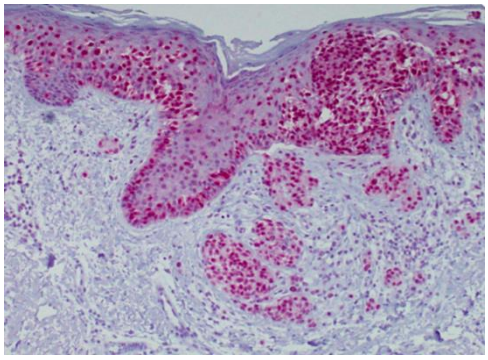
PRAME clone QR005

Instructions For Use

Specification:
PRAME (**PR**eferentially expressed **A**ntigen in **ME**lanoma), also known as Preferentially expressed antigen in Melanoma, is a tumor-associated antigen that is preferentially expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. Normal tissues show low or no expression except in testis, ovary, placenta, adrenals and endometrium. Therefore, it is a member of the family of cancer testis antigens. PRAME is also expressed in malignant cells, including leukaemias, Hodgkin's lymphoma and breast cancer. This antibody may be used as melanoma marker to differentiate benign from malign tumors.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0005-C01	PRAME	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0005-C05	PRAME	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0005-C1	PRAME	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human, others not tested.

Clone: QR005

Species of origin: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Testis, melanoma

Staining: Nuclear, membranous

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human PRAME

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 1:50-1:100)
- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:50-1:100)

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-rabbit 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) Ikeda H, LethŽ B, Lehmann F et al. (1997): Characterization of an antigen that is recognized on a melanoma showing partial HLA loss by CTL expressing an NK inhibitory receptor. Immunity. 6(2):199-208.
2) Lezcano C, Jungbluth AA, Nehal KS et al. (2018): PRAME Expression in Melanocytic Tumors. Am J Surg Pathol. 42(11):1456-65.
3) Nettersheim D, Arndt I, Sharma R (2016): The cancer/testis-antigen PRAME supports the pluripotency network and represses somatic and germ cell differentiation programs in seminomas. Br J Cancer. 115(4):454-64.