

Rabbit Anti-MART-1/Melan A [MD195R]: RM0123, RM0123RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: MART-1, also known as Melan-A, is a melanocyte lineage-specific protein (MART-1; melanoma antigen recognized by T cells 1) recognized by the T lymphocytes of patients with established malignancy. MART-1 labels both normal melanocyte and diseased cell with melanocyte differentiation. It is useful for diagnosis of tumors with melanocyte differentiation, especially metastatic melanoma. Identification of MART-1 also opens possibilities for the development of immunotherapies for patients with melanoma.

Specifications

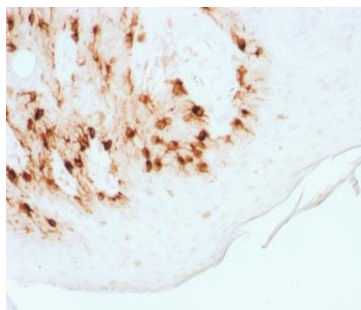
Clone: MD195R
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: Recombinant human full-length MLANA protein
Localization: Cytoplasm
Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MART-1/Melan A Concentrated	RM0123	1 ml
MART-1/Melan A Prediluted	RM0123RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Skin, melanoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human skin stained with anti-MART1 using DAB

References:

1. Reconstitution of full-thickness skin by microcolumn grafting. Tam J, et al. J Tissue Eng Regen Med N/A:N/A, 2016.
2. Quantitative measurement of melanoma spread in sentinel lymph nodes and survival. Ulmer A, et al. Med 11:e1001604, 2014.
3. Localisation of epithelial cells capable of holoclone formation in vitro and direct interaction with stromal cells in the native human limbal crypt. Dziasko MA, et al. PLoS One 9:e94283, 2014.
4. Direct chemosensitivity monitoring ex vivo on undissociated melanoma tumor tissue by impedance spectroscopy. Jahnke HG, et al. Cancer Res 74:6408-18, 2014.