

Rabbit Anti-PRAME [MD145R]: RM0031, RM0031RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: PRAME (preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma) is overexpressed in malignant cells, including primary and metastatic melanomas, acute and chronic leukaemias, Hodgkin’s lymphoma, breast cancer and head and neck squamous cell carcinomas. In AML (acute myeloid leukemia), high levels of PRAME are associated with lower relapse rate and high chances of disease-free survival. PRAME also plays a role in the retinol pathway. It modulates the metabolism of all-trans retinol (vitamin A) and its active metabolites, referred to as retinoids. It is a repressor of retinoic acid receptor signaling. Studies suggest that PRAME expression may be valuable for margin assessment of a known PRAME-positive melanoma, but its expression in nevi, solar lentigines, and benign nonlesional skin can represent a challenge.

Specifications

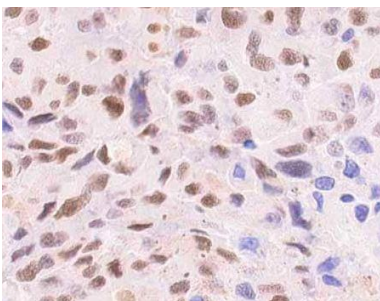
Clone: MD145R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant PRAME fragment
 Localization: Nucleus, membrane
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, Flow Cyt., ICC/IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
PRAME Concentrated	RM0031	1 ml
PRAME Prediluted	RM0031RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Melanoma, testis, MeWo and A-375 cells
 Concentrated Dilution: 100-500
 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 melanoma stained with anti-PRAME using DAB

References:

1. Evaluation of cancer testis antigen (CT10, PRAME) and MHC I expression in high-grade urothelial carcinoma of the bladder. Hodgson A, et al. Virchows Arch 476:535-542, 2020.
2. Analyses of molecular and histopathologic features and expression of PRAME by immunohistochemistry in mucosal melanomas. Toyama A, et al. Mod Pathol N/A:N/A, 2019.
3. PRAME Expression in Melanocytic Tumors. Lezcano C, et al. Am J Surg Pathol 42:1456-1465, 2018.