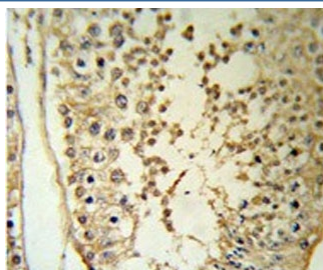


MAPE Antibody / PRAME (F55105)

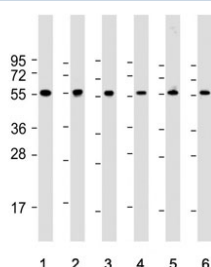
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F55105-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F55105-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

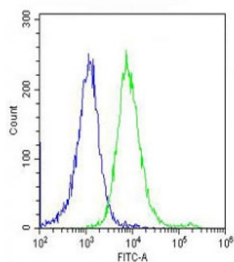
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	P78395
Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus, Cell Membrane
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry : 1:25 per million cells in 0.1ml
Limitations	This MAPE antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human testis tissue with MAPE antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) K562, 3) HEK293, 4) testis, 5) brain and 6) kidney tissue lysate with MAPE antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~58 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human HeLa cells with MAPE antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= MAPE antibody.

Description

MAPE (Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors), also called PRAME (Preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma), is a protein that is preferentially expressed in tumors, particularly in melanoma. It plays a vital role in regulating cell proliferation, migration, and invasion, making it a promising target for therapeutic interventions. Studies have shown that the overexpression of MAPE protein is associated with aggressive melanoma subtypes, indicating its potential as a prognostic biomarker in melanoma patients.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the MAPE antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 476-502 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the MAPE antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MAPE antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.