

# **MAPE Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6720b

# **Specification**

# MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Rotype
Antigen Region
P78395
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
476-502

# MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 23532**

#### **Other Names**

Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors, Opa-interacting protein 4, OIP-4, Preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma, PRAME, MAPE, OIP4

# **Target/Specificity**

This MAPE antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 476-502 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MAPE.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 FC~~1:25

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

MAPE Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PRAME {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9047241, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:9336}

Function Substrate-recognition component of a Cul2-RING (CRL2) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase



complex, which mediates ubiquitination of target proteins, leading to their degradation (PubMed:21822215, PubMed:26138980). The CRL2(PRAME) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of truncated MSRB1/SEPX1 selenoproteins produced by failed UGA/Sec decoding (PubMed:26138980). In the nucleus, the CRL2(PRAME) complex is recruited to epigenetically and transcriptionally active promoter regions bound by nuclear transcription factor Y (NFY) and probably plays a role in chromstin regulation (PubMed:21822215). Functions as a transcriptional repressor, inhibiting the signaling of retinoic acid through the retinoic acid receptors RARA, RARB and RARG: prevents retinoic acid-induced cell proliferation arrest, differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:16179254).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm Golgi apparatus. Cell membrane. Note=Associates with chromatin; specifically enriched at transcriptionally active promoters that are also bound by nuclear transcription factor Y (composed of NFYA, NFYB and NFYC) and at enhancers (PubMed:21822215). Recruited to the Golgi apparatus in response to interferon gamma (IFNG) treatment (PubMed:23460923).

#### **Tissue Location**

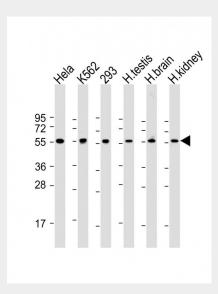
Expressed in testis. Detected in samples of kidney, brain and skin.

#### MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

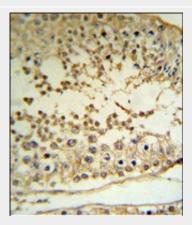
# MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Images



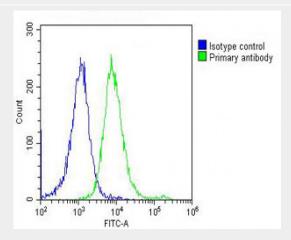
All lanes: Anti-MAPE Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 3: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 4: human testis lysate Lane 5: human



brain lysate Lane 6: human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



MAPE Antibody (C-term) (RB18763) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the MAPE Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AP6720b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP6720b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at  $37^{\circ}$ C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at  $37^{\circ}$ C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG ( $1\mu$ g/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

# MAPE Antibody (C-term) - Background

MAPE is an antigen that is predominantly expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. It is not expressed in normal tissues, except testis. This expression pattern is similar to that of other CT antigens, such as MAGE, BAGE and GAGE. However, unlike these other CT antigens, its gene is also expressed in acute leukemias.

# **MAPE Antibody (C-term) - References**

Rezvani,K., Blood 113 (10), 2245-2255 (2009) Qin,Y., Leuk. Res. 33 (3), 384-390 (2009) Neumann,E., Cancer Res. 58 (18), 4090-4095 (1998)