

MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6720b**Specification**

MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P78395](#)**MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6720b](/products/AP6720b) was selected from the C-term region of human MAPE. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21822215), PubMed: [26138980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26138980)). The CRL2(PRAME) complex mediates ubiquitination and degradation of truncated MSRB1/SEPX1 selenoproteins produced by failed UGA/Sec decoding (PubMed: [26138980](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 chromatin regulation (PubMed: [21822215](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MAPE Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)