

AP60005PU-N**Polyclonal Antibody to PRAME / MAPE (C-term) - Purified****Alternate names:**

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

Quantity:

0.1 mg

Background:

PRAME/MAPE/OIP4 is a germinal tissue-specific gene that is also expressed at high levels in haematological malignancies and solid tumors. The physiological functions of PRAME in normal and tumor cells are unknown, although a role in the regulation of retinoic acid signaling has been proposed. Sequence homology and structural predictions suggest that PRAME is related to the Leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family of proteins, which have diverse functions. PRAME, or „preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma”, was originally identified as a gene encoding a HLA-A24 restricted antigenic peptide presented to autologous tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes derived from a patient with melanoma. PRAME is synonymous with MAPE (melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors) and OIP4 (OPA-interacting protein 4), and its expression profile defines it as a cancer-testis antigen. Cancer-testis antigens (CTAs) are encoded by non-mutated genes expressed at high levels in germinal tissues and tumors, but which are absent from or detected at low levels in other tissues. PRAME may be somewhat different to other cancer-testis antigens in that it shows some expression in normal tissues such as ovary, adrenal, placenta and endometrium. The C-terminus of human PRAME (amino acids 453-509) was also identified to bind *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* opacity factors, in this case the OPA-P protein. Thus PRAME is also known as OIP4 (OPA interacting protein).

Uniprot ID:

[P78395](#)

NCBI:

[NP_006106.1](#)

GeneID:

[23532](#)

Host / Isotype:

Rabbit / IgG

Immunogen:

Highly pure (>95%) recombinant human PAME /MAPE C-terminal end (Met321-Asn509) derived from *E. coli*

Format:

State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction

Purification: Protein A chromatography

Buffer System: PBS

Reconstitution: Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

Applications:

Western blot: 1-5 µg/ml.

ELISA: 0.1-1 µg/ml.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

This antibody detects PRAME / MAPE at C-term.

Species Reactivity:

Tested: Human.

Storage:

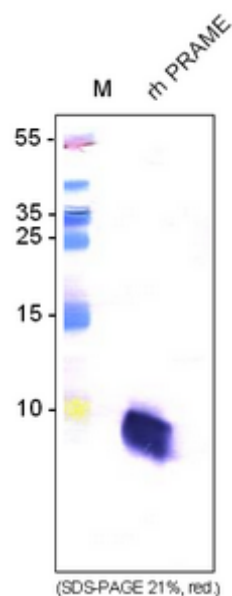
Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 month or at -20°C long term.
After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month
or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

General Readings:

1. Ikeda H, Lethé B, Lehmann F, van Baren N, Baurain JF, de Smet C, et al. Characterization of an antigen that is recognized on a melanoma showing partial HLA loss by CTL expressing an NK inhibitory receptor. *Immunity*. 1997 Feb;6(2):199-208. PubMed PMID: 9047241.
2. Haqq C, Nosrati M, Sudilovsky D, Crothers J, Khodabakhsh D, Pulliam BL, et al. The gene expression signatures of melanoma progression. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2005 Apr 26;102(17):6092-7. Epub 2005 Apr 15. PubMed PMID: 15833814.
3. Williams JM, Chen GC, Zhu L, Rest RF. Using the yeast two-hybrid system to identify human epithelial cell proteins that bind gonococcal Opa proteins: intracellular gonococci bind pyruvate kinase via their Opa proteins and require host pyruvate for growth. *Mol Microbiol*. 1998 Jan;27(1):171-86. PubMed PMID: 9466265.
4. Nakamura Y, Tanaka F, Nagahara H, Ieta K, Haraguchi N, Mimori K, et al. Opa interacting protein 5 (OIP5) is a novel cancer-testis specific gene in gastric cancer. *Ann Surg Oncol*. 2007 Feb;14(2):885-92. Epub 2006 Dec 7. PubMed PMID: 17151793.

Pictures:

Western analysis using anti-human PRAME / MAPE antibody Cat.-No. AP60005PU-N. Sample was loaded in 21% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: MWM (kDa);
Lane 2: rh PRAME.



ELISA using the polyclonal rabbit anti-human PRAME / MAPE antibody Cat.-No. AP60005PU-N as detection antibody and the recombinant human PRAME fragment (Cat.-No. AR60005PU-N) as standard.

