Melan A


IMMUNOGEN: Prokaryotic recombinant protein corresponding to Melan A molecule.

REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER: Melan A is a melanocytic differentiation antigen recognized by autologous cytotoxic T lymphocytes. It is a product of the MART-1 gene and is specific to melanoma tumors and melanoma cell lines. Seven other melanoma-associated antigens recognized by autologous cytotoxic cells include MAGE-1, tyrosinase, gp100, gp75, BAGE-1 and GAGE-1. The analysis of their expression in individual melanomas may be of help in defining their particular role in melanocytic differentiation and oncogenesis. Melan A, like gp100, gp 75 and tyrosinase, is expressed in 80 to 100 per cent of melanomas.

STAINING PROCEDURE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER: Paraffin-embedded tissue: It is necessary to use high temperature antigen unmasking pretreatment. Working dilution 1/25 with 60 minutes incubation for ABC method. Frozen tissue sections: Acetone fixation is recommended.

STAINING PATTERN: Cytoplasmic.

WORKING DILUTION: 1/30 (0.77 µg/ml). Pretreatment with steamer (EDTA buffer, pH 8.0).

METHOD: ENVISION +/-PO. 1h. RT.


SPECIES REACTIVITY: It reacts with many canine melanomas and at least some feline melanomas.

REFERENCES:


