

Product datasheet for **AM32863PU-S**

MAGE 1 (MAGEA1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MA454]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	MA454
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA (Use Antibody without BSA For coating). Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells. Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/ml. Western Blot: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Immunoprecipitation: 1-2 µg/500 µg protein lysate. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections: 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Positive Control: Melanoma cell lines. Melanomas, gliomas, neuroblastoma, non-small cell lung cancer, breast, gastric, colorectal, ovarian, and renal cell carcinomas.
Reactivity:	Canine, Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Human MAGE-A1 full length recombinant protein.
Specificity:	This Monoclonal <i>MA454</i> antibody recognizes a protein of 42-46kDa, identified as MAGE-1 and does not cross-react with MAGE-2, -3, -4, -6 -9, -10, -or -12 protein. Cellular Localization: Cytoplasmic.
Formulation:	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A/G Chromatography



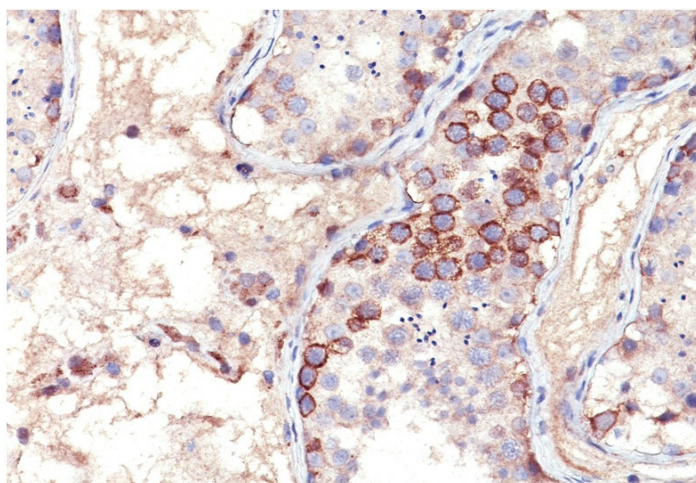
[View online »](#)

Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	42-46 kDa
Gene Name:	MAGE family member A1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 4100 Human P43355

Background: MAGE-1 is a cancer testis antigen (CTA) expressing in a variety of human cancers (Pereira CM et al., 2012). It is a human melanoma antigen recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. MAGE-1 induces a tumor specific immune response so it is thought to be a potential therapeutic target for cancer immunotherapy (Ma ZY et al., 2002). The gene for MAGE-1 belongs to a family of 12 genes known as MAGE-A cluster located on the X chromosome in region q28 (Laduron S et al., 2004). This relies primarily on DNA methylation for repression in somatic tissues but in many types of tumors, the promoter of these genes becomes demethylated and transcription becomes activated (Loriot A et al., 2006). Monoclonal antibody against a recombinant feline melanoma antigen 1 (fMAGE-1) has been generated and is effective against feline lymphoma cell lines and tumor tissues (Ma ZY et al., 2002).

Synonyms: MAGE 1, MAGE1, Melanoma-associated antigen 1, MAGEA1, MAGE1A

Product images:



Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded Human testis stained with MAGE-1 Antibody (Clone MA454).