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Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody
Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13510

Specification

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Product Information

Application	**,14,3,4,**
Primary Accession	P40967
Other Accession	95972
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit / IgG, kappa**
Calculated MW	**70255**

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6490

Other Names
95kDa melanocyte-specific secreted glycoprotein, M-beta, Melanocyte lineage specific antigen GP100, Melanocyte protein Pmel 17, Melanoma associated ME20 antigen, Melanosomal matrix protein17, p100, p26, PMEL17, Premelanosome protein, Secreted melanoma-associated ME20 antigen, SILV, Silver homolog

Format
200ug/ml of recombinant MAb purified by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage
Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions
Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Protein Information

Name PMEL

Synonyms D12S53E, PMEL17, SILV

Function
Forms physiological amyloids that play a central role in melanosome morphogenesis and pigmentation. The maturation of unpigmented premelanosomes from stage I to II is marked by assembly of processed amyloidogenic fragments into parallel fibrillar sheets, which elongate the vesicle into a striated ellipsoidal shape. In pigmented stage III and IV melanosomes, the amyloid matrix serves as a platform where eumelanin precursors accumulate at high local concentrations

for pigment formation. May prevent pigmentation-associated toxicity by sequestering toxic reaction intermediates of eumelanin biosynthesis pathway.

Cellular Location
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endosome, multivesicular body. Melanosome Extracellular vesicle. Secreted. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065) Localizes predominantly to intralumenal vesicles (ILVs) within multivesicular bodies. Associates with ILVs found within the lumen of premelanosomes and melanosomes and particularly in compartments that serve as precursors to the striated stage II premelanosomes (PubMed:11694580, PubMed:12643545). Sorted to stage I melanosomes following its processing in the ER and cis-Golgi (PubMed:15096515) Transiently expressed at the cell surface before targeting to early melanosomes (PubMed:16760433, PubMed:30988362). Colocalizes with BACE2 in stage I and II melanosomes (PubMed:23754390). Colocalizes with CD63 and APOE at exosomes and in intraluminal vesicles within multivesicular endosomes (PubMed:21962903, PubMed:26387950)

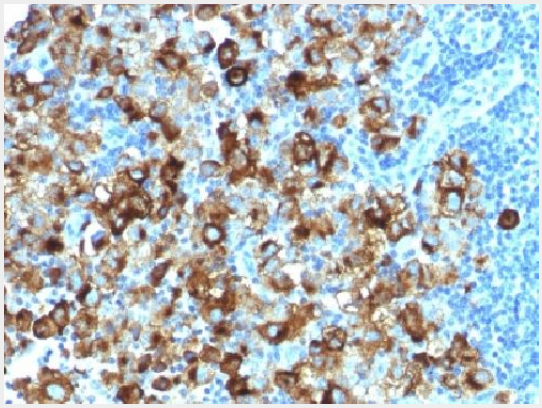
Tissue Location
Normally expressed at low levels in quiescent adult melanocytes but overexpressed by proliferating neonatal melanocytes and during tumor growth. Overexpressed in melanomas. Some expression was found in dysplastic nevi.

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Melanoma stained with gp100 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (PMEL/1825R).

Anti-gp100 / Melanosome / PMEL17 / SILV Antibody - Background

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Cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL s) recognize melanoma-associated antigens, which belong to three main groups. These groups include tumor-associated testis-specific antigens, melanocyte differentiation antigens and mutated or aberrantly expressed antigens, which are routinely used as markers to identify melanomas based on their binding to specific monoclonal antibodies. gp100, also designated ME20-M, ME20-S and PMEL 17, is classified as a melanocyte differentiation antigen and is expressed at low levels in normal cell lines and tissues, but is upregulated in melanocytes. gp100 is a highly glycosylated protein. It is also the product of proteolytic cleavage, which results in a secreted protein.