

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16215c

Specification

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O96LZ2
Other Accession	NP_872312.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38971
Antigen Region	88-116

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 139422

Other Names

Melanoma-associated antigen B10, MAGE-B10 antigen, MAGEB10

Target/Specificity

This MAGEB10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 88-116 amino acids from the Central region of human MAGEB10.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

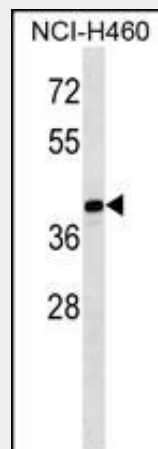
Name MAGEB10

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Images



MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16215c) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MAGEB10 antibody detected the MAGEB10 protein (arrow).

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the B subfamily of the melanoma associated antigen protein family. The encoded protein is specifically expressed in testis and tumor cells. [provided by RefSeq].

MAGEB10 Antibody (Center) - References

Chomez, P., et al. Cancer Res. 61(14):5544-5551(2001)