

36-2738: Anti-Melanoma Antigen Family A, 4 / MAGEA4 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: CPTC-MAGEA4-1)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	CPTC-MAGEA4-1
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	MAGEA4
Gene ID :	4103
Uniprot ID :	P43358
Alternative Name :	CT1.4; MAGE-41; MAGE-X2; MAGE4; MAGE4A; MAGE4B; cancer/testis antigen 1.4; Melanoma-associated antigen 4
Isotype :	Mouse IgG2c, kappa
Immunogen Information :	Recombinant full-length human MAGEA4 protein

Description

The melanoma-associated antigen (MAGE) family consists of a number of antigens recognized by cytotoxic T lymphocytes. The MAGE genes were initially isolated from different kinds of tumors, and based on their virtually exclusive tumor-specific expression in adult tissues, they have been used as targets for cancer immunotherapy. MAGE genes encode for tumor-rejection antigens and are expressed in tumors of different histologic types, but not in normal tissues, with the exception of testis and placenta.

Product Info

Amount :	20 µg / 100 µg
Content :	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate 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 condition :	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

Application Note

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

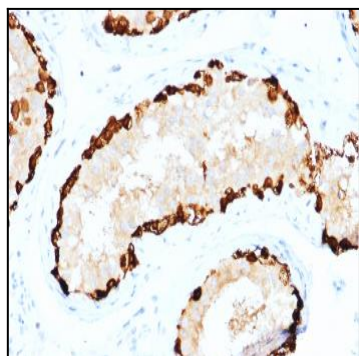


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testis stained with MAGEA4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-MAGEA4-1).

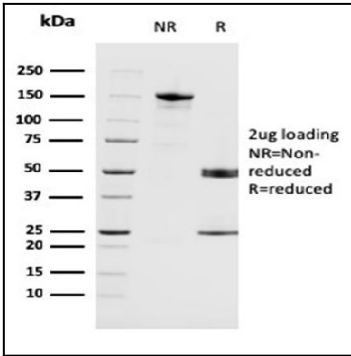


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified MAGEA4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-MAGEA4-1). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody

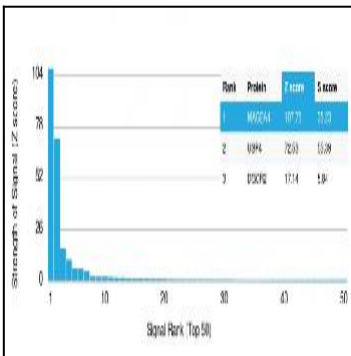


Fig. 3: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using MAGEA4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-MAGEA4-1). Z- and S-Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.