

MAGE (FL-309): sc-10749

BACKGROUND

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. Although a large number of MAGE genes have now been identified and extensively studied in tumors of various origin, their function in normal cells remains unknown.

REFERENCES

- Okami, J., et al. 2000. Genetic detection for micrometastasis in lymph node of biliary tract carcinoma. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 6: 2326-2332.
- Granelli, P., et al. 2000. Melanoma antigen genes 1 and 2 are differentially expressed in human gastric and cardiac carcinomas. *Scand. J. Gastroenterol.* 35: 528-533.
- Klein, C., et al. 2000. Comparative analysis of genetically modified dendritic cells and tumor cells as therapeutic cancer vaccines. *J. Exp. Med.* 191: 1699-1708.
- Busam, K.J., et al. 2000. Immunoreactivity with the anti-MAGE antibody 57B in malignant melanoma: frequency of expression and correlation with prognostic parameters. *Mod. Pathol.* 13: 459-465.
- Kobayashi, Y., et al. 2000. Expression of MAGE, GAGE and BAGE genes in human liver diseases: utility as molecular markers for hepatocellular carcinoma. *J. Hepatol.* 32: 612-617.
- Osterlund, C., et al. 2000. MAGE-B4, a novel melanoma antigen (MAGE) gene specifically expressed during germ cell differentiation. *Cancer Res.* 60: 1054-1061.

SOURCE

MAGE (FL-309) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-309 representing full length MAGE-A1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

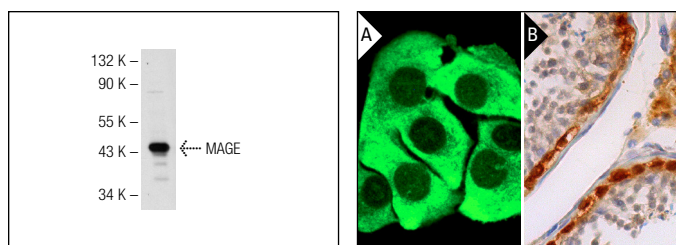
APPLICATIONS

MAGE (FL-309) is recommended for detection of all MAGE family members of human and, to a lesser extent, mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of MAGE: 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-375 cell lysate: sc-3811, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or A-673 cell lysate: sc-2414.

DATA



MAGE (FL-309): sc-10749. Western blot analysis of MAGE expression in A-375 whole cell lysate.

MAGE (FL-309): sc-10749. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed A-375 cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of basal cells in seminiferous ducts and weak cytoplasmic staining of Leydig cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Nagao, T., et al. 2003. MAGE-A4 interacts with the liver oncoprotein gankyrin and suppresses its tumorigenic activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 10668-10674.
- Goodyear, O., et al. 2005. CD8⁺ T cells specific for cancer germline gene antigens are found in many patients with multiple myeloma, and their frequency correlates with disease burden. *Blood* 106: 4217-4224.

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Try **MAGE (6A111): sc-71537** or **MAGE (B-5): sc-365150**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to MAGE (FL-309).