



Melanoma marker (NKI/M6): sc-52705

BACKGROUND

Malignant melanoma is a malignant neoplasm of melanocytes, arising *de novo* or from a pre existing benign nevus, which occurs most often in the skin but also may involve other sites. It underlies the majority of skin cancer-related deaths. Melanoma originates in melanocytes, the cells which produce the pigment melanin that colors our skin, hair and eyes and is heavily concentrated in most moles. Epidemiologic studies suggest that exposure to ultraviolet radiation is one of the major contributors to the development of melanoma. The four most common types of melanoma in the skin are: superficial spreading melanomas, which evolve from a precursor lesion (usually a dysplastic nevus), nodular melanomas, the most aggressive form, acral lentiginous melanomas, which are seen on the palms, soles and under the nails, and Lentigo malignas, which consist of malignant cells but do not show invasive growth.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Melanoma marker (NKI/M6) is a mouse monoclonal raised against Melanoma marker of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Melanoma marker (NKI/M6) is recommended for detection of Melanoma of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

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

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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.