

# Melanoma (LHM 3): sc-53370

## 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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- Balch, C.M. and Cascinelli, N. 2006. Sentinel-node biopsy in melanoma. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 355: 1370-1371.
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- Dunbar, R., Findlay, M. and Stevens, G. 2006. Melanoma control: few answers, many questions. *N. Z. Med. J.* 119: U2172.

## SOURCE

Melanoma (LHM 3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against A 375F cell extract of human origin.

## STORAGE

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

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Melanoma (LHM 3) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-53370 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-53370 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-53370 PE), fluorescein (sc-53370 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-53370 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-53370 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-53370 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-53370 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-53370 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-53370 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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## APPLICATIONS

Melanoma (LHM 3) is recommended for detection of Melanoma of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Larramona-Arcas, R., González-Arias, C., Perea, G., Gutiérrez, A., Vitorica, J., García-Barrera, T., Gómez-Ariza, J.L., Pascua-Maestro, R., Ganfornina, M.D., Kara, E., Hudry, E., Martínez-Vicente, M., et al. 2020. Sex-dependent calcium hyperactivity due to lysosomal-related dysfunction in astrocytes from APOE4 versus APOE3 gene targeted replacement mice. *Mol. Neurodegener.* 15: 35.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.