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 that are expressed in tumors of different histologic types and in normal testis and placenta. MAGE-C3 (melanoma-associated antigen C3), also known as CT7.2 (cancer/testis antigen 7.2) or HCA2 (hepatocellular carcinoma-associated antigen 2), is a 643 amino acid protein that is expressed in testis and contains 2 MAGE domains. The gene encoding MAGE-C3 maps to human chromosome X, which consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. Colorblindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently, as males carry a single X chromosome.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAGEC3 (human) mapping to Xq27.2.

SOURCE

MAGE-C3 (G-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of MAGE-C3 of human origin.