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 may also involve other sites. It underlies the majority of skin cancer-related deaths. Melanoma originates in melanocytes, the cells which produce the pigment melanin, which colors human 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

SOURCE
Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a fixative resistant melanocyte associated antigen of mouse origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-59306 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-59306 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-59306 PE), fluorescein (sc-59306 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-59306 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-59306 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-59306 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-59306 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-59306 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-59306 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

DATA
Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is recommended for detection of melanocytes of mouse and human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500). It localizes to the plasma membrane and cytoplasm of melanocytes and is a useful tool for identification of melanomas and clear cell sarcomas.

APPLICATIONS
Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is recommended for detection of melanocytes of mouse and human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500). It localizes to the plasma membrane and cytoplasm of melanocytes and is a useful tool for identification of melanomas and clear cell sarcomas.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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.