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 maligna, which consist of malignant cells but do not show invasive growth.

REFERENCES

SOURCE
Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic melanoma of human origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 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.

APPLICATIONS
Melanoma Marker (PNL2) is recommended for detection of melanocytes in the cytoplasm and plasma membrane of human origin by immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); non cross-reactive with the non-melanocytic peptide antigen used for immunization; useful tool for identification of melanomas and clear cell sarcomas.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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

PROTOCOLS
See our website at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.