MAGEB5 Antibody

Catalog No: #43750

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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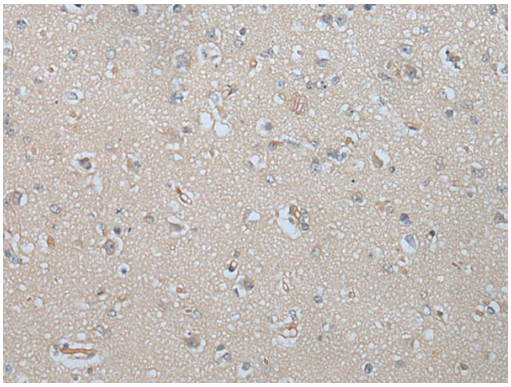
Description

Product Name	MAGEB5 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total MAGEB5 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human MAGEB5
Target Name	MAGEB5
Other Names	CT3.3; MAGE-B5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9BZ81NCBI Gene ID: 347541
Uniprot	Q9BZ81
GeneID	347541;
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

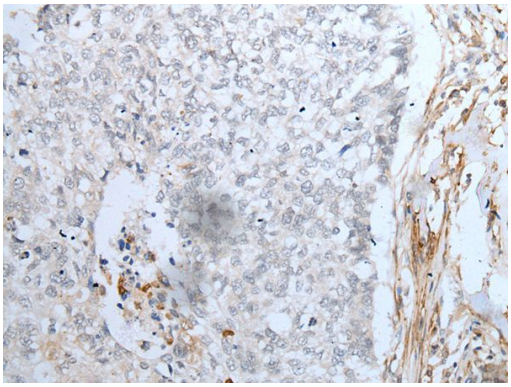
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using MAGEB5 Antibody at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using MAGEB5 Antibody at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

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-B5 (melanoma-associated antigen B5), also known as CT3.3 (cancer/testis antigen 3.3), is a 275 amino acid protein that contains one MAGE domain and is expressed in testis. The gene encoding MAGE-B5 maps to human chromosome X, which consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. Color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently, as males carry a single X chromosome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only