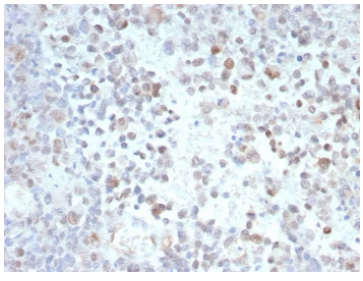
Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody / Tumor Antigen [clone PRAME/9189] (V5572)

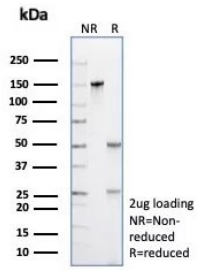
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5572-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5572-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5572SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

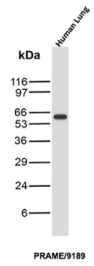
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PRAME/9189
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P78395
Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Cell membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml
Limitations	This Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody / Tumor Antigen is available for research use only.



Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody Tumor IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of FFPE human tumor tissue stained with Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody / Tumor Antigen clone PRAME/9189. Tumor cell populations demonstrate variable nuclear HRP-DAB brown staining consistent with expression of Opa-interacting protein 4 / PRAME, a cancer-testis antigen associated with tumor-associated immune signaling and transcriptional regulation pathways commonly elevated in malignant tissues.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Opa-interacting protein 4 antibody (clone PRAME/9189) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody Human Lung WB. Western blot analysis of human lung tissue lysate using Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody / Tumor Antigen clone PRAME/9189. A distinct band is detected at approximately 58-60 kDa, consistent with the expected molecular weight of Opa-interacting protein 4 / PRAME, a cancer-testis antigen involved in transcriptional regulation and tumor-associated immune signaling pathways. The observed signal supports expression of PRAME-associated tumor antigen pathways within human tissue-derived lysates.

Description

Functions as a transcriptional repressor, inhibiting the signaling of retinoic acid through the retinoic acid receptors RARA, RARB and RARG. Prevents retinoic acid-induced cell proliferation arrest, differentiation and apoptosis. This gene encodes an antigen that is preferentially expressed in human melanomas and that is recognized by cytolytic T lymphocytes. It is not expressed in normal tissues, except testis. The encoded protein acts as a repressor of retinoic acid receptor, and likely confers a growth advantage to cancer cells via this function. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Researchers studying melanoma-associated antigens, cancer-testis antigen biology, and tumor-associated immune signaling pathways may also be interested in our PRAME Antibody / Tumor Immunology Marker page featuring validated immunohistochemistry and western blot applications for PRAME-associated cancer research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Opa-interacting Protein 4 Antibody / Tumor Antigen should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (within amino acids 100-250) of human PRAME protein was used as the immunogen for the Opa-interacting protein 4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the PRAME antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

PRAME antibody, OIP-4 antibody, Preferentially expressed antigen in melanoma antibody, Cancer-testis antigen antibody, Tumor immunology marker antibody

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