

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0 F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7 <u>mail@szabo-scandic.com</u> www.szabo-scandic.com

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MAGE-A12 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-175999



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 and are expressed in tumors of different histologic types and in normal testes and placenta. MAGE-A12 (melanoma-associated antigen 12), also known as MAGE12 or CT1.12 (cancer/testis antigen 1.12), is a 314 amino acid protein that contains one MAGE domain and is thought to play a role in tumor progression. Like other members of the MAGE family, MAGE-A12 is expressed in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, breast cancer and lung cancer, suggesting that MAGE-A12 plays an important role in carcinogenesis.

REFERENCES

- 1. De Plaen, E., et al. 1994. Structure, chromosomal localization, and expression of 12 genes of the MAGE family. Immunogenetics 40: 360-369.
- 2. Rogner, U.C., et al. 1995. The melanoma antigen gene (MAGE) family is clustered in the chromosomal band Xq28. Genomics 29: 725-731.
- 3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 300177. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- 4. Taylor, M., et al. 2007. Breast cancer is a promising target for vaccination using cancer-testis antigens known to elicit immune responses. Breast Cancer Res. 9: R46.
- 5. Wischnewski, F., et al. 2007. Methyl-CpG binding domain proteins and their involvement in the regulation of the MAGE-A1, MAGE-A2, MAGE-A3, and MAGE-A12 gene promoters. Mol. Cancer Res. 5: 749-759.
- 6. Ries, J., et al. 2008. Expression of melanoma-associated antigens in oral squamous cell carcinoma. J. Oral Pathol. Med. 37: 88-93.
- 7. Andrade, V.C., et al. 2008. Prognostic impact of cancer/testis antigen expression in advanced stage multiple myeloma patients. Cancer Immun. 8:2.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAGEA12 (human) mapping to Xq28.

PRODUCT

MAGE-A12 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human MAGE-A12 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

MAGE-A12 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MAGE-A12 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures