



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 



MAGE-A9 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-176040

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 as well as in normal testis and placenta. MAGE-A9 (melanoma-associated antigen 9), also known as MAGE9 or CT1.9 (cancer/testis antigen 1.9), is a 315 amino acid protein that contains one MAGE domain. Like most MAGE family members, MAGE-A9 is expressed in several types of tumors, including lung cancer, breast cancer and melanoma, and is thought to play an important role in tumor progression and transformation. Additionally, MAGE-A9 may be involved in embryonic development.

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. Serrano, A., et al. 1999. Quantitative evaluation of the expression of MAGE genes in tumors by limiting dilution of cDNA libraries. *Int. J. Cancer* 83: 664-669.
4. Lee, J.H., et al. 2000. Identification, expression and nuclear location of murine MAGE-B2 protein, a tumor-associated antigen. *Mol. Cells* 10: 647-653.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 300342. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Oehlrich, N., et al. 2005. Generation of RAGE-1 and MAGE-9 peptide-specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte lines for transfer in patients with renal cell carcinoma. *Int. J. Cancer* 117: 256-264.
7. Picard, V., et al. 2007. MAGE-A9 mRNA and protein expression in bladder cancer. *Int. J. Cancer* 120: 2170-2177.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAGEA9 (human) mapping to Xq28.

PRODUCT

MAGE-A9 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human MAGE-A9 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-A9 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive MAGE-A9 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.