

Rabbit Anti-PNMA1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL11926R-AP

Product Name	Anti-PNMA1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的旁瘤抗原 MA1 抗体
Alias	37 kDa neuronal protein; MA1; Paraneoplastic antigen MA1; Neuron- and testis-specific protein 1; Paraneoplastic antigen Ma1; Pnma1; PNMA1_HUMAN.
Research Area	Tumour immunology Neurobiology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500-5000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	40kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PNMA1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: Paraneoplastic neurological disorders (PNDs) are rare syndromes that are caused by, or associated with, an underlying neoplasm. The most common neoplasm among young male patients is testicular cancer, but the leading cause among other patients is lung cancer. Most PNDs are caused by an immune response against onconeural antigens, causing progressive neurological damage. The paraneoplastic antigen MA family contains three

known members: MA1, MA2 and MA3. MA1, also designated neuron- and testis-specific protein 1, is a nucleolar protein in normal cells but localizes to the cytoplasm of tumor cells. MA2, also designated onconeuroal antigen MA2, is a nucleolar protein expressed in brain and testis. MA3 is highly expressed in brain and testis and is expressed at low levels in heart, trachea and kidney.

Function:

PNMA1 (Paraneoplastic antigen MA1) is a protein that is highly restricted to the brain and testis. A paraneoplastic phenomenon is a disease or symptom that is the consequence of the presence of cancer in the body, but is not due to the local presence of cancer cells. These phenomena are mediated by humoral factors (by hormones or cytokines) excreted by tumor cells or by an immune response against the tumor. Sometimes the symptoms of paraneoplastic syndromes show even before the diagnosis of a malignancy. Paraneoplastic syndromes can be divided into 4 main categories: mucocutane paraneoplastic syndromes, neurological paraneoplastic syndromes, haematological paraneoplastic syndromes and endocrine metabolic syndromes.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus; nucleolus. In tumor cells, it is cytoplasmic.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis and brain specific. In some patients suffering from cancers, it is also specifically expressed by the paraneoplastic tumor cells.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PNMA family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 538718](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 490774](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 100050444](#) Horse

[Entrez Gene: 9240](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 70481](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100154070](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 170636](#) Rat

[Omim: 604010](#) Human



[SwissProt: A6QLK5](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q8ND90](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8C1C8](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8VHZ4](#) Rat

[Unigene: 194709](#) Human

[Unigene: 444348](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 81186](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.