

Rabbit Anti-PNMA1 antibody

SL11926R

Product Name PNMA1

Chinese Name 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,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 40kDa

Cellular localization The nucleus

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PNMA1: 165-270/353

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Paraneoplastic neurological disorders (PNDs) are rare syndromes that are caused by, or

Detail

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 onconeural 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.

SWISS:

Q8ND90

Gene ID:

9240

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