

## **Product datasheet**

# anti-Melanoma-Associated Antigen mouse monoclonal, NKI/C-3, ascites fluid

#### Short overview

 Cat. No.
 10819

 Quantity
 1 ml

## **Product description**

Host Mouse
Antibody Type Monoclonal
Isotype IgG1
Clone NKI/C-3

Immunogen Isolated from human melanoma cells

Formulation Contains 0.09% sodium azide
Note Centrifuge prior to opening

Conjugate Unconjugated

Purification Ascites

Storage Short term at 2-8°C; long term storage in aliquots at -20°C; avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Intended useResearch use onlyApplicationELISA, IHC, WB

Reactivity Human

### **Applications**

**ELISA** Assay dependent

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin 1:5-1:10 (microwave treatment recommended)

Western Blot (WB) Assay dependent

#### Background

NKI/C-3 recognizes a melanoma-associated antigen present in the cytoplasm of melanoma cells and nevocellular nevi, in contrast to most mabs against melanoma-associated antigens present in the membrane, which are not retained after formalin fixation. Therefore, the mab is very useful for paraffin sections in routine pathology. Cross reactivity with carcinoids, medullary carcinomas of the thyroid, and occasionally prostatic, primary breast, avarian, and lung carcinomas may be observed. No reaction is seen with basal cell carcinomas or brain tumors. NKI/C-3 does not react with normal melanocytes or other normal tissues except for mastcells, histiocytes, salivary glands, bronchial glands, pancreatic und prostatic epithelium. For the diagnosis of melanoma, the antibody should be used in combination with other antibodies (e.g. cytokeratin immunoreactivity indicative for carcinoma versus vimentin immunoreactivity indicative for melanoma). In immunoblotting the antibody reacts with diffuse protein bands between 25 and 100 kD.Positive control: Melanoma.

### **Product images**



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# References

Publication	Species	Application
van Duinen, S. G. et al. Immunohistochemical and	human	IHC (paraffin)
histochemical tools in the diagnosis of amelanotic melanoma.		
Cancer 53, 1566-1573 (1984).		