Product Datasheet

PMEL17/SILV Antibody (PMEL/1825R) [Alexa Fluor® 532] NBP2-54454AF532

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP2-54454AF532

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-54454AF532



NBP2-54454AF532

PMEL17/SILV Antibody (PMEL/1825R) [Alexa Fluor® 532]

Distance	PMEL17/SILV Antibody (PMEL/18	SZSK) [Alexa Fluor® 532]	
Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services. Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Clonel PMEL/1825R Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neplaysms. This monoclonal antibody slass stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Product Information		
Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Clonality Monoclonal Clone PMEL/1825R Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H testains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Unit Size	0.1 ml	
Clone PMEL/1825R Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specificilly recognizes a protein in melanorytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Concentration	·	
Clone PMEL/1825R Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide Isotype IgG Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.	
Preservative 0.05% Sodium Azide	Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	Clone	PMEL/1825R	
Conjugate Alexa Fluor 532 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide	
Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastiatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Isotype	IgG	
Buffer 50mM Sodium Borate	Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532	
Product Description Host Rabbit Gene ID 6490 Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Purity	Protein A or G purified	
Rabbit Gene ID 6490	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate	
Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Product Description		
Gene Symbol PMEL Species Human Reactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Host	Rabbit	
Species Peactivity Notes Does not react with Canine and Rat Marker Melanoma Marker The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Gene ID	6490	
Reactivity Notes Marker Melanoma Marker The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Gene Symbol	PMEL	
Melanoma Marker Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Species	Human	
Specificity/Sensitivity The gp100 molecule is a 100kDa glycosylated protein that is cleaved into a small (26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Reactivity Notes	Does not react with Canine and Rat	
(26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains Angiomyolipoma (PEComa).	Marker	Melanoma Marker	
Immunogen Recombinant full-length human PMEL17/SILV protein (Uniprot: P40967)	Specificity/Sensitivity	(26kDa) carboxy-terminal fragment and a larger amino- terminal section (60 64 kDa), which is subsequently cleaved to generate 26kDa and 34 38kDa fragments. By immunohistochemistry, it specifically recognizes a protein in melanocytes and melanomas. This monoclonal antibody reacts with junctional and blue nevus cells and variably with fetal and neonatal melanocytes. Intradermal nevi, normal adult melanocytes, and non-melanocytic cells are negative. It does not stain tumor cells of epithelial, lymphoid, glial, or mesenchymal origin. Metastatic amelanotic melanoma can often be confused with a variety of poorly differentiated carcinomas, large cell lymphomas, and sarcomas using H E stains alone. It is also difficult to differentiate melanoma from spindle cell carcinomas and various types of mesenchymal neoplasms. This monoclonal antibody stains fetal and neonatal melanocytes, junctional and blue nevus cells, and malignant melanoma. This monoclonal antibody also stains	
	Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human PMEL17/SILV protein (Uniprot: P40967)	



Notes

Alexa Fluor (R) products are provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment; (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com. This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-54454AF532

NBP2-24891AF532 Rabbit IgG Isotype Control [Alexa Fluor® 532]
NBP2-38185PEP PMEL17/SILV Recombinant Protein Antigen

210-TA-005 TNF-alpha [Unconjugated]

NBL1-15968 PMEL17/SILV Overexpression Lysate

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-54454AF532

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

