PRAME
Recombinant Human PRAME

Catalog No.	CS546	**Quantity:**	20 µg

Alternate Names: Melanoma antigen preferentially expressed in tumors, Preferentially expressed antigen of melanoma, Opa-interacting protein 4, OIP-4

Description: PRAME/MAPE/OIP4 is a germinal tissue-specific gene that is also expressed at high levels in haematological malignancies and solid tumors. The physiological functions of PRAME in normal and tumor cells are unknown, although a role in the regulation of retinoic acid signaling has been proposed. Sequence homology and structural predictions suggest that PRAME is related to the Leucine-rich repeat (LRR) family of proteins, which have diverse functions. PRAME, or "PReferentially expressed Antigen in MElanoma", was originally identified as a gene encoding an HLA-A24 restricted antigenic peptide presented to autologous tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes derived from a patient with melanoma. PRAME is synonymous with MAPE (Melanoma Antigen Preferentially Expressed in tumors) and OIP4 (OPA-Interacting Protein 4), and its expression profile defines it as a cancer-testis antigen. Cancer-testis antigens (CTAs) are encoded by non-mutated genes expressed at high levels in germinal tissues and tumors, but which are absent from or detected at low levels in other tissues. PRAME may be somewhat different from other cancer-testis antigens in that it shows some expression in normal tissues such as ovary, adrenal, placenta and endometrium. The C-terminus of human PRAME (amino acids 453-509) was also identified to bind Neisseria gonorrhoeae opacity factors, in this case the OPA-P protein. Thus PRAME is also known as OIP4 (OPA interacting protein), although the functional implications of the interaction are unknown.

Recombinant Human PRAME C-terminal fragment corresponds to the 100 amino acid sequence Met321 to Ile420.

UniProt ID: P78395

Gene ID: 23532

Source: *E. coli*

Molecular Weight: 10.7 kDa (106 aa)

Formulation: Lyophilized from a solution of 10 mM Tris, 25 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.4.

Purity: > 98% by SDS-PAGE, visualized by silver stain

Amino Acid Sequence: MNPLETLSIT NCRLSEGDVM HLSQSPSVSQ LSVLSLSGVM LTDVSPEPLQ ALLERASATL QDLVFDECGI TDDQLLALLP SLSHCSQLTT LSFYGNSISI

Reconstitution: **Centrifuge vial prior to opening.** Add sterile water to the vial to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL. **Do not vortex.** After complete solubilization of the protein, it may be further diluted with other solutions containing a carrier protein such as 0.1 % BSA.

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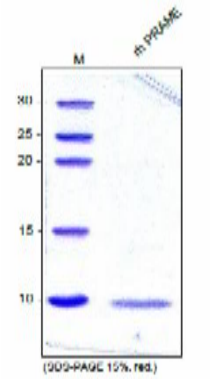
Applications: Positive control for Western blot analysis
Standard for ELISA

Storage & Stability: The lyophilized protein is stable at -20°C to -80° for up to 1 year. Reconstituted working aliquots are stable for 1 week at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C to -80°C.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE analysis of Recombinant Human PRAME fragment loaded in 15% SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and stained with Coomassie blue.



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