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# Cell Marque<sup>™</sup> Tissue Diagnostics **PRAME (EP461)** Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

PRAME (PReferentially-expressed Antigen in MElanoma) is a gene encoded on the 22q11-22 chromosomal sequence and encodes a 509 amino acid residue protein.<sup>1</sup> PRAME is a melanoma antigen that is preferentially expressed in tumors and is recognized by cytotoxic T lymphocytes.<sup>2,3</sup> PRAME can be used to distinguish between malignant melanoma cells and nevus cells,<sup>4</sup> and therefore may be useful for diagnostic purposes to support a suspected case of melanoma. PRAME is considered a cancer-testis antigen (CTA)<sup>5</sup> and is not strongly expressed in most other normal tissues. PRAME is positively expressed in about half of uveal melanomas,<sup>6</sup> and the majority of mucosal melanomas.<sup>7</sup>



Melanoma



Benign Nevus



Skin Melanoma

### **Ordering Information**

Description	Cat No.
0.1 mL concentrate	484R-14
0.5 mL concentrate	484R-15
1.0 mL concentrate	484R-16
1.0 mL predilute	484R-17
7.0 mL predilute	484R-18
25 mL predilute	484R-10



#### **Intended Use:**

The product herein is intended for laboratory use in the detection of PRAME in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue stained in qualitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) testing. This product is not a stand-alone diagnostic, and cannot be used for diagnosis, treatment, prevention, or mitigation of disease.

#### **Product Information:**

Visualization: Nuclear Controls: Melanoma Dilution Range: 1:25–1:50 Associated Specialty: Dermatopathology

#### **References:**

- 1. Wadelin, Frances et al. "Leucine-rich repeat protein PRAME: expression, potential functions and clinical implications for leukaemia." Molecular cancer vol. 9 226. 27 Aug. 2010, doi:10.1186/1476-4598-9-226
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- Ikeda, H et al. "Characterization of an antigen that is recognized on a melanoma showing partial HLA loss by CTL expressing an NK inhibitory receptor." Immunity vol. 6,2 (1997): 199-208. doi:10.1016/s1074-7613(00)80426-4
- Lezcano, Cecilia et al. "Immunohistochemistry for PRAME in the Distinction of Nodal Nevi From Metastatic Melanoma." The American journal of surgical pathology vol. 44,4 (2020): 503-508. doi:10.1097/PAS.00000000001393
- Zhang, Wa et al. "PRAME expression and promoter hypomethylation in epithelial ovarian cancer." Oncotarget vol. 7,29 (2016): 45352-45369. doi:10.18632/oncotarget.9977
- Gezgin, Gulcin et al. "PRAME as a Potential Target for Immunotherapy in Metastatic Uveal Melanoma." JAMA ophthalmology vol. 135,6 (2017): 541-549. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2017.0729
- 7. Toyama, Aimi et al. "Analyses of molecular and histopathologic features and expression of PRAME by immunohistochemistry in mucosal melanomas." Modern pathology : an official journal of the United States and Canadian Academy of Pathology, Inc vol. 32,12 (2019): 1727-1733. doi:10.1038/s41379-019-0335-4

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