

Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone EGP40/826] Catalog # AH11771

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
P16422
4072, 542050
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal

Isotype Mouse / IgG1, kappa

Clone Names EGP40/826 Calculated MW 34932

Additional Information

Gene ID 4072

Other Names Epithelial cell adhesion molecule, Ep-CAM, Adenocarcinoma-associated

antigen, Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-1, Epithelial cell surface antigen, Epithelial glycoprotein, EGP, Epithelial glycoprotein 314, EGP314, hEGP314, KS 1/4 antigen, KSA, Major gastrointestinal tumor-associated protein GA733-2, Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1, CD326, EPCAM, GA733-2,

M1S2, M4S1, MIC18, TACSTD1, TROP1

Application Note WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50

Storage Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for

research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name EPCAM

Synonyms GA733-2, M1S2, M4S1, MIC18, TACSTD1, TRO

Function May act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal

epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium for providing immunological barrier as a first line of defense against mucosal infection. Plays a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation. Up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC and cyclins A

and E.

Cellular Location

Lateral cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell junction, tight junction. Note=Colocalizes with CLDN7 at the lateral cell membrane and tight junction

Tissue Location

Highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated rather than differentiated embryonic stem cells (ESC) Levels rapidly diminish as soon as ESC's differentiate (at protein levels). Expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface of adenocarcinoma.

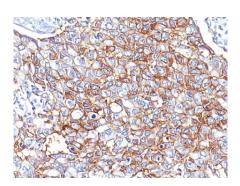
Background

Recognizes a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM). Ep-CAM is expressed on baso-lateral cell surface in most simple epithelia and a vast majority of carcinomas. This antibody has been used to distinguish adenocarcinoma from pleural mesothelioma and hepatocellular carcinoma. It is also useful in distinguishing serous carcinomas of the ovary from mesothelioma. This epithelial antigen plays an important role as a tumor-cell marker in lymph nodes from patients with esophageal carcinoma otherwise classified as node-negative. Epithelial antigen has also been suggested as a discriminator between basal cell and baso-squamous carcinomas, and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.

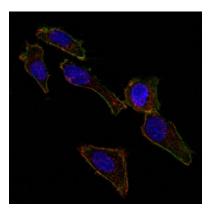
References

Bjork, P., Jonsson, U., Svedberg, H., Larsson, K., Lind, P., Dillner, J., Hedlund, G., Dohlsten, M. and Kalland, T. 1993. Isolation, partial characterization, and molecular cloning of a human colon adenocarcinoma cell-surface glyco- protein recognized by the C215 mouse monoclonal antibody. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 24232-24241.

Images

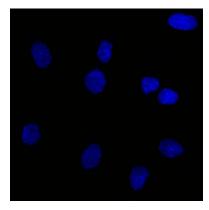


Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/826).



Confocal Immunofluorescent analysis of SK-OV-3 cells using AF488-labeled EpCAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/826) (Green). F-actin filaments were labeled with DyLight 554 Phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Confocal Immunofluorescent analysis of SK-OV-3 cells using AF488-labeled Isotype Control Monoclonal



Antibody (IgG1) (Green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue). (Negative Control)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.