

## CEA

Catalog # PVGS1581

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession P06731
Species Human

Sequence Lys35-Ala685

**Purity** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin Level** 

Biological Activity Immobilized CEA, His, Human at 1.0 [g/ml (100 []/well) can bind Human CEA

Antibody (1A5C3), Mouse with EC<sub>50</sub>=2.323 ng/ml when detected by M6 Goat

Anti Mouse Fc.

Expression System CHO 3E7

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in PBS.

**Reconstitution** It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

ddH<sub>2</sub>O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.

**Storage & Stability** Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

-70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1048

Other Names Cell adhesion molecule CEACAM5, Carcinoembryonic antigen, CEA,

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5, CEA cell adhesion

molecule 5 {ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:1817}, Meconium antigen 100,

CD66e, CEACAM5 (<u>HGNC:1817</u>)

Target Background Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) also known as Carcinoembryonic

antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5 (CEACAM5), CD antigen CD66e, Meconium antigen 100, is an oncofetal glycoprotein that is normally expressed by mucosal cells. CEA is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily of proteins. CEA is a glycophosphatidylinositol- (GPI-) linked membrane-anchoring protein that is exposed to the cell surface that faces the extracellular matrix. The membrane-anchoring region of CEA can be cleaved by phospholipase C and phospholipase D. The cleaved products are soluble and circulating through blood vessels. Thus, CEA can be present as secreted and cell surface-anchored forms. CEA is functionally associated with cellular

interaction, cell adhesion, immune response, anoikis resistance, and promotion of liver metastasis. CEA overexpression is associated with many types of cancers including gastrointestinal, respiratory, and genitourinary system and breast cancers.

## **Protein Information**

Name CEACAM5 ( HGNC:1817)

**Function** Cell surface glycoprotein that plays a role in cell adhesion, intracellular

signaling and tumor progression (PubMed: 10864933, PubMed: 10910050, PubMed: 2803308). Mediates homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion with other carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules, such as CEACAM6 (PubMed: 2803308). Plays a role as an oncogene by promoting tumor progression; induces resistance to anoikis of colorectal carcinoma cells

(PubMed: 10910050).

**Cellular Location** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Apical cell membrane. Cell surface

Note=Localized to the apical glycocalyx surface

**Tissue Location** Expressed in columnar epithelial and goblet cells of the colon (at protein

level) (PubMed:10436421). Found in adenocarcinomas of endodermally

derived digestive system epithelium and fetal colon.

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