

CEA Catalog # PVGS1582

## **Product Information**

| Primary Accession<br>Species           | <u>P06731</u><br>Human   |
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| Sequence                               | Lys35-Ala685   |
| Purity                                 | > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE  |
| Endotoxin Level<br>Biological Activity | Immobilized CEA, hFc, Human at 1.0 ᠋g/ml (100 ᠋/well) can bind Human CEA<br>Antibody (1A5C3), Mouse with EC <sub>50</sub> =2.342 ng/ml when detected by M6 Goat<br>Anti Mouse Fc.  |
| Expression System                      | CHO 3E7  |
| Formulation<br>Reconstitution          | Lyophilized from a 0.2 Im filtered solution in PBS.<br>It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to<br>bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in<br>ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 Ig/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,<br>Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5, CEA cell adhesion<br>molecule 5 {ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:1817}, Meconium antigen 100,<br>CD66e, CEACAM5 ( <u>HGNC:1817</u> )   |
| Target Background | Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) also known as Carcinoembryonic<br>antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5 (CEACAM5), CD antigen CD66e,<br>Meconium antigen 100, is an oncofetal glycoprotein that is normally<br>expressed by mucosal cells. CEA is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig)<br>superfamily of proteins. CEA is a glycophosphatidylinositol- (GPI-) linked<br>membrane-anchoring protein that is exposed to the cell surface that faces the<br>extracellular matrix. The membrane-anchoring region of CEA can be cleaved<br>by phospholipase C and phospholipase D. The cleaved products are soluble<br>and circulating through blood vessels. Thus, CEA can be present as secreted<br>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 ( <u>HGNC:1817</u> )  |
|-------------------|---|
| Function          | Cell surface glycoprotein that plays a role in cell adhesion, intracellular signaling and tumor progression (PubMed: <u>10864933</u> , PubMed: <u>10910050</u> , PubMed: <u>2803308</u> ). Mediates homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion with other carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules, such as CEACAM6 (PubMed: <u>2803308</u> ). Plays a role as an oncogene by promoting tumor progression; induces resistance to anoikis of colorectal carcinoma cells (PubMed: <u>10910050</u> ). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Apical cell membrane. Cell surface<br>Note=Localized to the apical glycocalyx surface  |
| Tissue Location   | Expressed in columnar epithelial and goblet cells of the colon (at protein<br>level) (PubMed:10436421). Found in adenocarcinomas of endodermally<br>derived digestive system epithelium and fetal colon.  |

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