Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM528]
Catalog # AH10587

Specification

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

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF, FC**
Primary Accession	P16422
Other Accession	4072, 542050
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse / IgG1, kappa**
Calculated MW	**40-43kDa KDa**

Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>FC~~1:10~50

Format
200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

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.

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

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

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images
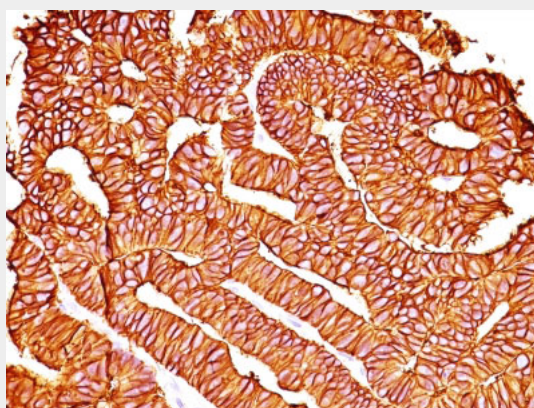
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Ab (SPM528).

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

Binding epitope of this antibody is located in the first EGF-like repeat domain (EGF1) between amino acids 27-59 of Ep-CAM. EGP40 is a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, also identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM). It 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. This antibody is also useful in distinguishing serous carcinomas of the

ovary from mesothelioma.

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

Imrich S et. al. Cell Adhes Migr 6:30-38 (2012).