

**Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone EGP40/1110 ]**  
**Catalog # AH11755****Specification****Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P16422</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">4072</a> , <a href="#">542050</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG2b, 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  
IHC~~1:100~500  
IF~~1:50~200  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide.

**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

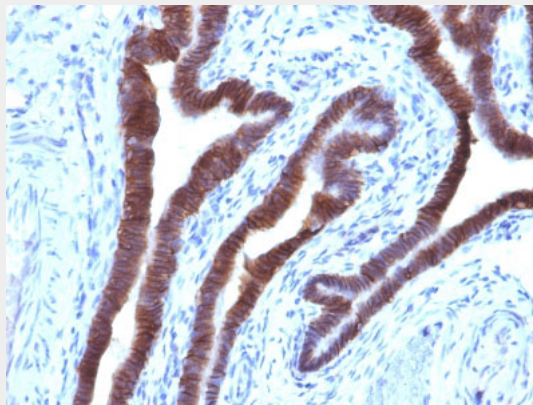
**Tissue Location**

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.

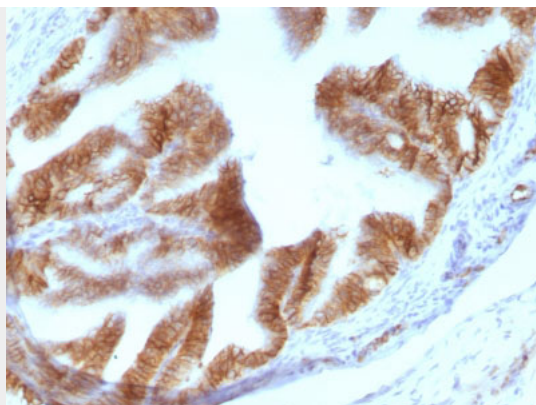
**Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

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

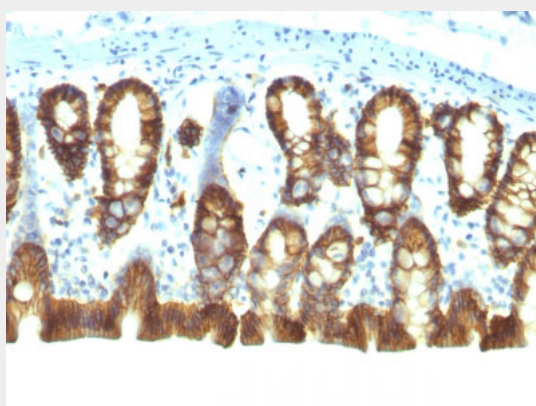
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

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

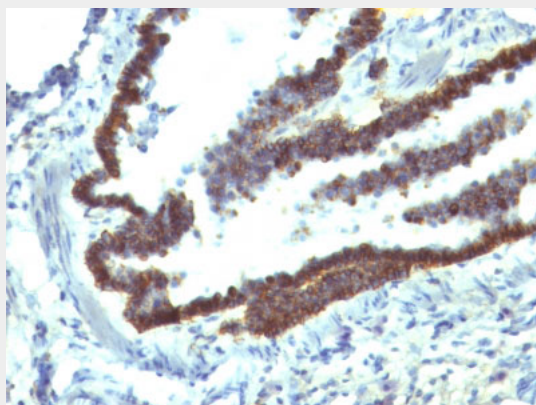
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1110).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Oviduct stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1110).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Colon stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1110).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Lung stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1110).

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

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**

Tsubura A et. al. J Cut Pathol, 1992, 19:73-9. | Litvinov SV et. al. J Cell Biol, 1994, 125:437-46. |