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Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15387

Specification

Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP**
Primary Accession	P13688
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**IgG**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 634

Other Names
Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 {ECO:0000303|Ref.8}, Biliary glycoprotein 1, BGP-1, CD66a, CEACAM1 (HGNC:1814)

Calculated MW
120-150 kDa KDa

Application Details
WB 1:1000-1:5000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human CEACAM1

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CEACAM1 (HGNC:1814)

Function
[Isoform 1]: Cell adhesion protein that mediates homophilic cell adhesion in a calcium-independent manner (By similarity). Plays a role as coinhibitory receptor in immune response, insulin action and functions also as an activator during angiogenesis (PubMed:18424730, PubMed:23696226, PubMed:25363763). Its coinhibitory receptor function is phosphorylation- and PTPN6 -dependent, which in turn, suppress signal transduction of associated receptors by dephosphorylation of their downstream effectors. Plays a role in immune response, of T cells, natural killer (NK) and neutrophils (PubMed:18424730, PubMed:23696226). Upon TCR/CD3 complex stimulation, inhibits TCR- mediated cytotoxicity by blocking granule exocytosis by mediating homophilic binding to adjacent cells, allowing interaction with and phosphorylation by LCK and interaction with the TCR/CD3 complex which recruits PTPN6 resulting in dephosphorylation of CD247 and ZAP70 (PubMed:18424730). Also inhibits T cell proliferation and cytokine production through inhibition of JNK cascade and plays a crucial role in regulating autoimmunity and anti-tumor immunity by inhibiting T cell through its interaction with HAVCR2 (PubMed:25363763). Upon natural killer (NK) cells activation, inhibit KLRK1-mediated cytolysis of CEACAM1-bearing tumor cells by trans-homophilic interactions with CEACAM1 on the target cell and lead to cis-interaction between CEACAM1 and KLRK1, allowing PTPN6 recruitment and then VAV1 dephosphorylation (PubMed:23696226). Upon neutrophils activation negatively regulates IL1B production by recruiting PTPN6 to a SYK-TLR4-CEACAM1 complex, that dephosphorylates SYK, reducing the production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) and lysosome disruption, which in turn, reduces the activity of the inflammasome. Down-regulates neutrophil production by acting as a coinhibitory receptor for CSF3R by down-regulating the CSF3R-STAT3 pathway through recruitment of PTPN6 that dephosphorylates CSF3R (By similarity). Also regulates insulin action by promoting INS clearance and regulating lipogenesis in liver through regulating insulin signaling (By similarity). Upon INS stimulation, undergoes phosphorylation by INSR leading to INS clearance by increasing receptor-mediated insulin endocytosis. This inernalization promotes interaction with FASN leading to receptor-mediated insulin degradation and to reduction of FASN activity leading to negative regulation of fatty acid synthesis. INSR-mediated phosphorylation also provokes a down-regulation of cell proliferation through SHC1 interaction resulting in decrease coupling of SHC1 to the MAPK3/ERK1-MAPK1/ERK2 and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase pathways (By similarity). Functions as activator in angiogenesis by promoting blood vessel remodeling through endothelial cell differentiation and migration and in arteriogenesis by increasing the number of collateral arteries and collateral vessel calibers after ischemia. Also regulates vascular permeability through the VEGFR2 signaling pathway resulting in control of nitric oxide production (By similarity). Down-regulates cell growth in response to EGF through its interaction with SHC1 that mediates interaction with EGFR resulting in decrease coupling of SHC1 to the MAPK3/ERK1- MAPK1/ERK2 pathway (By similarity). Negatively regulates platelet aggregation by decreasing platelet adhesion on type I collagen through the GPVI-FcRgamma complex (By similarity). Inhibits cell migration and cell scattering through interaction with FLNA; interferes with the interaction of FLNA with RALA (PubMed:16291724). Mediates bile acid transport activity in a phosphorylation dependent manner (By similarity). Negatively regulates osteoclastogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location
[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}; Single-pass type I membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}. Lateral cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}. Apical cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}. Basal cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}. Cell junction. Cell junction, adherens

junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573}. Note=Canalicular domain of hepatocyte plasma membranes. Found as a mixture of monomer, dimer and oligomer in the plasma membrane. Occurs predominantly as cis-dimers and/or small cis-oligomers in the cell junction regions. Found as dimer in the solution. Predominantly localized to the lateral cell membranes {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P16573} [Isoform 3]: Secreted [Isoform 5]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 7]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Cell projection, microvillus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31809}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Apical cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Localized to the apical glycocalyx surface (PubMed:10436421). Colocalizes with CEACAM20 at the apical brush border of intestinal cells {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P31809, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10436421}

Tissue Location
Expressed in columnar epithelial cells of the colon (at protein level) (PubMed:10436421). The predominant forms expressed by T cells are those containing a long cytoplasmic domain (PubMed:18424730). Expressed in granulocytes and lymphocytes Leukocytes only express isoforms 6 and isoform 1 (PubMed:11994468)

Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

Anti-CEACAM1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

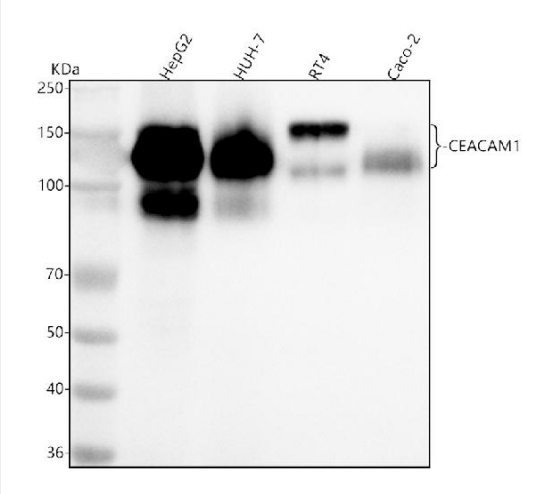

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of CEACAM1 using anti-CEACAM1 antibody (M00923-2). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: human HUH-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human RT4 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human CACO-2 whole cell lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-CEACAM1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00923-2) at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:500 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for CEACAM1 at approximately 120-150 kDa. The expected band size for CEACAM1 is at 58 kDa.

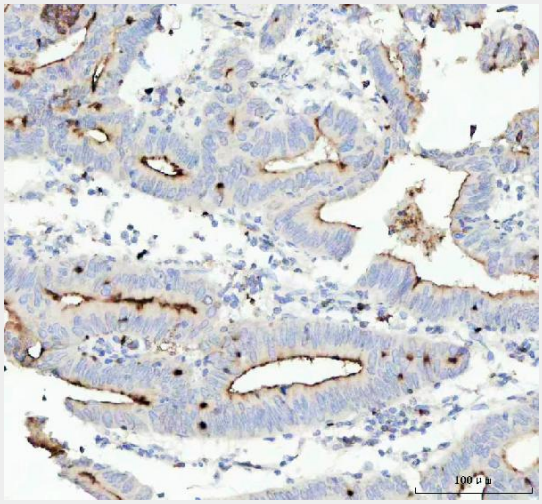

Figure 2. IHC analysis of CEACAM1 using anti-CEACAM1 antibody (M00923-2).
CEACAM1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-CEACAM1 Antibody (M00923-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

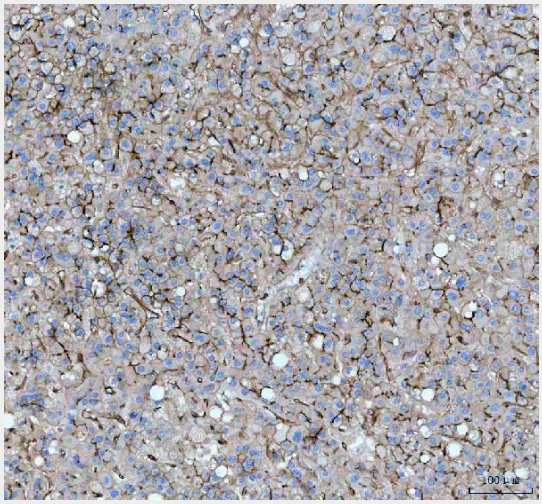

Figure 3. IHC analysis of CEACAM1 using anti-CEACAM1 antibody (M00923-2).
CEACAM1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human liver cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The

tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-CEACAM1 Antibody (M00923-2) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.