

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	P16422
Other Accession	4072 , 542050
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

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

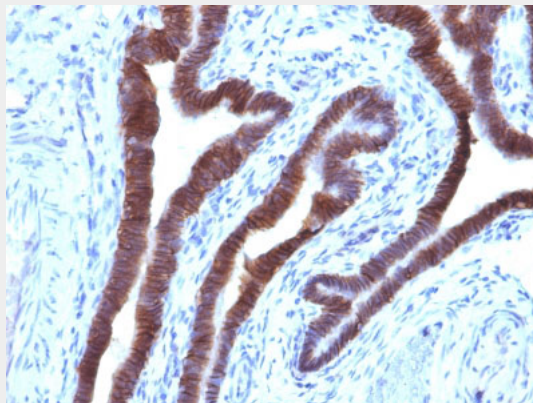
Highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated rather than differentiated embryonic stem cells (ESC) Levels rapidly diminish as soon as ESC's differentiate (at protein levels). Expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface of adenocarcinoma.

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

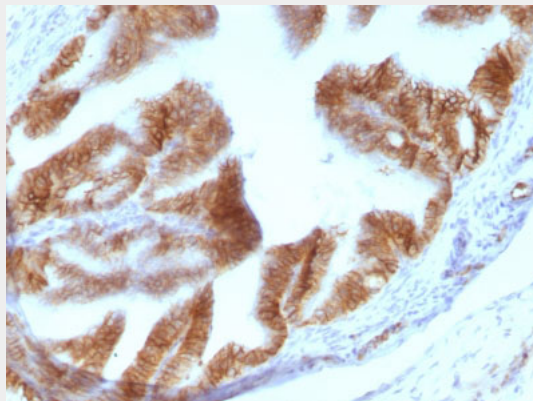
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

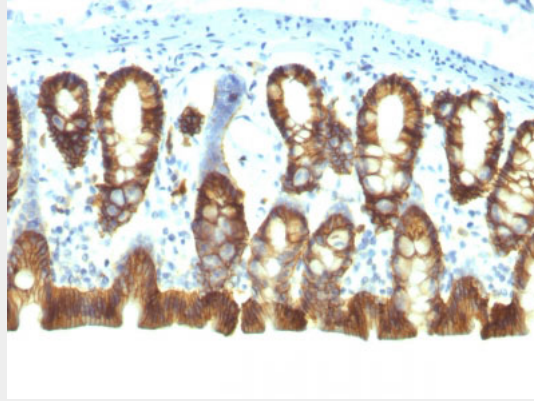
Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images



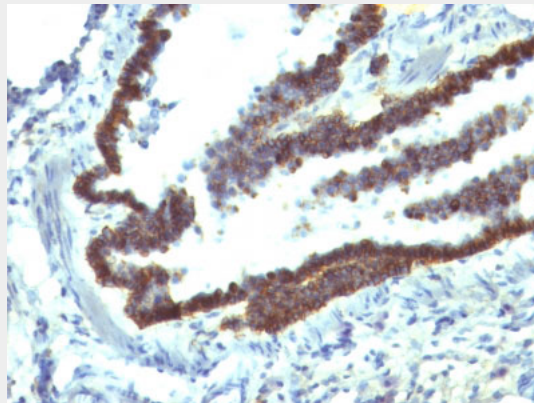
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1110).



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. |