

Ep-CAM / CD326 (Epithelial Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PAN-EpCAM (Cocktail)]
Catalog # AH11778

Specification

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

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | ,1,2,3,4, |
| Primary Accession | P16422 |
| Other Accession | 4072 , 542050 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse / IgG1 s, 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

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

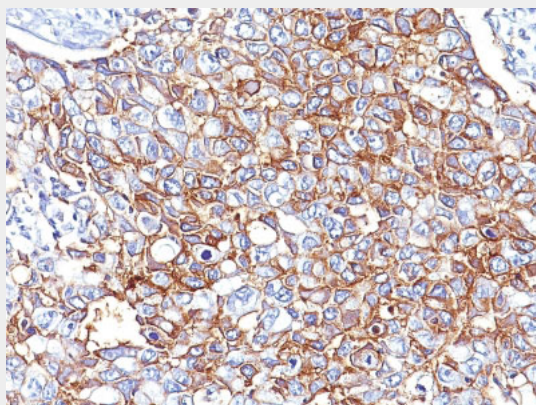
Highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated rather than differentiated embryonic stem cells (ESC) Levels rapidly diminish as soon as ESC's differentiate (at protein levels). Expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface 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 Breast Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (PAN-EpCAM).

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

It is a cocktail of four highly specific monoclonal antibodies (EGP40/826, EGP40/837, EGP40/1110, EGP40/1120) that recognize extracellular as well as intracellular domains of the epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM). It is a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or Ep-CAM. Ep-CAM is expressed on baso-lateral cell surface in most simple epithelia and a vast majority of carcinomas. This epithelial antigen plays an important role as a tumor-cell marker in lymph nodes from patients with esophageal carcinoma otherwise classified as node-negative. Epithelial antigen has also been suggested as a discriminator between basal cell and baso-squamous carcinomas, and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.

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

Bjork, P., Jonsson, U., Svedberg, H., Larsson, K., Lind, P., Dillner, J., Hedlund, G., Dohlsten, M. and Kalland, T. 1993. Isolation, partial characterization, and molecular cloning of a human colon

adenocarcinoma cell-surface glycoprotein recognized by the C215 mouse monoclonal antibody. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 24232-24241