

CEA
Catalog # PVGS1582

Specification

CEA - Product Information

Primary Accession [P06731](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Lys35-Ala685

Purity
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level
< 1 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
Immobilized CEA, hFc, Human at 1.0 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human CEA Antibody (1A5C3), Mouse with EC₅₀=2.342 ng/ml when detected by M6 Goat Anti Mouse Fc.

Expression System
CHO 3E7

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

CEA - Additional Information

Gene ID 1048

Other Names
Cell adhesion molecule CEACAM5, Carcinoembryonic antigen, CEA, Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5, CEA cell adhesion molecule 5 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1817}, Meconium antigen 100, CD66e, CEACAM5 (HGNC:1817)

Target Background

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) also known as Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 5 (CEACAM5), CD antigen CD66e, Meconium antigen 100, is an oncofetal glycoprotein that is normally expressed by mucosal cells. CEA is a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily of proteins. CEA is a glycosphosphatidylinositol- (GPI-) linked membrane-anchoring protein that is exposed to the cell surface that faces the extracellular matrix. The membrane-anchoring region of CEA can be cleaved by phospholipase C and phospholipase D. The cleaved products are soluble and circulating through blood vessels. Thus, CEA can be present as secreted and cell surface-anchored forms. CEA is functionally associated with cellular interaction, cell adhesion, immune response, anoikis resistance, and promotion of liver metastasis. CEA overexpression is associated with many types of cancers including gastrointestinal, respiratory, and genitourinary system and breast cancers.

CEA - Protein Information

Name CEACAM5 ([HGNC:1817](#))

Function

Cell surface glycoprotein that plays a role in cell adhesion, intracellular signaling and tumor progression (PubMed:10864933, PubMed:10910050, PubMed:2803308). Mediates homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion with other carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecules, such as CEACAM6 (PubMed:2803308). Plays a role as an oncogene by promoting tumor progression; induces resistance to anoikis of colorectal carcinoma cells (PubMed:10910050).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor. Apical cell membrane. Cell surface Note=Localized to the apical glycocalyx surface

Tissue Location

Expressed in columnar epithelial and goblet cells of the colon (at protein level) (PubMed:10436421). Found in adenocarcinomas of endodermally derived digestive system epithelium and fetal colon.

CEA - 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](#)

CEA - Images