Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM)

Catalog # / Size: 1191125 / 50 μg

Clone: G8.8

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: TE-71 thymic epithelial cell line

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and

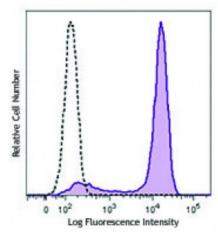
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: 0.2



TE-71 (mouse thymic epithelial stromal cell line) was stained with CD326 (clone G8.8) Brilliant Violet 421™ (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 421™ isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 421[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421[™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes:

Additional reported applications for clone G8.8 (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of frozen sections: acetone fixed1, with or without OCT embedding^{2,4}.

Application References:

1. Farr A, et al. 1991. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 39:645. (FC, IHC)

2. Dooley J, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:4331. (FC, IHC)

3. Hinterberger M, et. al. 2010. Nat. Immunol. 11:512. (FC) PubMed

4. Gracz AD, et al. 2010. Am J. Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol. 298:590. (IHC) PubMed

5. Nudel I, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. 186:891. PubMed

6. Morimoto H, et al. 2012. Biol Reprod. 86:148. PubMed

7. Ishii K, et al. 2012. Development. 139:1734. PubMed

8. Takehashi M, et al. 2012. Biol Reprod. 86:178. PubMed

- 9. Murakami R, et al. 2013. PLoS One. 8:73270. PubMed
- 10. Taguchi K, et al. 2014. Mol Cell Biol. 34:900. PubMed
- 11. Hirokawa Y, *et al.* 2014. *Am J Physiol Gastrointerest Liver Physiol.* 306:547. PubMed
- 12. Ding X, et al. 2015. Cancer Res. 75:330. PubMed

Description: EpCAM (CD326) mediates calcium-independent homophilic cell to cell adhesion. It

may also function as a growth factor receptor. It is thought to be involved in maintaining cells in position during proliferation. Expression of EpCAM seems to correlate inversely with the level of E-cadherin (CD324). EpCAM is considered

important in tumor biology.

Antigen

1. Borkowski TA, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:110.

References: 2. Bergsagel PL, et al. 1992. J. Immunol. 148:590.