SONY

Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 605™ anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM)

Catalog # / Size: 1191135 / 50 µg

Clone: G8.8

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

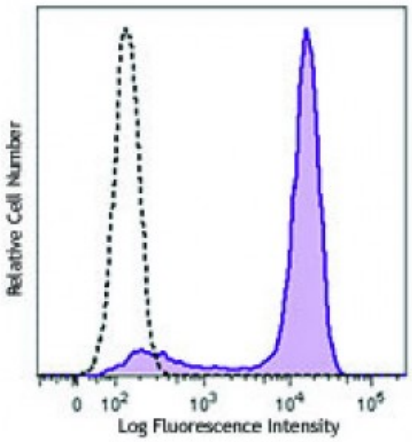
Immunogen: TE-71 thymic epithelial cell line

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 605™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 605™ 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 605™ (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 605™ 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 605™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 603 nm. The bandpass filter 610/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 605™ 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 References:

1. Borkowski TA, *et al.* 1996. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 26:110.
2. Bergsagel PL, *et al.* 1992. *J. Immunol.* 148:590.