

**Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM)**

**Catalog # /** 1191200 / 100 µg  
**Size:** 1191195 / 25 µg

**Clone:** G8.8

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

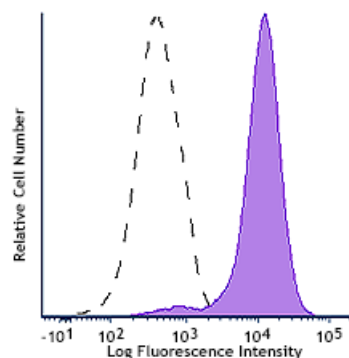
**Immunogen:** TE-71 thymic epithelial cell line

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 700 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 700.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml



TE-71 (mouse thymic epithelial stromal cell line) was stained with CD326 (clone G8.8) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or Rat IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 isotype control (empty 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 ≤ 0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications for clone G8.8 (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of frozen sections: acetone fixed<sup>1</sup>, with or without OCT embedding<sup>2,4</sup>.

**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 Gastrointest Liver Physiol.* 306:547. [PubMed](#)
12. Ding X, *et al.* 2015. *Cancer Res.* 75:330. [PubMed](#)

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**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.