

**Brilliant Violet 785™ anti-mouse CD326 (Ep-CAM)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1191225 / 50 µg

**Clone:** G8.8

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

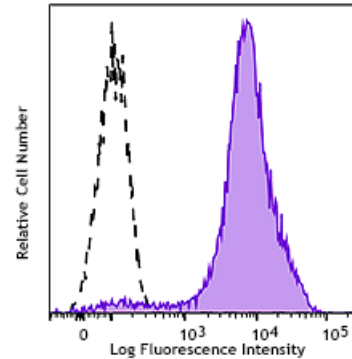
**Immunogen:** TE-71 thymic epithelial cell line

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 785™ under optimal conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA)

**Concentration:** 0.2 mg/mL



TE-71 (mouse thymic epithelial stromal cell line) was stained with CD326 (Ep-CAM) (clone G8.8) Brilliant Violet 785™ (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ Brilliant Violet 785™ 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 µg per million cells in 100 µL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 785™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 785 nm. The bandpass filter 780/60 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 785™ 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 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.