PE anti-mouse CD66a (CEACAM1a)

Catalog # / 1272530 / 100 μg

Size: 1272525 / 25 μg

Clone: MAb-CC1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Balb/c mouse purified intestinal brush

border membrane

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

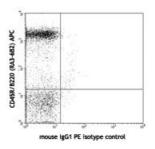
chromatography, and conjugated with PE under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE

and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Balb/c mouse splenocytes stained with MAb-CC1 PE (lower panel) or mouse IgG1 PE isotype control (upper panel) and CD45R/B220 (RA3-6B2) APC

Applications:

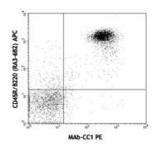
Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage:

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

Each lot of this antibody is quality

reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Application References:

- 1. Turner BC, et al. 2004. J. Virol. 78 (10):5486
- 2. Williams RK, et al. 1990. J. Virol. 64:3817
- 3. Dveksler GS, et al. 1993. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 90:1716

Description:

CD66a, known as CEACAM1a, carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1a, is a glycoprotein of the immunoglobulin superfamily and the carcinoembryonic antigen family. Isoforms expressing either two or four alternatively spliced Ig-like domains in mice have been found in a number of epithelial, endothelial, or hematopoietic tissues. CEACAM1a functions as an intercellular adhesion molecule, an angiogenic factor, and a tumor cell growth inhibitor. It also serves as a signal regulatory protein influencing B cell receptor complex-mediated activation. The mouse and human CEACAM1a proteins are targets of viral or bacterial pathogens, respectively. It was reported that targeted disruption of the CEACAM1a gene resulting in a partial ablation of the protein in mice led to reduced susceptibility to virus infection. The antibody recognizes the N-terminal domain of murine CEACAM1a, it does not recognize murine CEACAM1b, an allele in SJL mice.

Antigen
References:

1. Nakagaki K, et al. 2005. J. Virol. 79(10):6102
2. Greicius G et al. 2003. J. Leukoc. Biol. 74(1):126
3. Hemmila E et al. 2004. J. Virol. 78(18):10156