

APC anti-mouse CD66a (CEACAM1a)

Catalog # / Size: 1272550 / 100 µg
1272545 / 25 µg

Clone: MAb-CC1

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

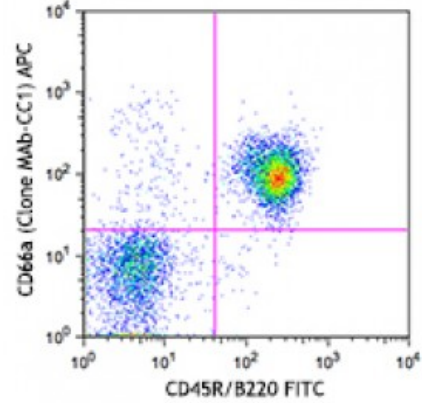
Immunogen: Balb/c mouse purified intestinal brush border membrane

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: 0.2

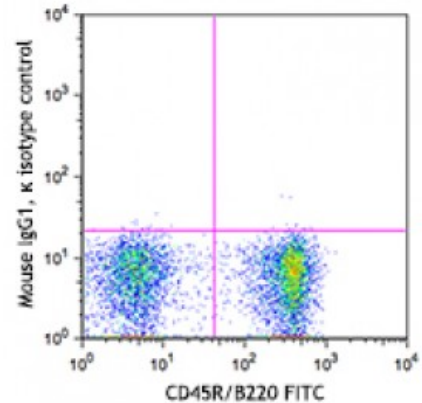


C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R/B220 FITC and CD66a (clone MAb-CC1) APC (top) or mouse IgG1, κ APC isotype control (bottom).

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 ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the 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 1. Nakagaki K, *et al.* 2005. *J. Virol.* 79(10):6102

- References:**
2. Greicius G *et al.* 2003. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 74(1):126
 3. Hemmila E *et al.* 2004. *J. Virol.* 78(18):10156