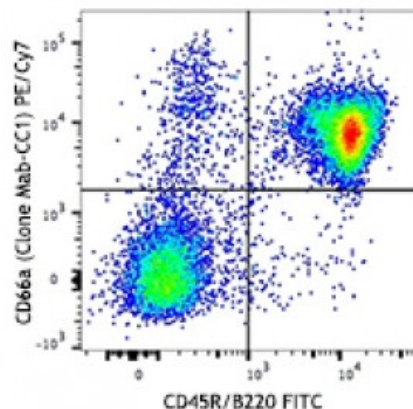


PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD66a (CEACAM1a)

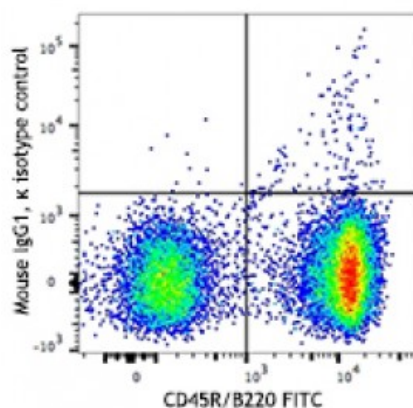
Catalog # / Size:	1272575 / 25 µg 1272580 / 100 µg
Clone:	MAb-CC1
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Balb/c mouse purified intestinal brush border membrane
Reactivity:	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
Concentration:	Lot-specific



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R/B220 FITC and CD66a (clone Mab-CC1) PE/Cy7 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy7 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 ≤0.25 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, <i>et al.</i> 2004. <i>J. Virol.</i> 78 (10):5486 2. Williams RK, <i>et al.</i> 1990. <i>J. Virol.</i> 64:3817 3. Dveksler GS, <i>et al.</i> 1993. <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA.</i> 90:1716
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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