

**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse CD66a (CEACAM1a)**

<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	1272615 / 25 µg 1272620 / 100 µg
<b>Clone:</b>	MAB-CC1
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG1, κ
<b>Immunogen:</b>	BALB/c mouse purified intestinal brush border membrane
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific

**Applications:**

<b>Applications:</b>	Flow Cytometry
<b>Recommended Usage:</b>	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.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

<b>Application References:</b>	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.

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