Product Data Sheet

PE/Cyanine5 anti-human CD326 (Ep-CAM)

Catalog # / 2221260 / 100 tests

Size:

Clone: 9C4

Isotype: Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: DU.4475 breast carcinoma

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

PE/Cyanine5 under optimal

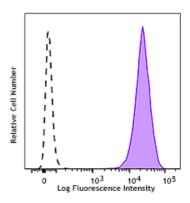
conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA)

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human colon carcinoma cell line, HT29 was stained with CD326

(Ep-CAM) (clone 9C4)

PE/Cyanine5 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2b, κ PE/Cyanine5 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 5 μL per million cells in 100 μL staining volume or 5 μL per 100 μL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the revelant formats) include:

immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry³.

Application References:

1. Lammers R, et al. 2002. Exp. Hematol. 30:537.

2. Schultz LD, et al. 2010. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 107:13022. PubMed

3. Human Protein Atlas

http://www.proteinatlas.org/ENSG00000119888/antibody (IHC)

Description: CD326 is also known as Ep-CAM, tumor associated calcium signal

transducer 1, epithelial cell surface antigen, epithelial glycoprotein 2, EGP2, adenocarcinoma associated antigen, and TROP1. CD326 is a type I transmembrane protein containing six disulfide bridges and one THYRO domain. This cell surface glycosylated 40 kD protein is highly expressed in bone marrow, colon, lung, and most normal epithelial cells and is expressed on carcinomas of gastrointestinal origin. Recently, it has been reported that CD326 expression occurs during the early steps of erythrogenesis. CD326 functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule and is believed to be involved in carcinogenesis by its ability to induce genes involved in cellular metabolism and proliferation. CD326 antigen is an immunotherapeutic target for the treatment of human carcinomas.

Antigen References:

1. Strnad J, et al. 1989. Cancer Res. 49:314.

2. Munz M, et al. 2004. Oncogene 23:5748.

3. Rao CG, et al. 2005. Int. J. Oncol. 27:49.