

Product Name: EPCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM80849**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	EPCAM
Alternative Names	ESA; KSA; M4S1; MK-1; DIAR5; EGP-2;EGP40; KS1/4; MIC18; TROP1; TACSTD1; EPCAM
Gene ID	4072.0
SwissProt ID	P16422
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human EPCAM expressed in E. Coli.

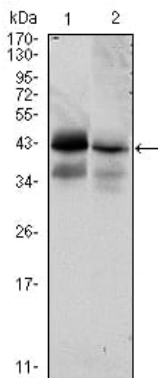
Background

This gene encodes a carcinoma-associated antigen and is a member of a family that includes at least two type I membrane proteins. This antigen is expressed on most normal epithelial cells and gastrointestinal carcinomas and functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule. The antigen is being used as a target for immunotherapy treatment of

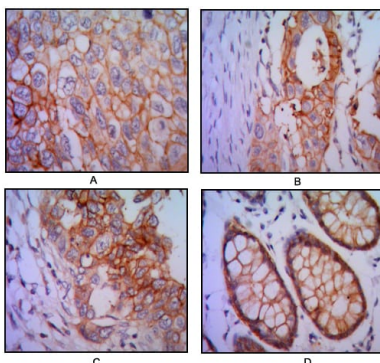
human carcinomas. Mutations in this gene result in congenital tufting enteropathy. Tissue specificity: This protein is expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface of adenocarcinomas. ABCAM: Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a 40 kDa cell surface antigen. This antigen has been identified independently by a number of groups, and has been known by a variety of names. Several monoclonal antibodies have been raised against EpCAM, many of which have been described as tumour specific molecules on carcinomas. EpCAM is a Type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein. It is expressed on the basolateral membrane of cells by the majority of epithelial tissues, with the exception of adult squamous epithelium and some specific epithelial cell types including hepatocytes and gastric epithelial cells. EpCAM expression has been reported to be a possible marker of early malignancy, with expression being increased in tumour cells, and de novo expression being seen in dysplastic squamous epithelium. BIOLEGEND: This cell surface, glycosylated 40kD protein is highly expressed in the bone marrow, colon, lung, and most normal epithelial cells and is expressed on carcinomas of gastrointestinal origin.

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis using EPCAM mouse mAb against HTC116 (1) and T47D (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer (A), colon cancer (B), breast cancer (C) and rectal cancer (D), using EPCAM mouse mAb with DAB staining.