Anti-EpCAM Antibody

ER1802-80



Product Type: Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies

Species reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications: WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P

Molecular Wt: Predicted band size: 35 kDa

Description: The epithelial cell adhesion molecule Ep-CAM, which is also designated tumor-associated

calcium signal transducer 1 and MK-1, is a monomeric membrane glycoprotein that is expressed in most normal human epithelium and carcinomas. The human Ep-CAM gene encodes a 314 amino acid protein that is expressed as two forms, a major form and a minor form, which are reduced upon treatment with the amino-glycosylation inhibitor tunicamycin. Ep-CAM is overexpressed in a variety of carcinomas and is, therefore, a potential target for the visualization and therapy of human solid tumors. Ep-CAM contains an extracellular domain containing two epidermal growth factor-like repeats, followed by a cysteine poor

region, which is necessary for the adhesion properties of the molecule.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within human EpCAM aa 90-180.

Positive control: Mouse colon tissue lysate, LOVO, MCF-7, rat epididymis tissue, human colon cancer tissue,

mouse small intestine tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell junction, Plasma membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P16422 Human | Q99JW5 Mouse | O55159 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500 IF-Cell 1:100 IHC-P 1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at $+4^{\circ}$ C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

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Images

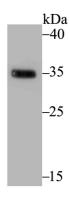


Fig1: Western blot analysis of EpCAM on mouse colon tissue lysate using anti-EpCAM antibody at 1/500 dilution.

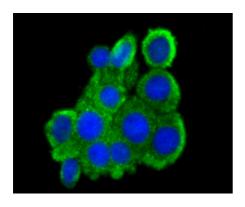


Fig2: ICC staining EpCAM in LOVO cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

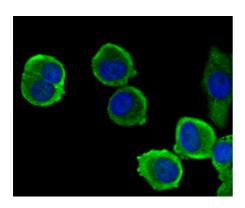


Fig3: ICC staining EpCAM in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

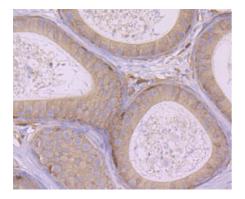


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat epididymis tissue using anti-EpCAM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

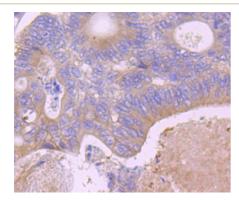


Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-EpCAM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

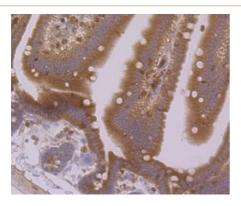


Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue using anti-EpCAM antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

- 1. Muenz M et al. The carcinoma-associated antigen EpCAM upregulates c-myc and induces cell proliferation. Oncogene 23:5748-5758 (2004).
- 2. Muenz M et al. The tumour-associated antigen EpCAM upregulates the fatty acid binding protein E-FABP. Cancer Lett 225:151-157 (2005).