iFluor™ 647 Conjugated Anti-EpCAM Antibody [PS01-69]

HA720185F

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 35 kDa
Clone number:	PS01-69

Description: EPCAM is a carcinoma-associated antigen and belongs to a family which includes at least 2 type I membrane proteins. The EPCAM protein has a role in embryonic stem cells proliferation and differentiation. EPCAM is used as a target for immunotherapy treatment of human carcinomas. EPCAM is expressed on most normal epithelial cells and gastrointestinal carcinomas and acts as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule. Epithelial cell adhesion molecules (EPCAM) can act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium for supplying immunological barrier as a first line of defense against mucosal infection. EPCAM gene mutations result in congenital tufting enteropathy.

Conjugate: iFluor™ 647, Ex: 656nm; Em: 670nm.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide.

Positive control: HT-29.

Subcellular location: Lateral cell membrane, Cell junction.

Database links: SwissProt: P16422 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

FC	1:500-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: 30% Glycerol, 1% BSA, 68.98% PBS.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

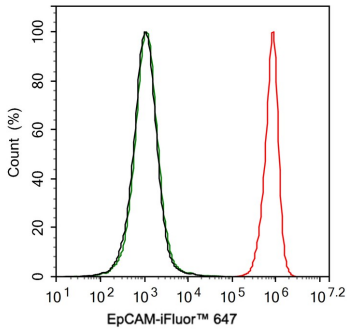

Fig1: Flow cytometric analysis of HT-29 cells labeling EpCAM.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then incubated for 1 hour at +4℃ with EpCAM (HA720185F, red, 1ug/ml) and Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (iFluor™ 647, green, 1ug/ml). Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

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

Background References

1. Guye P et al. Genetically engineering self-organization of human pluripotent stem cells into a liver bud-like tissue using Gata6. Nat Commun 7:10243 (2016).
2. Holditch SJ et al. B-Type Natriuretic Peptide Deletion Leads to Progressive Hypertension, Associated Organ Damage, and Reduced Survival: Novel Model for Human Hypertension. Hypertension 66:199-210 (2015).