

Rabbit Anti-CEA/CD66 [EP216]: RM0060, RM0060RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA), also known as CD66e, is a cell surface glycoprotein that exhibits several functions, including regulation of intercellular adhesion, differentiation and anoikis, cell polarization and tissue architecture. CEA is present in fetal colon and many types of epithelial tumors, including adenocarcinomas of the GI tract, lung and breast. Antibody to CEA is useful in differentiating lung adenocarcinoma (positive) from mesothelioma (negative). CEA has been helpful in monitoring tumor progression.

Specifications:

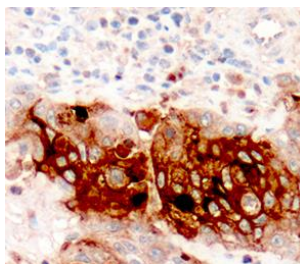
Clone: EP216
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm, membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CEA/CD66 Concentrated	RM0060	1 ml
CEA/CD66 Prediluted	RM0060RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Fetal Colon, colon carcinoma
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon cancer stained with anti-CEA using DAB

References:

1. Green fluorescent-conjugated anti-CEA single chain antibody for the detection of CEA-positive cancer cells. Salavatifar M, et al. Hybridoma (Larchmt). Jun;30(3):229-38, 2011.
2. Selection, affinity maturation, and characterization of a human scFv antibody against CEA protein. Pavoni E, et al. BMC Cancer. Feb 24;6:41, 2006.
3. Characterization of monoclonal antibodies against carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) and expression in E. coli. Kim SH, et al. Hybridoma. Aug;20(4):265-72, 2001.