

Mouse Anti-Ep-CAM [Ber-EP4]: MC0334, MC0334RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Ep-CAM is a highly conserved type I transmembrane glycoprotein and is expressed on most normal and malignant epithelial cells. Ep-CAM is also known as epithelial cell adhesion molecule or MOC31, Ber-EP4. It is detected at the membrane/cytoplasm of the majority of epithelial tissues (all simple, pseudo-stratified and transitional epithelial), with the exception of the adult squamous epithelium and some epithelium-derived cells, such as hepatocytes, epidermal keratinocytes, gastric parietal cells, myoepithelial cells, and thymic cortical epithelium. In tumors, Ep-CAM is over expressed by the majority of human epithelial carcinomas, except hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC).

Specifications

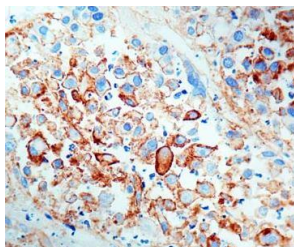
Clone: Ber-EP4
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1k
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Ep-CAM Concentrated	MC0334	1 ml
Ep-CAM Prediluted	MC0334RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Colon, thyroid
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Proteinase K at 37°C, 5-10 minutes
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 breast carcinoma stained with anti-Ep-CAM using DAB

References:

1. Multiplex flow cytometry barcoding and antibody arrays identify surface antigen profiles of primary and metastatic colon cancer cell lines. Sukhdeo K et al. PLoS One 8:e53015 2013.
2. EpCAM is a putative stem marker in retinoblastoma and an effective target for T-cell-mediated immunotherapy. Mitra M et al. Mol Vis 18:290-308 (2012).
3. Epstein-barr virus latent membrane protein 1 induces cancer stem/progenitor-like cells in nasopharyngeal epithelial cell lines. Kondo S et al. J Virol 85:11255-64 2011.
4. Expression of the GA733 gene family and its relationship to prognosis in pulmonary adenocarcinoma. Kobayashi H et al. Virchows Arch 457:69-76 2010.
5. Tubocapsanolide A inhibits transforming growth factor-beta-activating kinase 1 to suppress NF-kappaB-induced CCR7. Pan MR et al. J Biol Chem 284:2746-54 2009.

Doc. 100-MC0334
Rev. A