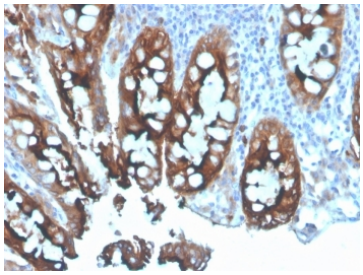
CEA Antibody / Carcinoembryonic Antigen (V9164)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9164-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9164-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9164SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Purity	Protein A affinity
UniProt	P06731
Localization	Cytoplasmic and luminal surface
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This CEA antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon carcinoma tissue with CEA antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

This antibody recognizes proteins of 80-200kDa, identified as different members of CEA family. CEA is synthesized during development in the fetal gut and is re-expressed in increased amounts in intestinal carcinomas and several other tumors. This MAb does not react with nonspecific cross-reacting antigen (NCA) and with human polymorphonuclear leucocytes. It shows no reaction with a variety of normal tissues and is suitable for staining of formalin/paraffin tissues. CEA is not found in benign glands, stroma, or malignant prostatic cells. Antibody to CEA is useful in detecting early foci of

gastric carcinoma and in distinguishing pulmonary adenocarcinomas (60-70% are CEA+) from pleural mesotheliomas (rarely or weakly CEA+). Anti-CEA positivity is seen in adenocarcinomas from the lung, colon, stomach, esophagus, pancreas, gallbadder, urachus, salivary gland, ovary, and endocervix.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CEA antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Purified native human CEA protein was used as the immunogen for the CEA antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the CEA antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.