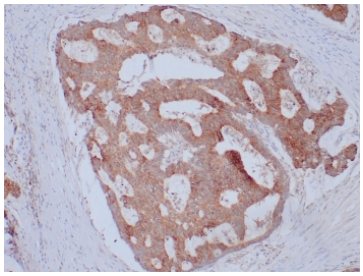
EpCAM Antibody [clone Ber-EP4] (V5762)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5762-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5762-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5762SAF-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
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	Ber-EP4
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	P16422
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow cytometry: 1-2ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This EpCAM Antibody Ber-EP4 is available for research use only.



EpCAM Antibody Ber-EP4 IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human colon adenocarcinoma with EpCAM antibody (clone Ber-EP4). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

EpCAM antibody detects epithelial cell adhesion molecule, encoded by the EPCAM gene, using the Ber-EP4 clone.

EpCAM is a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed on most epithelial cells and many epithelial-derived tumors. It mediates intercellular adhesion, promotes proliferation, and contributes to signaling pathways that regulate epithelial growth. Because of its strong expression in carcinomas, EpCAM antibody is extensively used in diagnostic pathology and cancer biology.

EpCAM consists of an extracellular domain responsible for adhesion, a single transmembrane region, and a short cytoplasmic tail involved in signal transduction. Beyond structural roles, EpCAM undergoes regulated intramembrane proteolysis, releasing an intracellular fragment that enters the nucleus to influence transcription. This activity supports proliferation and survival, making EpCAM both a marker and a functional driver in carcinogenesis.

The EpCAM antibody clone Ber-EP4 is well established in pathology and has been widely cited in peer-reviewed publications. It provides reliable detection in differentiating carcinomas from mesotheliomas and other non-epithelial tumors. Its diagnostic utility extends to identifying metastatic carcinoma in effusions and fine-needle aspirates, where Ber-EP4 positivity helps confirm epithelial origin. This clone has become a standard tool in surgical pathology laboratories worldwide.

Research using clone Ber-EP4 has clarified how EpCAM expression correlates with tumor aggressiveness and prognosis in cancers such as breast, colon, and ovarian carcinoma. The antibody has also been employed in studies of circulating tumor cells, where EpCAM detection enables enrichment and characterization of malignant cells in peripheral blood. Beyond oncology, Ber-EP4 assists in basic epithelial biology, where EpCAM expression helps map differentiation and lineage specification.

NSJ Bioreagents supplies this EpCAM antibody to support oncology, pathology, and epithelial biology. Alternate names include epithelial cell adhesion molecule antibody, ESA antibody, TACSTD1 antibody, tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1 antibody, epithelial tumor marker antibody, and Ber-EP4 antibody.

Explore our EpCAM Antibody / Epithelial Cell Marker Antibody page for additional validation data and applications involving epithelial cell identification, tissue organization, and epithelial-derived tumor research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the EpCAM Antibody Ber-EP4 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Human breast cancer MCF-7 cells were used as the immunogen for the EpCAM antibody.

Storage

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

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