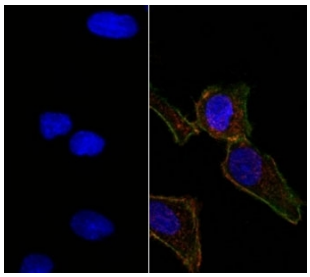
EpCAM Antibody / Extracellular domain [clone EGP40/826] (V2691)

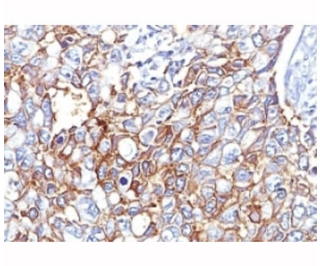
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2691-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2691-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2691SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2691IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

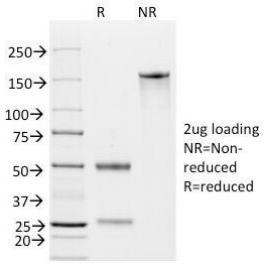
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	EGP40/826
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P16422
Localization	Cell surface, cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow cytometry: 0.5-1ug/million cells Immunofluorescence: 1-2ug/ml Western blot: 2-4ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Extracellular domain EpCAM antibody is available for research use only.



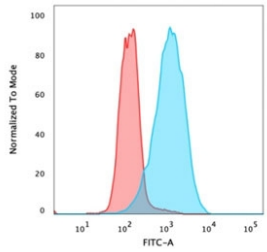
Right: Confocal Immunofluorescent analysis of SK-OV-3 cells using AF488-labeled EpCAM antibody (EGP40/826) (Green). F-actin filaments were labeled with DyLight 554 Phalloidin (red). Left: Negative control. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



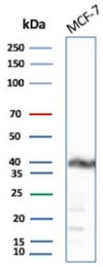
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma stained with EpCAM antibody (EGP40/826).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free EpCAM Antibody (clone EGP40/826). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human MCF7 cells with EpCAM antibody (clone EGP40/826); Red=isotype control, Blue= EpCAM antibody.



Western blot testing of human MCF7 cell lysate with EpCAM antibody. Expected molecular weight: ~35 kDa (unmodified), 40-43 kDa (glycosylated).

Description

This EpCAM Antibody binds the extracellular domain of EpCAM, a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM). Ep-CAM is expressed on baso-lateral cell surface in most simple epithelia and a vast majority of carcinomas. This antibody has been used to distinguish adenocarcinoma from pleural mesothelioma and hepatocellular carcinoma. It is also useful in distinguishing serous carcinomas of the ovary from mesothelioma. This epithelial antigen plays an important role as a tumor-cell marker in lymph nodes from patients with esophageal carcinoma otherwise classified as node-negative. Epithelial antigen has also been suggested as a discriminator between basal cell and baso-squamous carcinomas, and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.

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 Extracellular domain EpCAM antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide (around aa 20-60) from the N-terminus of the human protein was used as the immunogen for the EpCAM antibody.

Storage

Store the EpCAM antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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