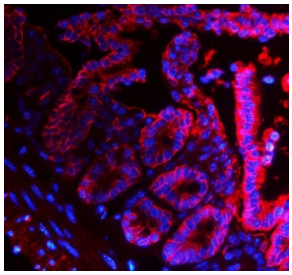
Epcam Antibody (RQ6173)

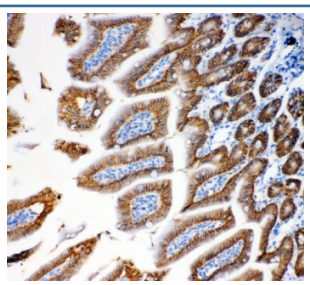
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6173	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

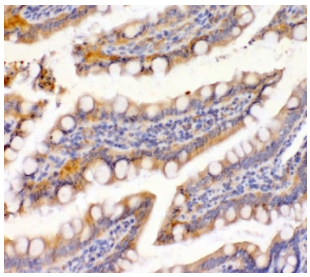
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.0125% sodium azide
UniProt	Q99JW5
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Epcam antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE mouse intestine with Epcam antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH8 EDTA for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse intestine with Epcam antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat intestine with Epcam antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Epithelial cell adhesion molecule (EpCAM) is a transmembrane glycoprotein mediating Ca2+-independent homotypic cell-cell adhesion in epithelia. This gene encodes a carcinoma-associated antigen and is a member of a family that includes at least two type I membrane proteins. This antigen is expressed on most normal epithelial cells and gastrointestinal carcinomas and functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule. The antigen is being used as a target for immunotherapy treatment of human carcinomas. Mutations in this gene result in congenital tufting enteropathy.

Application Notes

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

Immunogen

A mouse recombinant partial protein (amino acids E147-N189) was used as the immunogen for the Epcam antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Epcam antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.