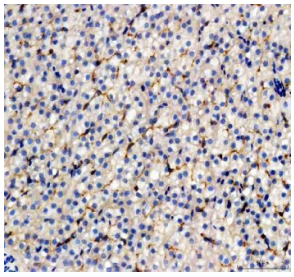
Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody (RZ1369)

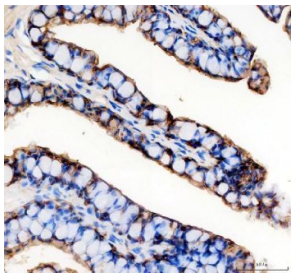
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1369	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

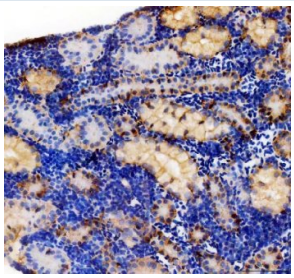
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	Q568H0
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody is available for research use only.



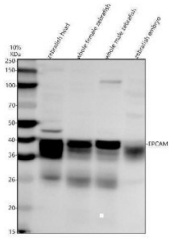
Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody Liver IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish liver tissue using Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody demonstrates membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within hepatocyte populations and associated epithelial cell compartments. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EPCAM/CD326), a transmembrane glycoprotein involved in epithelial cell adhesion, tissue organization, and regulation of cellular signaling pathways. Hepatic expression of EpCAM is consistent with its role in maintaining epithelial architecture and supporting cellular communication within organized tissue structures. The observed staining supports the use of EPCAM as a marker for studies investigating epithelial biology, tissue development, regenerative responses, and cell adhesion mechanisms in zebrafish. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.



Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody Esophagus IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish esophagus tissue using Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody demonstrates strong membranous HRP-DAB brown staining along the epithelial cell lining of the esophageal mucosa. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EPCAM/CD326), a transmembrane glycoprotein that mediates epithelial cell-cell adhesion and contributes to maintenance of tissue architecture and epithelial integrity. Prominent localization at epithelial cell borders is characteristic of EpCAM expression and highlights its role in regulating cellular interactions within organized epithelial tissues. The observed staining supports the use of EPCAM as a marker for studies of epithelial differentiation, tissue organization, developmental biology, and regenerative processes in zebrafish. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.



Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody Kidney IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish kidney tissue using Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody demonstrates prominent membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within epithelial cells lining renal tubules and nephric structures. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EPCAM/CD326), a transmembrane glycoprotein involved in epithelial cell adhesion, tissue organization, and maintenance of epithelial integrity. Renal epithelial localization is consistent with the established role of EpCAM in supporting cell-cell interactions and preserving the structural architecture of epithelial tissues. The observed staining highlights tubular epithelial compartments and supports the use of EPCAM as a marker for studies of epithelial biology, organ development, tissue homeostasis, and regenerative processes in zebrafish. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer prior to staining.



Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody WB. Western blot analysis of zebrafish head, whole female, whole male, and embryo tissue lysates using Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 40 kDa in all tested samples. The observed molecular weight is slightly higher than the predicted size of Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EPCAM/CD326), consistent with post-translational modification of this transmembrane glycoprotein. Additional lower molecular weight immunoreactive bands are observed around ~25-30 kDa and may represent processed EPCAM fragments, degradation products, or other antibody-reactive species. EPCAM functions in epithelial cell adhesion, tissue organization, epithelial integrity, cellular signaling, and developmental processes.

Description

Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody recognizes Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EPCAM), also known as EpCAM and CD326, a transmembrane glycoprotein expressed primarily on epithelial cells where it contributes to cell-cell adhesion, tissue organization, epithelial integrity, and developmental signaling. EPCAM is a highly conserved cell surface protein that participates in the formation and maintenance of epithelial tissues throughout vertebrate development. Because epithelial structures are essential components of nearly every organ system, EpCAM is widely studied in developmental biology, epithelial cell biology, regenerative medicine, and stem cell research using zebrafish as a model organism.

EpCAM is localized to the plasma membrane where it mediates homophilic cell-cell interactions and regulates signaling pathways involved in cellular proliferation, differentiation, migration, and survival. In addition to its adhesive functions, EPCAM contributes to epithelial tissue morphogenesis and maintenance of organized cellular architecture. These activities make EpCAM an important regulator of epithelial development and tissue homeostasis. Expression of EPCAM is frequently used as a marker of epithelial lineage cells and epithelial progenitor populations during both embryonic development and adult tissue maintenance.

In zebrafish, EPCAM plays important roles in epithelial sheet formation, tissue remodeling, and organogenesis. Proper regulation of epithelial adhesion is required for coordinated cell movements that occur during gastrulation, embryonic patterning, and organ development. Researchers commonly examine EpCAM expression when studying epithelial differentiation, tissue organization, developmental signaling pathways, and regenerative responses following tissue injury. The zebrafish model provides a valuable system for investigating how epithelial adhesion molecules contribute to vertebrate development and tissue repair.

Beyond its structural functions, EpCAM participates in signaling pathways that influence stem cell behavior, epithelial regeneration, and cellular responses to environmental and developmental cues. Altered expression of EPCAM can affect epithelial organization, proliferation, and differentiation, making it an important target for studies of tissue homeostasis and regenerative biology. Because EpCAM is broadly expressed on epithelial cell populations, it serves as a useful marker for identifying and characterizing epithelial tissues across multiple organ systems.

At NSJ Bioreagents, we provide highly validated antibodies for zebrafish developmental biology, epithelial biology, regenerative medicine, and cell signaling applications. Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody is useful for investigating epithelial cell adhesion, tissue organization, developmental pathways, epithelial lineage identification, and regenerative responses. Continued research into EPCAM is improving our understanding of epithelial tissue formation, maintenance, and repair in vertebrate organisms.

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.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish EPCAM / CD326 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule recombinant protein (amino acids S43-S303) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish EPCAM / CD326 Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish EpCAM Antibody / CD326 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish EPCAM Antibody, Zebrafish CD326 Antibody, Zebrafish Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule Antibody, Zebrafish Epithelial Marker Antibody, Zebrafish Cell Adhesion Molecule Antibody, Zebrafish TACSTD1 Antibody

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