

## 36-2721: Anti-Ep-CAM / CD326 (Extracellular Domain) (Epithelial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: EGP40/1798)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	EGP40/1798
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA,FACS,IF,WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	TACSTD1
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4072
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P16422
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Adenocarcinoma-associated Antigen; Cell Surface Glycoprotein Trop-1; EGP2; EGP314; EGP40; Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule; Epithelial Glycoprotein 314; ESA; KSA; TACD1; TROP1; Tumor-associated Calcium Signal Transducer 1 (TACSTD1); ECS-1; Epidermal Surface Antigen 1; ESA1; FLOT2; Flotillin-2; Membrane Component, Chromosome 17, Surface Marker-1 (M17S1); REG-1; Reggie-1; Reggie-2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant human EpCAM protein fragment from extracellular domain (around aa77-202) (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

EGP40 is a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, also identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (Ep-CAM). It 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. This antibody is also useful in distinguishing serous carcinomas of the ovary from mesothelioma.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); ,Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (0.5-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 &degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),

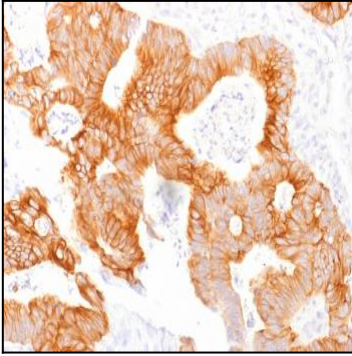


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colorectal Carcinoma stained with Ep-CAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1798).

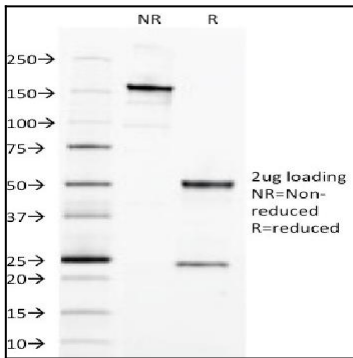


Fig. 2: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified EpCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1798). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

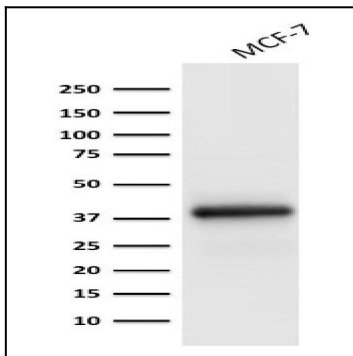


Fig. 3: Western Blot Analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate using Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1798).

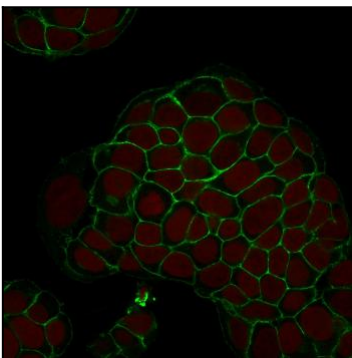


Fig. 4: Confocal Immunofluorescence of MCF-7 cells Ep-CAM Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1798) labeled with CF488 (Green); Reddot is used to label the nuclei.

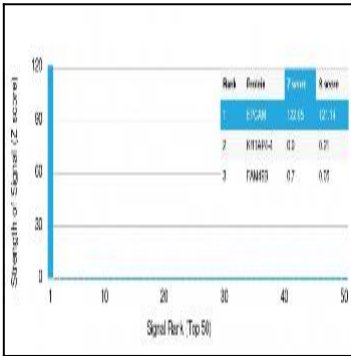


Fig. 5: Analysis of Protein Array containing >19,000 full-length human proteins using EpCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EGP40/1798) Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.