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Datasheet for ABIN2669354 CEACAM1 Protein

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CEACAM1
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS)

Product Details

Purity: >95 %

Target Details

Target:	CEACAM1
Alternative Name:	CEACAM 1 (CEACAM1 Products)

Background: The carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family is composed of 29 genes tandemly arranged on chromosome 19q13.2. Based on nucleotide homologies, these genes are classified into 2 major subfamilies, the CEACAM and the pregnancy-specific glycoprotein (PSG) subgroups. The CEACAM-encoded proteins include CEA, CEACAM1, and other CEA gene members (1). CEACAM1 (Carcinoembryonic antigen related cell adhesion molecule 1, also BGP1, CD66a), is involved in the regulation of important biological processes, such as insulin homeostasis (2), angiogenesis (3), and modulation of the immune response (4). Expression of CEACAM1 is associated with the progression of malignancy and metastatic spread in a large array of cancer tissues which include melanoma, Non Small Cell Lung Carcinoma (NSCLC) bladder, prostate,

Target Details

thyroid, breast, colon and gastric carcinomas (5). In addition, CEACAM1 has also been identified as receptors for host-specific viruses and bacteria in mice and humans such as *Neisseria*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Moraxella catarrhalis* and mouse hepatitis virus (MHV) (6,7). The binding of Opa (the neisserial colony opacity associated) proteins occurs at the non-glycosylated face of the N-domain of CEACAM1 (8), heterophilic adhesion facilitates bacterial colonization of the gut and bacterial phagocytosis by neutrophils, and is involved in the granulocytes migration during inflammatory responses. The N-terminal domain of CEACAM1 has been implicated also in mediating homophilic adhesion (9). This is an important factor for the embryonic organization of the intestinal epithelium and hepatocytes in the liver, in placental trophoblasts, during muscle and tooth development and vascularisation of the central nervous system, in angiogenesis and in the negative regulation of cell proliferation.

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: 20 mM Phosphate buffer pH 7.5, 0.5M sodium chloride, 1.5mM EDTA, 10 % glycerol.

Storage: -20 °C