Datasheet for ABIN3025544

# anti-EpCAM antibody (AA 20-60)

3 Images

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | EpCAM (EPCAM) |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 20-60 |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This EpCAM antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

## Product Details

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| 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. |
| Clone: | EGP40-826 |
| Isotype: | IgG1 kappa |
| No Cross-Reactivity: | Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus) |
| Purification: | Protein G affinity chromatography |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Target: | EpCAM (EPCAM) |

## Target Details

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|---|---|
| Alternative Name: | EpCAM (EPCAM Products) |
| Background: | Recognizes a 40-43 kDa 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. |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | Optimal dilution of the EpCAM antibody should be determined by the researcher.<br>1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min<br>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.\. Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 µg/million cells in 0.1ml,Immunofluorescence: 1-2 µg/mL,Western blot: 0.5-1 µg/mL,Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.5-1 µg/mL for 30 min at RT (1),Prediluted format : incubate for 30 min at RT (2) |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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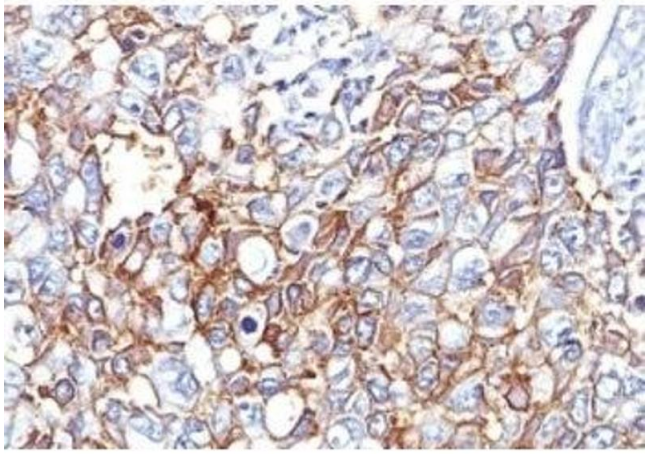
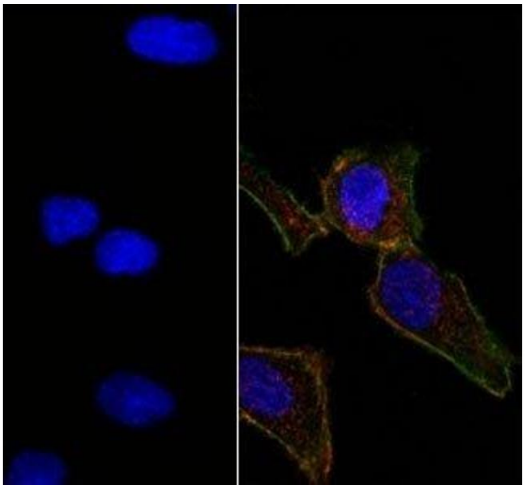
|---|---|
| Concentration: | 0.2 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 0.2 mg/mL in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/mL BSA (US sourced) and 0.05 % sodium azide |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store the EpCAM antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide). |



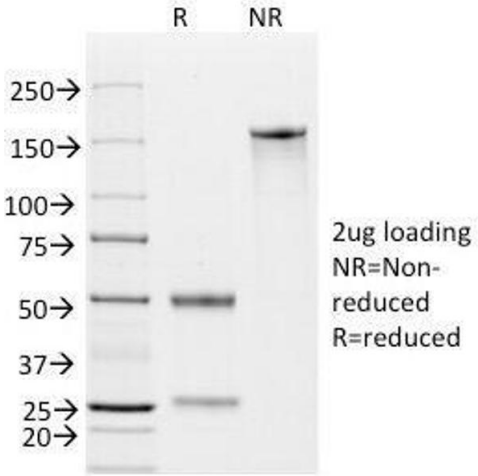
## Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma stained with EpCAM antibody (EGP40/826).



## Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** 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).




## SDS-PAGE

**Image 3.** SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free EpCAM Antibody (clone EGP40/826). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.