

10-12537: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to CD326/EPCAM(Clone :BS14) (Discontinued)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	BS14
Application :	IHC
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	EPCAM
Gene ID :	4072
Uniprot ID :	P16422
Alternative Name :	Adenocarcinoma-associated antigen, Cell surface glycoprotein Trop-1, Epithelial cell surface antigen, Epithelial glycoprotein, Epithelial glycoprotein 314, KS 1/4 antigen, KSA, Major gastrointestinal tumor-associated protein GA733-2, Tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1, GA733-2, M1S2, M4S1, MIC18, TACSTD1, TROP1
Isotype :	Mouse IgG1

Description

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. Tissue specificity: This protein is expressed in almost all epithelial cell membranes but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. Found on the surface of adenocarcinomas. EPCAM:Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a 40 kDa cell surface antigen. This antigen has been identified independently by a number of groups, and has been known by a variety of names. Several monoclonal antibodies have been raised against EpCAM, many of which have been described as tumour specific molecules on carcinomas. EpCAM is a Type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein. It is expressed on the basolateral membrane of cells by the majority of epithelial tissues, with the exception of adult squamous epithelium and some specific epithelial cell types including hepatocytes and gastric epithelial cells. EpCAM expression has been reported to be a possible marker of early malignancy, with expression being increased in tumour cells, and de novo expression being seen in dysplastic squamous epithelium. This cell surface, glycosylated 40kD protein is highly expressed in the bone marrow, colon, lung, and most normal epithelial cells and is expressed on carcinomas of gastrointestinal origin.

Product Info

Amount :	0.1 ml / 0.5 ml
Content :	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH7.2
Storage condition :	Store at 4°C

Application Note

Immunohistochemical Analysis :-1:200

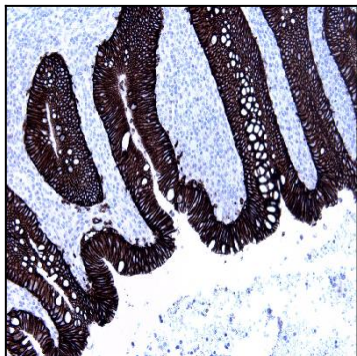


Figure-1: Appendix section has been stained using EpCAM antibody (Clone: BS14) with 1:200 dilution. Columnal epithelial cells of appendix have strong membranous label.

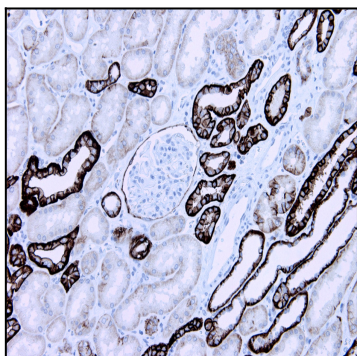


Figure-2: Kidney section has been stained using EpCAM antibody (Clone: BS14) with 1:200 dilution. Strong staining in epithelia of collecting tubules and moderate and weak staining in epithelia of proximal tubules and Bowman's capsule.

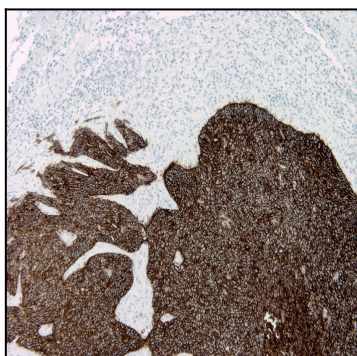


Figure-3: EPCAM (Clone: BS14) stained basal cell carcinoma tissue. Neoplastic cells have strong membranous label.

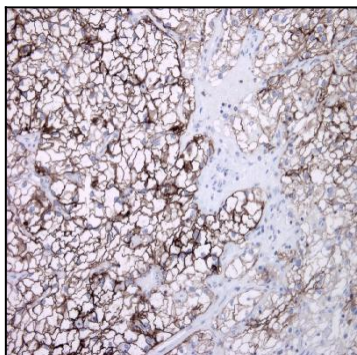


Figure-4: Renal clear cell carcinoma section has been stained using EpCAM antibody (Clone: BS14) with 1:200 dilution. Neoplastic cells have strong to moderate membranous label.