

Anti-EpCAM (Extracellular region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1773

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P16422
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Clone Names	M042
Calculated MW	34932

Additional Information

Gene ID	4072
Other Names	GA733-2, M1S2, M4S1, MIC18, TACSTD1, TROP1, Epitelial glycoprotein, EGP, KS 1/4 antigen, KSA, EGP314, CD326, EpCAM

Target/Specificity	Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a signal type I transmembrane glycoprotein that has an extracellular domain with one thyroglobulin type-1 domain and a short cytoplasmic domain. EpCAM is found on the surface of adenocarcinoma, but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. The EpCAM molecule has been shown to function as a homophilic Ca^{2+} independent adhesion molecule. It may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium. Defects in EpCAM cause hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) and diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5). EpCAM plays a role in embryonic stem cell proliferation and differentiation; it up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC, and Cyclin A & Cyclin E. It is highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated embryonic stem cells and in many types of epithelial carcinomas.
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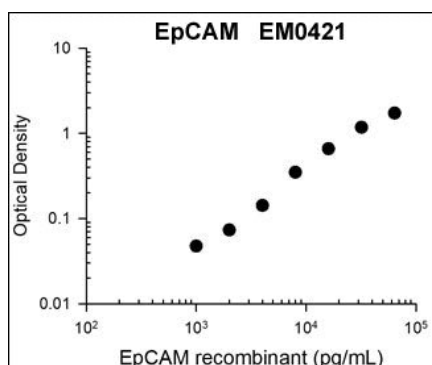
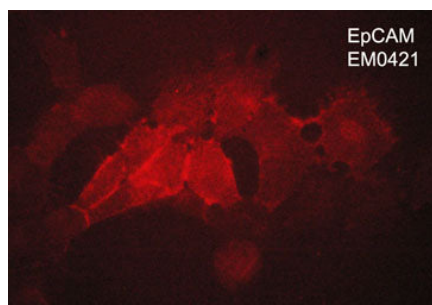
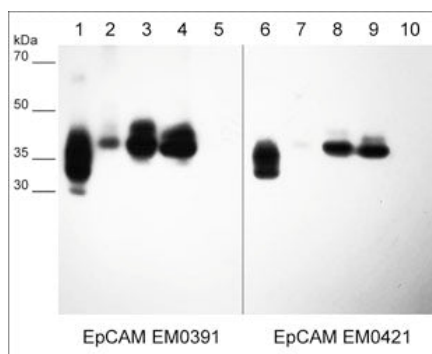
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-EpCAM (Extracellular region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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on the surface of adenocarcinoma, but not on mesodermal or neural cell membranes. The EpCAM molecule has been shown to function as a homophilic Ca^{2+} independent adhesion molecule. It may act as a physical homophilic interaction molecule between intestinal epithelial cells (IECs) and intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs) at the mucosal epithelium. Defects in EpCAM cause hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer type 8 (HNPCC8) and diarrhea type 5 (DIAR5). EpCAM plays a role in embryonic stem cell proliferation and differentiation; it up-regulates the expression of FABP5, MYC, and Cyclin A & Cyclin E. It is highly and selectively expressed by undifferentiated embryonic stem cells and in many types of epithelial carcinomas.

Images



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.