

Product datasheet for **AM33039PU-N**

Epcam Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: G8.8]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	G8.8
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blotting: 1/100-1/1000. Flow Cytometry: 1/25-1/200. Immunocytochemistry. Immunoprecipitation. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/25-1/200 with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is derived by fusion of X63-Ag8.653 mouse myeloma cells with spleen lymphocytes from rats repeatedly immunized with glycoconjugates from BALB/c Mouse derived medullary thymic epithelial cells.
Specificity:	The G8.8 antibody reacts with CD326/Ep-CAM (Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule), also known as gp-40 in the Mouse. Ep-CAM is a 40-42-kDa cell-surface glycoprotein expressed on thymic epithelial cells, thymic dendritic cells, immature thymocytes, a small subset of peripheral T lymphocytes, intestinal epithelium, kidney-collecting tubule epithelium, keratinocytes, Langerhans cells, as well as lymph node and splenic dendritic cells.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	epithelial cell adhesion molecule
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 17075 Mouse Q99JW5
Background:	<p>Ep-CAM is a 40 kD glycoprotein and can be detected at the basolateral membrane of the majority of epithelial tissues, where it is intricately linked with the cadherin-catenin complex and hence the fundamental WNT pathway responsible for intracellular signalling and polarity. This antigen functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule. Of particular interest, Ep-CAM appears to be overexpressed by the majority of human epithelial carcinomas, including colorectal, breast, prostate, head and neck, and hepatic carcinomas. The antigen is being used as a target for immunotherapy of human carcinomas. Formation of Ep-CAM-mediated adhesions has a negative regulatory effect on adhesions mediated by classic cadherins, which may have strong effects on the differentiation and growth of epithelial cells. Ep-CAM overexpression was suggested to be associated with enhanced epithelial proliferation.</p>
Synonyms:	Ep-CAM, Epithelial cell adhesion molecule, GA733-2, EGP314, KSA, TROP1, Trop-1, M1S2, M4S1, MIC18