



# Mouse Anti-Human Ep-CAM/Epithelial Specific Antigen monoclonal antibody, clone JID678 (CABT-L2933)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	This antibody is intended for qualified laboratories to qualitatively identify by light microscopy the presence of associated antigens in sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections using IHC test methods.
<b>Specificity</b>	Human Ep-CAM/Epithelial Specific Antigen
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	JID678
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Reconstitution</b>	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining. The concentrated antibody requires dilution in the optimized buffer, to the recommended working dilution range.
<b>Positive Control</b>	Colon Adenocarcinoma
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	Predilut: 7 ml, Concentrate: 100 µl, Concentrate: 1 ml

<b>Buffer</b>	Predilute: Antibody Diluent Buffer Concentrate: Tris Buffer, pH 7.3 - 7.7, with 1% BSA
<b>Preservative</b>	< 0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM) is a transmembrane glycoprotein that mediates cell–cell adhesion in epithelia. It is normally present on most baso-lateral surfaces of normal epithelial cells and is absent in myoepithelial cells, hepatocytes, adult squamous epithelia, mesothelial cells, and fibroblasts. Anti-EpCAM stains most adenocarcinomas and neuroendocrine tumors, including small cell carcinomas. A minority of renal clear cell carcinoma, renal oncocytoma, and hepatocellular carcinoma stain positively for EpCAM, while Anti-EpCAM stains nearly all basal cell carcinoma. Anti-EpCAM stains chromophobe renal cell carcinoma, papillary renal cell carcinoma, and cholangiocarcinoma more frequently. Anti-EpCAM can be useful for distinguishing malignancy in the peritoneal and pleural cavities.
<b>Keywords</b>	EPCAM;epithelial cell adhesion molecule;antigen identified by monoclonal AUA1 , M4S1, MIC18, TACSTD1, tumor associated calcium signal transducer 1;17 1A;323/A3;CD326;CO 17A;EGP 2;EGP34;EGP40

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	EPCAM epithelial cell adhesion molecule [ Homo sapiens (human) ]
<b>Official Symbol</b>	EPCAM
<b>Synonyms</b>	EPCAM; epithelial cell adhesion molecule; ESA; KSA; M4S1; MK-1; DIAR5; EGP-2; EGP40; KS1/4; MIC18; TROP1; EGP314; HNPCC8; TACSTD1; epithelial glycoprotein 314; human epithelial glycoprotein-2; cell surface glycoprotein Trop-1; adenocarcinoma-associated antigen; tumor-associated calcium signal transducer 1; major gastrointestinal tumor-associated protein GA733-2; membrane component, chromosome 4, surface marker (35kD glycoprotein);
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">4072</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	NP_002345
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P16422</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	2p21

**Function**

protein binding; protein complex binding;

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