



# Mouse Anti-Human EMA monoclonal antibody, clone JID677 (CABT-L3000)

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 EMA
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	JID677
<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>	Breast, Skin
<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 Membrane Antigen (EMA) is a mucin glycoprotein expressed on apical epithelial cells. Anti-EMA positively stains normal and neoplastic cells including sweat glands, mammary epithelia, and squamous epithelia. Adrenal carcinoma, seminomas, paraganglioma, hepatocellular carcinoma, and embryonal carcinomas exhibit a negative stain. As Anti-EMA commonly reacts positively with meningioma, it is useful for differentiating it from other intracranial neoplasms such as schwannomas.
<b>Keywords</b>	Epithelial Membrane Antigen;EMA