



11-479-C025

Monoclonal Antibody to CD66e Purified Antibody (0.025 mg)

Clone: CB30

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Specificity: The antibody CB30 recognizes CD66e (CEA; 180-200 kDa), a cell surface bound

carcinoembryonic antigen mainly expressed on epithelial cells.

Regulatory Status: RUO

Immunogen: Human carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA; CEACAM5)

Species Reactivity: Human

Application: Flow Cytometry

Immunoprecipitation

Immunohistochemistry (paraffin sections)

Staining technique: Standard ABC technique (DAB+)

Recommended dilution: 10 µg/ml (1:100) Positive tissue: Adenocarcinoma of colon

Pretreatment: 0,1% pepsin in 0,1 M HCl for 30 min at room temperature

Immunohistochemistry (frozen sections)

Purity: > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)

Purification: Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Buffer: Phosphate buffered saline (PBS) with 15 mM sodium azide, approx. pH 7.4

Storage / Stability: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial

label.

Expiration: See vial label

Lot Number: See vial label

Background: The CD66e (CEA; 180-200 kDa) is a member of carcinoembryonic antigens,

immunoglobulin supergene family and consists of a single N domain (structural homology to the immunoglobulin variable) and six immunoglobulin constant-like A (A1, A2, A3) and B domains (B1, B2, B3). Human CD66e is heavily glycosylated GPI anchored protein capable of both homophilic and heterophilic adhesion.

Disease relevance: The CD66e may play a role in the process of metastasis of cancer cells. CD66e is found in serum and it is clinically used as a tumor marker for early detection of disease due to its expression in adenocarcinomas - potential

target of tumor imaging and drug targeting.



PRODUCT DATA SHEET

References:

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*Chen CJ, Li LJ, Maruya A, Shively JE: In vitro and in vivo footprint analysis of the promoter of carcinoembryonic antigen in colon carcinoma cells: effects of interferon gamma treatment. Cancer Res. 1995 Sep 1;55(17):3873-82.

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*Wang L, Ma N, Okamoto S, Amaishi Y, Sato E, Seo N, Mineno J, Takesako K, Kato T, Shiku H: Efficient tumor regression by adoptively transferred CEA-specific CAR-T cells associated with symptoms of mild cytokine release syndrome. Oncoimmunology. 2016 Jul 25;5(9):e1211218.

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