Human CEACAM-1/CD66a Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: BAF2244

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects CEACAM-1/CD66a in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CEACAM-3, rhCEACAM-4, rhCEACAM-5, rhCEACAM-6, rhCEACAM-7, and rhCEACAM-8 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CEACAM1/CD66a Gln35-Gly428 Accession # P13688
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CEACAM−1/CD66a (Catalog # 2244-CM)
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human colon
Human CEACAM-1/CD66a Sandwich Immunoassay		**Reagent**
ELISA Capture	2-8 µg/mL	Human CEACAM−1/CD66a Antibody (Catalog # MAB22441)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Human CEACAM−1/CD66a Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF2244)
Standard		Recombinant Human CEACAM−1/CD66a (Catalog # 2244-CM)

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM-1; also BGP) is a 160 kDa member of the CEACAM branch of the CEA gene family of the immunoglobulin superfamily (1-3). It is one of seven human CEACAM subfamily genes that are essentially divided equally between type I transmembrane proteins (CEACAM-1, 3 & 4) and GPI-linked molecules (CEACAM-5-8). There is no CEACAM-2 in human. The gene for human CEACAM-1 codes for a 526 amino acid (aa) type I transmembrane protein that contains a 34 aa signal sequence, a 394 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 24 aa transmembrane segment, and a 74 aa cytoplasmic region (4, 5). The ECD contains one N-terminal V-type Ig-like domain, followed by three C2-type Ig-like domains. It shows considerable glycosylation, including high mannose residues and (sialyl) Lewis^X (1). The cytoplasmic region shows one ITIM motif and a calmodulin binding site (1-3). In addition to the full length form, ten alternate splice forms have been reported (1, 4, 6, 7, 8). There are three soluble and seven transmembrane isoforms, with variations occurring in both the ECD and cytoplasmic region. All ten alternate splice forms contain the V-type Ig-like domain (aa's 35-142). The three soluble forms also contain the first two C2-type Ig-like domains (aa's 145-317), with differences coming in the third C2-type Ig-like domain (6). The seven transmembrane isoforms are highly divergent. Five of the seven contain the V-type plus the first two C2-type domains and then diverge considerably both in the ECD and cytoplasmic region. The remaining two contain only the V-type Ig-like domain, the transmembrane region, and either a full-length or truncated cytoplasmic tail (1, 8). The actual functions of the isoforms are unclear. Full-length mouse and rat CEACAM-1 are approximately 57% aa identical to human CEACAM-1; in the V-type Ig-like domain, they are 58% and 56% aa identical, respectively. The full-length molecule is found on neutrophils, bile duct epithelium, activated NK cells, colonic columnar epithelium and endothelium. It is known to act as an intercellular adhesion molecule, forming both homotypic, and heterotypic bonds with CEA and CEACAM-6/NCA (3, 9). On neutrophils, CEACAM-1 also binds to dendritic cell CD-SIGN via its Le^X moiety, inducing dendritic cell maturation and a subsequent Th1-type response (10,11).

References:

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