

Recombinant CEACAM6 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302030L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

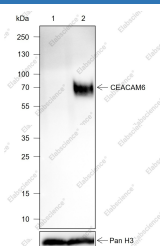
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C121651
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000
IHC	1:200

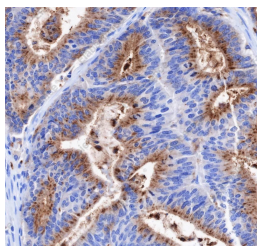
Data



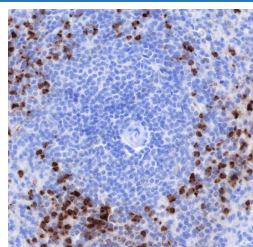
Western Blot with CEACAM6 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: LNCaP (negative control), Lane 2: A549

Observed-MW: 40- 100 kDa

Calculated-MW: 37 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer using CEACAM6 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human spleen using CEACAM6 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
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Rev. V1.2

Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)-related cell adhesion molecule 6 (CEACAM6) is a member of the CEA-related cell adhesion molecule (CEACAM) family. CEACAMs bind to themselves and other family members to carry out numerous cellular functions, including proliferation, signaling, differentiation, tumor suppression, and survival. CEACAM6 is a single-chain, glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored, highly glycosylated protein that is normally expressed on epithelial cells and granulocytes. CEACAM6 mediates homophilic and heterophilic cell adhesion with other CEA-related cell adhesion molecules, such as CEACAM5 and CEACAM8. Heterophilic interaction with CEACAM8 occurs in activated neutrophils, and plays a role in neutrophil adhesion to cytokine-activated endothelial cells. High levels of CEACAM6 expression are also observed in several different cancers. In cancer, CEACAM6 promotes tumor progression, migration, invasion, and metastasis, and therefore is considered a target for therapeutic intervention.