

## Recombinant EpCAM/TROP-1/TACSTD1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300539P**

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

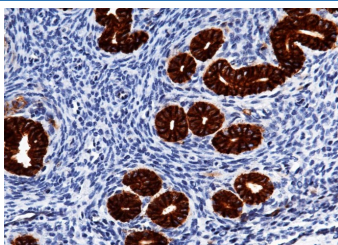
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Mouse EpCAM/TROP-1/TACSTD1 protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	3F5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

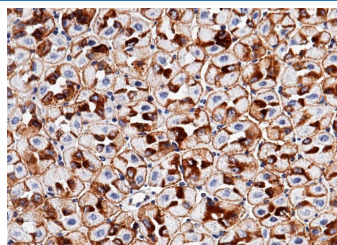
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC-P</b>	1:500-1:2000
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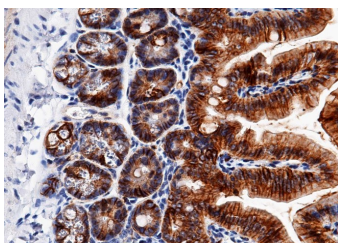
### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse uterus using EpCAM/TROP-1/TACSTD1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach using EpCAM/TROP-1/TACSTD1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse intestine using EpCAM/TROP-1/TACSTD1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

#### For Research Use Only

Epithelial Cell Adhesion Molecule (EpCAM), also known as GA733-2 antigen, is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein composed of an extracellular domain with two EGF-Like repeats and a cysteine-rich region, a transmembrane domain and a cytoplasmic domain. It modulates cell adhesion and proliferation. Its overexpression has been detected in many epithelial tumours and has been associated with high stage, high grade and a worse survival in some tumour types. EpCAM has been shown to function as a calcium-independent homophilic cell adhesion molecule that does not exhibit any obvious relationship to the four known cell adhesion molecule superfamilies. However, recent insights have revealed that EpCAM participates in not only cell adhesion, but also in proliferation, migration and differentiation of cells. In addition, recent study revealed that EpCAM is the Wnt-beta-catenin signaling target gene and may be used to facilitate prognosis. It has oncogenic potential and is activated by release of its intracellular domain, which can signal into the cell nucleus by engagement of elements of the wnt pathway.