

**Biotin anti-human CD326 (EpCAM)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2221075 / 25 µg  
2221080 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 9C4

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

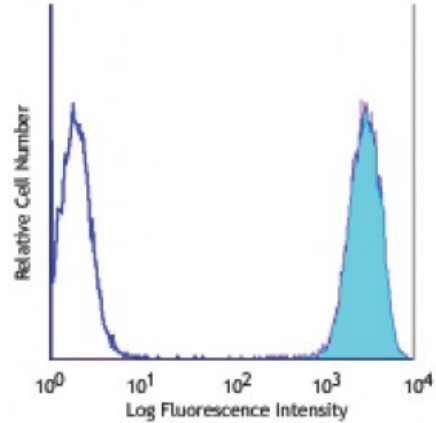
**Immunogen:** DU.4475 breast carcinoma

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5



Human colon carcinoma cell line (HT29) stained with biotinylated 9C4, followed by Sav-PE

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.125 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry.

**Application References:**

1. Lammers R, *et al.* 2002. *Exp. Hematol.* 30:537.
2. Schultz LD, *et al.* 2010. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 107:13022. [PubMed](#)
3. Human Protein Atlas <http://www.proteinatlas.org/ENSG00000119888/antibody> (IHC)
4. Cai X, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One.* 9:108942. [PubMed](#)
5. Cheah MT, *et al.* 2015. *PNAS.* 112:4725. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD326 is also known as Ep-CAM, tumor associated calcium signal transducer 1, epithelial cell surface antigen, epithelial glycoprotein 2, EGP2, adenocarcinoma associated antigen, and TROP1. CD326 is a type I transmembrane protein containing six disulfide bridges and one THYRO domain. This cell surface glycosylated 40 kD protein is highly expressed in bone marrow, colon, lung, and most normal epithelial cells and is expressed on carcinomas of gastrointestinal origin. Recently, it has been reported that CD326 expression occurs during the early steps of erythropoiesis. CD326 functions as a homotypic calcium-independent cell adhesion molecule and is believed to be involved in carcinogenesis by its ability to induce genes involved in cellular metabolism and proliferation. CD326 antigen is an immunotherapeutic target for the treatment of human carcinomas.

**Antigen References:**

1. Strnad J, *et al.* 1989. *Cancer Res.* 49:314.
2. Munz M, *et al.* 2004. *Oncogene* 23:5748.
3. Rao CG, *et al.* 2005. *Int. J. Oncol.* 27:49.