



Product Data Sheet

anti-human CEACAM1,5,6,8 monoclonal antibody

Product information	
Catalog Number: Clone: Description: Specificity: Isotype: Purification: Storage:	GM-0504 TET2 purified monoclonal mouse antibody anti-human CEACAM1,5,6,8 (CD66a,b,c,e) IgG2b Protein G short term: 2°C - 8°C; long term: -20°C (avoid repeated freezing and thawing)
Buffer : Immunogen: Selection:	phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 immunisation with extracted protein of CEACAM5 based on recognition of the complete native protein expressed on transfected mammalian cells

Working dilutions

Specificity testing by flow cytometry

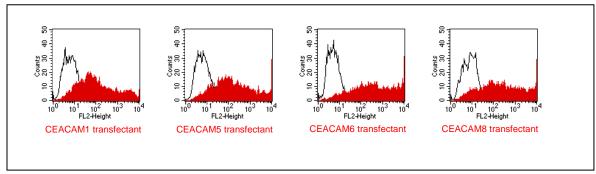
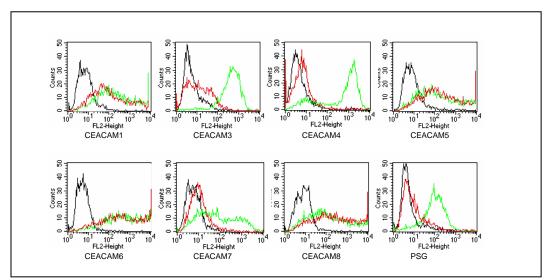


Fig.1: FACS analysis of BOSC23 cells using TET2 Cat.# GM-0504. BOSC23 cells were transiently transfected with an expression vector encoding either CEACAM1,5,6,8 (red curves) or an irrelevant protein (control transfectant). Binding of TET2 was detected with a PE-conjugated secondary antibody. A positive signal was obtained only with CEACAM1, CEACAM5, CEACAM6 and CEACAM8 expressing cells.

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Antibody cross-reactivity with members of the CEA family

Fig.2: Specificity testing of TET2. BOSC cells were transiently transfected with expression vectors containing either the cDNA of CEACAM1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or a recombinant transmembrane-anchored PSG1 fusion protein. Recognition of CEACAM4 was tested on CHO cells stably transfected with a CEACAM4 expression vector. Expression of the constructs was confirmed with monoclonal antibodies known to recognise the corresponding proteins (CEACAM1, 3, 4, 5 and 6: D14HD11; CEACAM7: CAC2; CEACAM8: 80H3; PSG1: BAP1; green curves). An irrelevant monoclonal antibody served as a negative control (black curves). For specificity testing, protein G purified TET2 was tested on all CEACAM transfectants. A positive signal was obtained with CEA-CAM1, CEACAM5, CEACAM6 and CEACAM8 expressing cells (red curves).

Background

CEA-related cell adhesion molecules (CEACAM) belong to the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family (1). The CEA family proteins belong to the immuno-globulin (Ig) superfamily and are composed of one Ig variable-like (IgV) and a varying number (0-6) of Ig constant-like (IgC) domains. CEACAM molecules are membrane-bound either via a transmembrane domain or a glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol (GPI) anchor. CEACAM molecules are differentially expressed in epithelial cells or in leucocytes. Over-expression of CEA/CEACAM5 in tumors of epithelial origin is the basis of its wide-spread use as a tumor marker (2). The function of CEACAM family members varies widely: they function as cell adhesion molecules, tumor suppressors, regulators of lymphocyte and dendritic cell activation, receptors of Neisseria species and other bacteria (1).

References

- 1. **Zimmermann W (2002).** Carcinoembryonic antigen. In *Wiley Encyclopedia of Molecular Medicine* (T. Creighton, ed.), John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, USA, pp. 459-462.
- 2. **Hammarström S (1999).** The carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family: structures, suggested functions and expression in normal and malignant tissues. *Semin Cancer Biol* 9, 67-81.
- 3. **Grunert F, AbuHarfeil N, Schwarz K and von Kleist S (1985).** Two CEA and three NCA species, although distinguishable by monoclonal antibodies, have nearly identical peptide patterns. *Int J Cancer* 36, 357-362.
- 4. Grunert F, Stocks SC, Nagel G, Zimmermann W, Thompson JA, Jantscheff P and Kromer B (1996). CD66 family Workshop: Binding of myeloid blind panel antibodies and CD66 Subsection antibodies to HeLa transfectants expressing individual CD66 molecules. In *Leukocyte Typing VI: White cell Differentiation Antigens* (T. Kishimoto et al., eds.), Garland Publishing Inc., New York and London, pp. 1012-1025.

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