

PRODUCT DATA SHEET ANTI-HUMAN CEACAM5,6 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog Number:	GM-0506	Clone:	MUS
Description:	purified monoclonal mouse antibody	Specificity:	anti-human CEACAM5,6 (CEA; NCA, CD66c)
lsotype:	IgG1/kappa	Purification:	Protein G
Storage:	short term: 2°C – 8°C; long term: –20°C (avoid repeated freezing and thawing)	Buffer:	phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2
Immunogen:	immunization with extracted protein of CEACAM5	Selection:	based on recognition of the complete native protein expressed on transfected mammalian cells

WORKING DILUTIONS

Flow cytometry:	1.2 μg/10 ⁶ cells			
ELISA:	1:200 - 1:400	CELISA:	1:200	
Western blot:	4µg/ml	Immunohistology:	1-2 μg/10 ⁶ cells (on cryosections)	
For each application a titration should be performed to determine the optimal concentration.				

SPECIFICITY TESTING BY FLOW CYTOMETRY

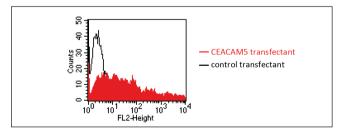


Fig.1: FACS analysis of BOSC23 cells using MUS Cat.# GM-0506. BOSC23 cells were transiently transfected with an expression vector encoding either CEACAM5 (red curve) or an irrelevant protein (control transfectant). Binding of MUS was detected with a PE-conjugated secondary antibody. A positive signal was obtained only with CEACAM5 transfected cells.

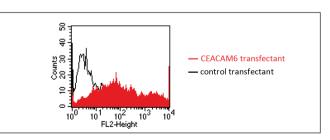


Fig. 2: FACS analysis of BOSC23 cells using MUS Cat.# GM-0506. BOSC23 cells were transiently transfected with an expression vector encoding either CEACAM6 (red curve) or an irrelevant protein (control transfectant). Binding of MUS was detected with a PE conjugated secondary antibody. A positive signal was obtained only with CEACAM6 transfected cells.

CONFIDENTIAL

Genovac GmbH Waltershofener Str. 17 79111 Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany

catalogue@genovac.com www.genovac.com For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. For licensing information, please contact us at licensing@genovac.com



ANTIBODY CROSS-REACTIVITY WITH MEMBERS OF THE CEA FAMILY

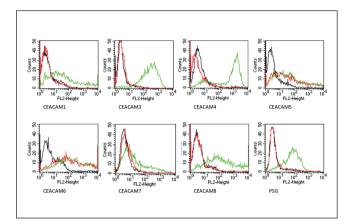


Fig. 3: Specificity testing of MUS. BOSC cells were transiently transfected with expression vectors containing either the cDNA of CEA-CAM1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 or a recombinant transmembrane-anchored PSG1 fusion protein. Recognition of CEACAM4 was tested on CHO cells stably transfected with a CEACAM4 expression 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; PSG: BAP1; green curves). An irrelevant monoclonal antibody served as a negative control (black curves). For specificity testing, protein G purified MUS was tested on all CEACAM transfectants. A positive signal was obtained with CEACAM5 and CEACAM6 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 immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily and are composed of one Ig variable-like (IgV) and a varying number (0-6) of Ig constant-like (IgC) domains. CEACAM mole-cules 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). CEACAM6 expression is strongly up-regulated already during early stages of adenocarcinoma formation (3). The function of CEA 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. Schölzel S, Zimmermann W, Schwarzkopf G, Grunert F, Rogaczewski B, Thompson J (2000). Carcinoembryonic antigen family members CEACAM6 and CEACAM7 are differentially expressed in normal tissues and oppositely deregulated in hyperplastic colorectal polyps and early adenomas. Am J Pathol 156, 595-605.
- 4. 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.

CONFIDENTIAL