



CEA (Carcinoembryonic Antigen / PARLAM 4)

CATALOG NUMBER: MUB0332P
CLONE: PARLAM 4
SPECIES / ISOTYPE: mouse IgG1
PRODUCT FORM : purified monoclonal antibody

BACKGROUND

This monoclonal antibody is reactive with human carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), a tumour associated antigen with oncofetal characteristics. Although CEA can be found in tissues of non-neoplastic diseases and normal epithelia, it occurs also in a large variety of carcinomas. Therefore, immunohistochemical detection of CEA is frequently used for the histopathological diagnosis of human tumours.

SPECIFICITY

Most polyclonal CEA antisera show cross-reactivity with related antigens such as biliary glycoprotein (BGP) and non-specific cross-reacting antigen 1/11 (NCA). PARLAM 4 does not show cross reactivity, neither with BGP nor with NCA. In immunoblotting the antibody recognizes a single band of 180 kD.

SOURCE

PARLAM 4 is a mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody derived by fusion of Sp 2/0 Ag 14 mouse myeloma cells with spleen cells from a BABL/c mouse immunized with isolated human CEA. The immunogen has been isolated from human colonic carcinoma cells.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µl 1 mg/ml purified antibody in PBS + 0.09% sodium azide.

APPLICATION

PARLAM 4 is useful for flow cytometry, immunoblotting, immunocytochemistry on methanol fixed cells and immunohistochemistry on frozen tissues when using a PBS buffer containing 0.1 mM CaCl₂ and 0.1 mM MgCl₂. The antibody is also reactive in formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded tissue sections after treatment with citrate buffer pH 6.0 in an autoclave. Human colon carcinoma tissue is used as positive control. Optimal antibody dilution

should be determined by titration; we recommend a 1:25 – 1:100 dilution for immunohistochemistry with avidin-biotinylated horseradish peroxidase complex (ABC) as detection reagent, and 1:100 – 1:500 for immunoblotting application.

SPECIES REACTIVITY

Human.

STORAGE

Store at 4°C, or in small aliquots for prolonged storage at -20°C.

REFERENCES

Verstijnen CP, Arends JW, Moerkerk PT, Warnaar S, Hilgers J, Bosman FT (1986). CEA-specificity of CEA-reactive monoclonal antibodies. Immunohistochemical and immunocytochemical studies. *Anticancer Research*, 6, 97-104.

Henzen-Logmans SC, Schipper NW, Poels LG, Stolk K, Kenemans P, Meyer CJ. (1988) Use of statistical evaluation of antigen profiles in differential diagnosis between colonic and ovarian adenocarcinomas. *J.Clin Pathol.* 41:644-9.

Taal BG, Hageman PC, Delemarre JF, Bonfrèr JM, den Hartog Jager FC. (1992) Metastatic ovarian or colonic cancer: a clinical challenge. *Eur J Cancer* . 28: 394-9.

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WARNING and CAUTION

This product is intended FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY, and FOR TESTS IN VITRO, not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures involving humans or animals.
This product contains sodium azide. To prevent formation of toxic vapors, do not mix with strong acidic solutions. To prevent formation of potentially explosive metallic azides in metal plumbing, always wash into drain with copious quantities of water.
This datasheet is as accurate as reasonably achievable, but MUBio Products BV accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this information.