

Code No. 11022

**Anti-Human
CEA (2C3) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 1ml
Lot No : 9B-507

Introduction : Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) was reported as cancer-specific antigen existing in human colon cancer tissue and embryo intestinal tract in 1965. However it was denied that the antigen is carcinoembryonic later. CEA exists in the blood of patients with some benign disease as well as with cancer disease. The production of CEA is observed in many cancer tissues and the CEA value in the blood reflects tumor size. Therefore, the assay is widely used in a diagnosis and in monitoring of cancer. CEA is glycoprotein which has molecular weight of about 180kDa, and is detected as broad band in β globulin area in electrophoresis. The bands are due to diversity of the carbohydrate portion and the carbohydrate content in CEA is 50~60%. The CEA includes CEA related antigens which do not crossreact with CEA antisera such as NCA (non-specific cross reacting antigen) derived from lung and spleen, NCA-2 derived from the embryo stool, NFA-1 (normal fecal antigen-1) derived from the normal adult stool and NFA-2.

Antigen : Human CEA**Source** : Mouse-Mouse hybridoma (Supernatant)
(X63-Ag8.653 \times BALB/c spleen cells)**Clone** : 2C3**Subclass** : IgG_{2a}**Purification** : Purified with Protein A**Form** : Lyophilized product from 1% BSA in PBS containing 0.05% NaN₃**How to use** : 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to 100 ug/ml**Dilution** : PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA**Stability** : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8
: Solution, 2 years at –20**Application** : This antibody can be stained in formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues by several Immunohistochemical techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) method. The optimal dilution is X 100~200, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratories.**Specificity** : NCA specific

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