

Product Datasheet

EpCAM/TROP1 Antibody (PAN-EpCAM (Cocktail)) - IHC- Prediluted NBP2-48290

Unit Size: 7 ml

Store at 4C.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-48290

Updated 6/14/2023 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-48290



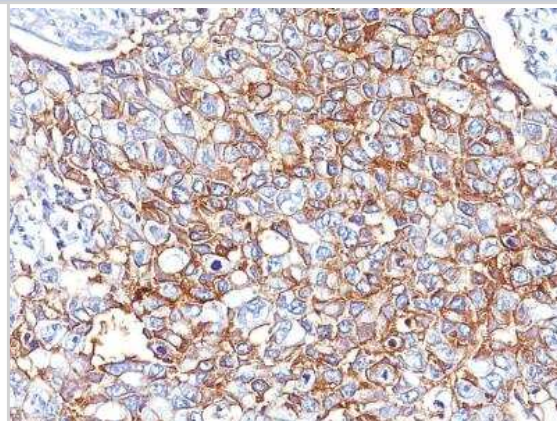
NBP2-48290**EpCAM/TROP1 Antibody (PAN-EpCAM (Cocktail)) - IHC-Prediluted**

Product Information	
Unit Size	7 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	PAN-EpCAM (Cocktail)
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	10 mM PBS with 0.05% BSA
Product Description	
Description	The prediluted antibody does not require any mixing, dilution, reconstitution, or titration; the antibody is ready-to-use and optimized for staining.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	4072
Gene Symbol	EPCAM
Species	Human
Marker	Epithelial Marker
Specificity/Sensitivity	It is a cocktail of four highly specific monoclonal antibodies that recognize extracellular as well as intracellular domains of the epithelial cellular adhesion molecule (EpCAM). It is a 40-43kDa transmembrane epithelial glycoprotein, identified as epithelial specific antigen (ESA), or EpCAM. EpCAM is expressed on baso-lateral cell surface in most simple epithelia and a vast majority of carcinomas. This epithelial antigen plays an important role as a tumor-cell marker in lymph nodes from patients with esophageal carcinoma otherwise classified as node-negative. Epithelial antigen has also been suggested as a discriminator between basal cell and baso-squamous carcinomas, and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.
Immunogen	Recombinant human EpCAM/TROP1 protein (full-length and fragments) (Uniprot: P16422)
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.



Images

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: EpCAM/TROP1 Antibody (PAN-EpCAM (Cocktail)) - IHC-Prediluted [NBP2-48290] - Human Breast Carcinoma stained with EpCAM Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PAN-EpCAM).





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-48290

HAF007	Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB720-B	Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [Biotin]
NBP1-43319-0.5mg	Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1)
NBP2-52190-0.05mg	Recombinant Human EpCAM/TROP1 His Protein

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-48290

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

