Novocastra™ Lyophilized Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Epithelial Membrane Antigen

Product Code: NCL-EMA

Intended Use
FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY.

Specificity
Human epithelial membrane antigen.

Clone
GP1.4

Ig Class
IgG1

Antigen Used for Immunizations
Human milk fat globule membrane.

Hybridoma Partner
Mouse myeloma (P3-X63-Ag8.653).

Preparation
Lyophilized tissue culture supernatant containing 15 mM sodium azide. Reconstitute with the volume of sterile distilled water indicated on the vial label.

Effective on Frozen Tissue
Yes

Effective on Paraffin Wax Embedded Tissue
Yes

Recommendations on Use
Immunohistochemistry: Typical working dilution 1:200–1:400. 60 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25 °C. Standard ABC technique. Western Blotting: Not evaluated.

Positive Controls
Immunohistochemistry - Normal breast or colon.

Staining Pattern
Cytoplasmic and membrane.

Storage and Stability
Store unopened lyophilized antibody at 4 °C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 4 °C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at -20 °C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.

General Overview
Epithelial membrane antigen (EMA), also known as epispialin, has a molecular weight in the range of 265 to 400 kD. In normal tissues, EMA is expressed in a variety of normal epithelia. The strongest staining is observed at the apical portion of the ductal lining cells of mammary epithelium. A similar pattern of staining is seen in other glandular epithelia eg sweat glands, while squamous epithelium shows an uneven pattern of antigenic expression.

General References