

Novocastra™ Liquid Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Epithelial Membrane Antigen

Product Code: NCL-L-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	Liquid tissue culture supernatant containing 15 mM sodium azide. Volume as indicated on 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 liquid 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. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.
General Overview	Epithelial membrane antigen (EMA), also known as episialin, 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	Gabriel M, Obrebowska A and Spaczynski M. <i>Ginekol Pol.</i> 70 (11): 819–823 (1999). Schnitt S J and Vogel H. <i>American Journal of Surgical Pathology.</i> 10: 640–649 (1986). Pinkus G S and Kurtin P J. <i>Human Pathology.</i> 16: 929–940 (1985). Delsol G, Gatter K C, Stein H, et al.. <i>Lancet.</i> ii: 1124–1129 (1984). Wells C A, Heryet A, Brochier J, et al.. <i>British Journal of Cancer.</i> 50: 193–197 (1984).

