

Code No. 11022

**Anti-Human  
CEA (2C3) Mouse IgG MoAb**Volume : 1 mL

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**Introduction** : Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) was reported as a 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  $\beta$  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 cross-react 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<sub>2a</sub>**Purification** : Purified with Protein A**Form** : Lyophilized product in PBS**How to use** : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product.**Stability** : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C  
: Solution, 2 years at -20 °C**Application** : This antibody can be used in immunohistochemistry with formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissues by several techniques such as Avidin Biotin Complex (ABC) method. The optimal dilution is X 100 - 200, however, the dilution rate should be optimized by each laboratory.**Specificity** : Cross-reacts with NCA

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