

## DESCRIPTION

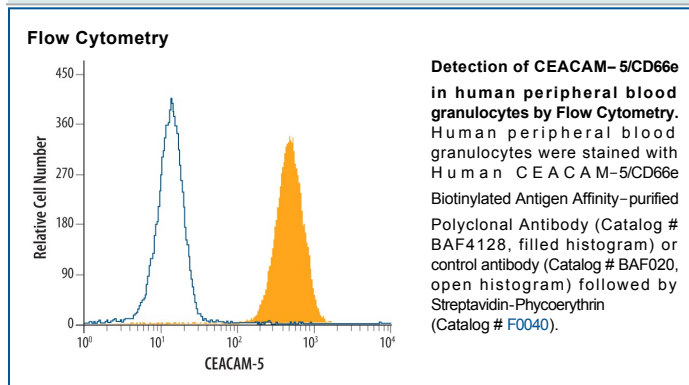
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CEACAM-5 in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) CEACAM-1 and rhCEACAM-6 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with rhCEACAM-3 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human CEACAM-5/CD66e Lys35-Ala685 Accession # Q8N4D0
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human CEACAM-5/CD66e (Catalog # <a href="#">4128-CM</a> )
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

CEACAM-5, also known as CEA and CD66e, belongs to the large family of CEACAM and pregnancy specific glycoproteins. CEACAM molecules are either transmembrane or GPI-linked, and are differentially expressed between species (1, 2). Orthologs of human CEACAM-5 have not been described in other species. CEACAM-5, which is expressed primarily by epithelial cells, consists of an N-terminal Ig-like V-set domain followed by six Ig-like C2-set domains and a GPI anchor (2-4). CEACAM-5 is synthesized as a 180 kDa, variably glycosylated molecule of which approximately 60% is carbohydrate (5). CEACAM-5 functions as a calcium-independent adhesion molecule through homophilic and heterophilic interactions with CEACAM-1 (6-8). CEACAM-5 is restricted to the apical face of intestinal epithelial cells in the adult but is more diffuse during embryonic development and in tumors (7). This is consistent with a role in the development and maintenance of epithelial architecture. CEACAM-5 is upregulated in a wide variety of human tumors and is a commonly used cancer marker (9). It promotes tumor cell migration, invasion, adhesion, and metastasis (10). It also contributes to tumor formation by maintaining cellular proliferation in the presence of differentiation stimuli, and by blocking apoptosis following loss of ECM anchorage (anoikis) (11, 12). The GPI anchoring of CEACAM-5 can be released by GPI-PLD, resulting in a soluble molecule that also promotes tumor metastasis (13). Cell surface expression of CEACAM-5 on tumor cells prevents the adhesion of CEACAM-1 expressing NK cells and provides protection from NK-mediated lysis (6). CEACAM-5 also binds a subset of *Neisseria* opacity proteins (Opa) and *E. coli* adhesion proteins (14-16). These interactions trigger clustering of the lipid raft-localized CEACAM-5 to sites of pathogen contact (15, 16).

## References:

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