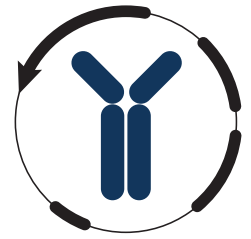


# Datasheet



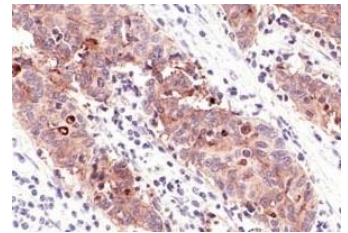
Mouse mAb to **CD66e  
(CEACAM5)**  
Clone **CB-30**  
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with human colon cancer extract.  
Fusion partner: SP2/0.

## Specifications

CB-30 reacts with CD66e or CEA with MW of 80-200 kDa. CEA is present in fetal gut and is re-expressed in increased amounts in intestinal carcinomas and several other tumors. CEA is not found in benign glands, stroma, or malignant prostatic cells. Antibody to CEA is useful in detecting early foci of gastric carcinoma and in distinguishing pulmonary adenocarcinomas (60-70% are CEA+) from pleural mesotheliomas (rarely or weakly CEA+). Ant-CEA positivity is seen in adenocarcinomas from the lung, colon, stomach, esophagus, pancreas, gallbladder, urachus, salivary gland, ovary, and endocervix.



**Figure 1:** Human colon cancer stained with CB-30 (paraffin).

## Species reactivity

Positive: Human, Monkey.

## Applications

Demonstration of CEA in oncology.

ELISA	Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Paraffin sections
+	+	+	+	Citrate

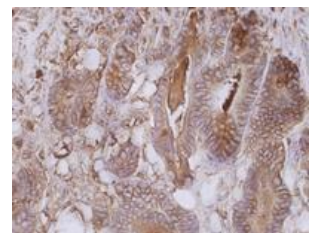
## Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

## Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: not known; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6,0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes).



**Figure 2:** Human colon cancer stained with CB-30 (paraffin).

## Positive control

MCF7 cells, 293T cells, colon carcinoma.

## References

# Datasheet



- Ashley N et. al. *J Pathol.* **234(1)**:34-45 (2014).