Recombinant Humanized Anti-CEACAM1 Antibody Fab Fragment (hu18-20)

Cat. No.: HPAB-0372-YC-F(E)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1) is a human glycoprotein which is also known under the name CD66a (Cluster of Differentiation 66a). It belongs to the "carcinoembryonic antigen" gene family. This family includes two subgroups, namely the subgroup of cell adhesion molecules, which include CEACAM1, and also the subgroup of the pregnancy-specific glycoproteins. The binding of antibody 18-20 to CEACAM1 was significantly higher than to CEACAM1 dN. The presence of humanized antibody 18-20 led to a significant increase in the IFN-gamma-positive T cells.

**Host Species**
- Human

**Specificity**
- Human TNC

**Target**
- CEACAM1

**Immunogen**
- Human CEACAM1-Fc

**Derivation**
- Humanized

**Species Reactivity**
- Human

**Type**
- Humanized Fab

**Expression Host**
- CHO

**Clone**
- hu18-20

**Applications**
- ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Activation

**Related Disease**
- Cancer, Inflammatory disease
**Introduction**

This gene encodes a member of the carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) gene family, which belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Two subgroups of the CEA family, the CEA cell adhesion molecules and the pregnancy-specific glycoproteins, are located within a 1.2 Mb cluster on the long arm of chromosome 19. Eleven pseudogenes of the CEA cell adhesion molecule subgroup are also found in the cluster. The encoded protein was originally described in bile ducts of liver as biliary glycoprotein. Subsequently, it was found to be a cell-cell adhesion molecule detected on leukocytes, epithelia, and endothelia. The encoded protein mediates cell adhesion via homophilic as well as heterophilic binding to other proteins of the subgroup. Multiple cellular activities have been attributed to the encoded protein, including roles in the differentiation and arrangement of tissue three-dimensional structure, angiogenesis, apoptosis, tumor suppression, metastasis, and the modulation of innate and adaptive immune responses. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been reported, but the full-length nature of all variants has not been defined.

**Alternative Names**

Carcinoembryonic Antigen-Related Cell Adhesion Molecule 1 (Biliary Glycoprotein); CD66a Antigen; BGP1; BGP; Biliary Glycoprotein; Antigen CD66; BGP-1; BGPI

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