

## ARG30066 Carcinoembryonic Antigen ELISA Antibody Duo

Package: 1 pair  
Store at: -20°C

### Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Host clonality	Reactivity	Application	Package
ARG10188	anti-CD66e / CEA antibody [CEA-Y1]	Mouse mAb	Hu	ELISA, WB	100 µg
ARG10189	anti-CD66e / CEA antibody [CEA-Y2] (HRP)	Mouse mAb	Hu	ELISA	100 µl

### Summary

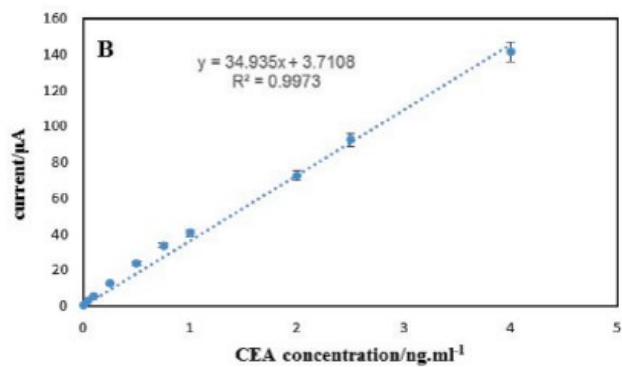
Product Description	Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) is a 180-200 KD glycoprotein expressed at high level in the epithelial cells of the embryonic colon. The expression is stopped after birth. CEA serum content is low in normal population and only slightly elevated in heavy smokers. Increased serum CEA level was found to be associated with colorectal carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, lung carcinoma, and breast carcinoma. However elevated CEA level does not necessarily indicate neoplastic conditions. CEA level is useful for monitoring tumour recurrence after surgical resection of carcinoma. ARG30066 Carcinoembryonic Antigen ELISA Duos, includes a capture antibody, ARG10188 CEA antibody [CEA-Y1] and a HRP-conjugated tracer antibody, ARG10189 CEA antibody [CEA-Y2] (HRP), for studying Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) protein expression level by ELISA.
Target Name	Carcinoembryonic Antigen
Alternate Names	Carcinoembryonic Antigen ELISA antibody; CD66e / CEA antibody; HRP-conjugated CD66e / CEA antibody

### Properties

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Full Name	ELISA Antibody Duo for Carcinoembryonic Antigen
Highlight	



ARG10188 anti-CD66e / CEA antibody [CEA-Y1] ELISA image

ELISA: Antigen stained with ARG10188 anti-CD66e / CEA antibody [CEA-Y1].

From Ali Shamsazar et al et al. Microchemical Journal (2024), [doi:org/10.1016/j.microc.2023.109643](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.microc.2023.109643), Fig. 6.A.