

Resource Summary Report

Generated by NIF on Aug 1, 2026

Human Epithelial Antigen

RRID:AB_2335685

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Agilent Cat# M0804, RRID:AB_2335685

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2335685

Proper Citation: Agilent Cat# M0804, RRID:AB_2335685

Target Antigen: MCF7 cell line

Host Organism: mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Used By NYUIHC-5. Original Manufacturer: Dako. Now part of Agilent. Info: Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE

Antibody Name: Human Epithelial Antigen

Description: This monoclonal targets MCF7 cell line

Clone ID: Ber-EP4

Antibody ID: AB_2335685

Vendor: Agilent

Catalog Number: M0804

Record Creation Time: 20250819T215234+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T002248+0000

Ratings and Alerts

- Independent validation by the NYU Lagone was performed for: IHC. This antibody was found to have the following characteristics: Functional in human:TRUE, NonFunctional in human:FALSE, Functional in animal:FALSE, NonFunctional in animal:FALSE - NYU Langone's Center for Biospecimen Research and Development <https://med.nyu.edu/research/scientific-cores-shared-resources/center-biospecimen-research-development>

No alerts have been found for Human Epithelial Antigen.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [NIF](#) .

Le Y, et al. (2024) VentX promotes tumor specific immunity and efficacy of immune checkpoint inhibitors. iScience, 27(1), 108731.

Le Y, et al. (2022) NF- κ B-regulated VentX expression mediates tumoricidal effects of chemotherapeutics at noncytotoxic concentrations. iScience, 25(11), 105426.

Wu J, et al. (2017) Interspecies Chimerism with Mammalian Pluripotent Stem Cells. Cell, 168(3), 473.

Lin SC, et al. (2017) Endothelial-to-Osteoblast Conversion Generates Osteoblastic Metastasis of Prostate Cancer. Developmental cell, 41(5), 467.