

# ***CARCINOEMBRYONIC ANTIGEN***

CEA (Carcinoembryonic antigen) is a set of highly related glycoproteins involved in cell adhesion. CEA is normally produced in gastrointestinal tissue during fetal development, but the production stops before birth. Therefore, CEA is usually present only at very low levels in the blood of healthy adults. However, the serum levels are raised in some types of cancer, which means that it can be used as a tumor marker in clinical tests.

CEA measurement is mainly used as a tumor marker to monitor colorectal carcinoma treatment, to identify recurrences after surgical resection, for staging or to localize cancer spread through measurement of biological fluids. CEA levels may also be raised in gastric carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, lung carcinoma, breast carcinoma, and medullary thyroid carcinoma, as well as some non-neoplastic conditions like ulcerative colitis, pancreatitis, cirrhosis, COPD, Crohn's disease, hypothyroidism as well as in smokers.

<b>Description</b>	<b>Abbr.</b>	<b>Cat No.</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Mouse anti-human Carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibodies	mAb-CEA	SDZ7101800	EIA / WB

***CEA***