Product Name: MUC16 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMM22046
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	IHC,IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG1,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:50-100;IF 1:50-100;ELISA 1:500-5000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:1519kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	MUC16 CA125
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	Human:94025
SwissProt ID	Human:Q8WXI7
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CA 125 AA range: External domain of the CA-125 molecule

Background

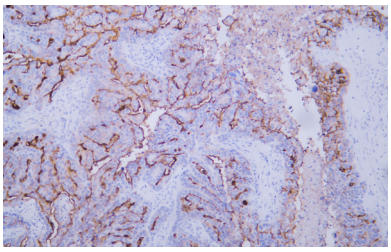
domain:Composed of three domains, a Ser-, Thr-rich N-terminal domain, a repeated domain containing more than 60 partially conserved tandem repeats of 156 amino acids each (AAs 12061-21862) and a C-terminal transmembrane contain domain with

a short cytoplasmic tail.,function:Thought to provide a protective, lubricating barrier against particles and infectious agents at mucosal surfaces.,induction:Up-regulated in ovarian cancer cells.,miscellaneous:Antigen that is the basis for a widely used serum assay for the monitoring of patients with ovarian epithelial cancer. Due to lack of sensitivity for stage I disease and lack of specificity, it is of little value in the detection of early ovarian cancer. Due to its similarly elevated levels in some nonmalignant conditions, it is not specific enough to be used for population screening.,polymorphism:The number of repeats is highly polymorphic.,PTM:Heavily N-glycosylated; expresses primarily high mannose and complex bisecting type N-linked glycans.,PTM:Heavily O-glycosylated; expresses both type 1 and type 2 core glycans.,PTM:May be phosphorylated. Phosphorylation of the intracellular C-terminal domain may induce proteolytic cleavage and the liberation of the extracellular domain into the extracellular space.,PTM:May contain numerous disulfide bridges. Association of several molecules of the secreted form may occur through interchain disulfide bridges providing an extraordinarily large gel-like matrix in the extracellular space or in the lumen of secretory ducts.,similarity:Contains 14 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,similarity:Contains 2 ANK repeats.,similarity:Contains 56 SEA domains.,subcellular location:May be liberated into the extracellular space following the phosphorylation of the intracellular C-terminus which induces the proteolytic cleavage and liberation of the extracellular domain.,subunit:Binds to MSLN. Binding to MSLN mediates heterotypic cell adhesion. This may contribute to the metastasis of ovarian cancer to the peritoneum by initiating cell attachment to the mesothelial epithelium via binding to MSLN.,tissue specificity:Expressed in corneal and conjunctival epithelia (at protein level). Overexpressed in ovarian carcinomas and ovarian low malignant potential (LMP) tumors as compared to the expression in normal ovarian tissue and ovarian adenomas.,

Research Area

Pathology

Image Data



Human ovarian serous adenocarcinoma tissue was stained with anti-CA-125 antibody.