

Product datasheet for **AR00023PU-N**

Mucin-16 / CA125 Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Mucin-16 / CA125 human protein, 50 kU
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Cell culture
Concentration:	lot specific
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified (0.2 µm filtered) fraction. Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.4 +/- 0.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preparation:	Liquid purified (0.2 µm filtered) fraction.
Applications:	RIA. Western blot.
Protein Description:	Human CA125 Antigen Grade. Human Ovarian Cancer Antigen 125. Known contaminants: CA19-9 = 188.7 Units/ml (< 1%) (Elecsys) CA15-3 = 5.54 Units/ml (< 1%) (Elecsys)
Note:	Caution: The cell culture supernatant has tested negative for HIV 1, HIV 2, HCV antibodies, HIV antigen and HBsAg. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.
Storage:	Store the protein undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_078966
Locus ID:	94025
Cytogenetics:	19p13.2
Synonyms:	MUC16, MUC-16, CA-125, CA 125



[View online »](#)

Summary:

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the mucin family. Mucins are high molecular weight, O-glycosylated proteins that play an important role in forming a protective mucous barrier, and are found on the apical surfaces of the epithelia. The encoded protein is a membrane-tethered mucin that contains an extracellular domain at its amino terminus, a large tandem repeat domain, and a transmembrane domain with a short cytoplasmic domain. The amino terminus is highly glycosylated, while the repeat region contains 156 amino acid repeats unit that are rich in serines, threonines, and prolines. Interspersed within the repeats are Sea urchin sperm protein Enterokinase and Agrin (SEA) modules, leucine-rich repeats and ankyrin (ANK) repeats. These regions together form the ectodomain, and there is a potential cleavage site found near an SEA module close to the transmembrane domain. This protein is thought to play a role in forming a barrier, protecting epithelial cells from pathogens. Products of this gene have been used as a marker for different cancers, with higher expression levels associated with poorer outcomes. [provided by RefSeq, May 2017]

Protein Families:**RIA.****Western blot.**