

## Product datasheet for **SC200446**

### **MUC16 (NM\_024690) Human 3' UTR Clone**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	MUC16 (NM_024690) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	MUC16
Synonyms:	CA125
ACCN:	NM_024690
Insert Size:	118 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC200446 3'UTR clone of NM_024690 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_024690. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC TCACACCTAGACCTGGAGGATCTGCAATGACTGGAACCTGCCGGTGCCTGGGGTGCCTTTCCCCAGCC AGGGTCCAAAGAAGCTTGGCTGGGGCAGAAATAAACCATATTGGTCGGA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_024690.2</a></u>



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**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]

**Locus ID:**

94025

**MW:**

4.2