Anti-Mucin 16 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Mucin 16.

Model	STJ94287
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Mucin 16
Immunogen Region	13280-13360 aa, Internal
Gene ID	94025
Gene Symbol	MUC16
Dilution range	IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Mucin 16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mucin 16 protein.
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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Mucin-16 MUC-16 Ovarian cancer-related tumor marker CA125 CA-125 Ovarian carcinoma antigen CA125

Molecular Weight	2353.428 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:15582OMIM:606154
Alternative Names	Mucin-16 MUC-16 Ovarian cancer-related tumor marker CA125 CA-125 Ovarian carcinoma antigen CA125
Function	Thought to provide a protective, lubricating barrier against particles and infectious agents at mucosal surfaces.
Sequence and Domain Family	Composed of three domains, a Ser-, Thr-rich N-terminal domain, a repeated domain containing between 12 and 60 partially conserved tandem repeats of 156 amino acids and a C-terminal transmembrane contain domain with a short cytoplasmic tail.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane. Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted, extracellular space. 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.
Post-translational Modifications	Heavily O-glycosylated; expresses both type 1 and type 2 core glycans. Heavily N-glycosylated; expresses primarily high mannose and complex bisecting type N-linked glycans. 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. 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.