Mouse CA125 / MUC16 Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # CA5-M52H6

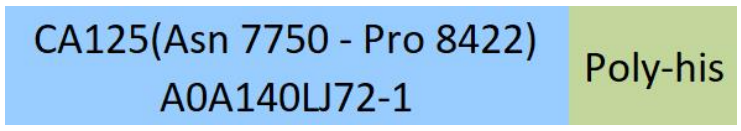
Synonym

CA125,CA-125,CA125MUC-16,FLJ14303,MUC16,mucin 16,mucin-16

Source

Mouse CA125 Protein, His Tag(CA5-M52H6) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asn 7750 - Pro 8422 (Accession # A0A140LJ72-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Asn 7750

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus

The protein has a calculated MW of 76.7 kDa.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

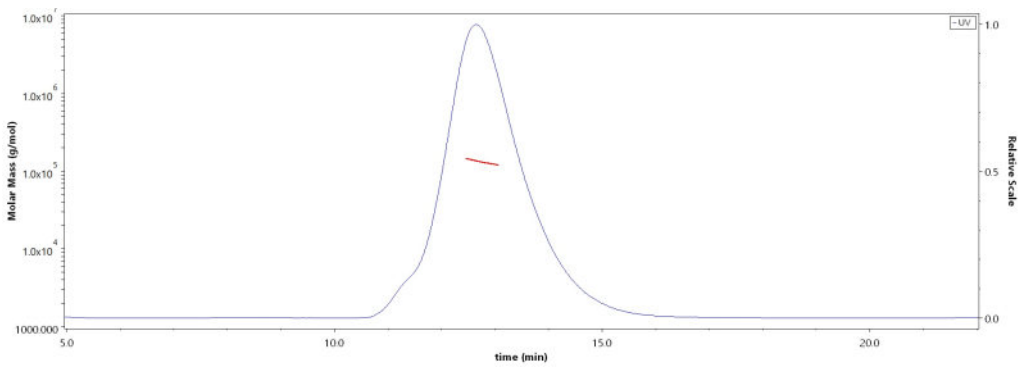
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

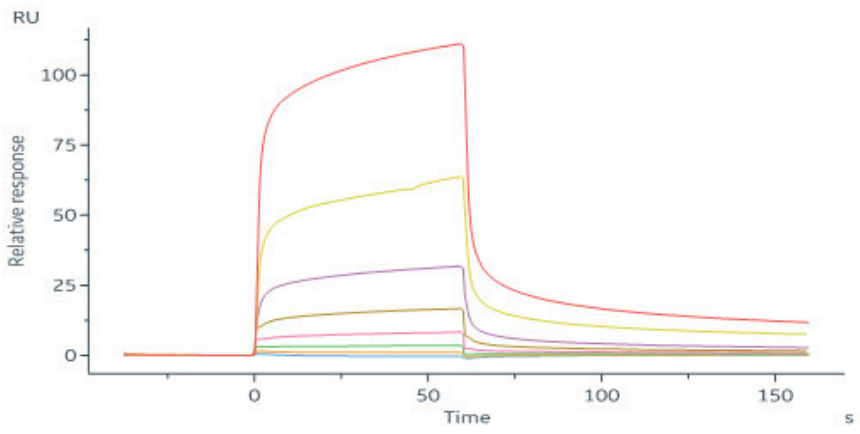
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SEC-MALS



The purity of Mouse CA125 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. CA5-M52H6) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 120-140 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-SPR



Biotinylated Mouse Mesothelin, His,Avitag (Cat. No. MSN-M82E7) immobilized on CM5 Chip can bind Mouse CA125 Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. CA5-M52H6) with an affinity constant of 16.4 μM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

The CA125, also known as the MUC16, is a mucin protein that may be found in type I transmembrane or secreted forms that are used monitor the progress of epithelial ovarian cancer therapy. The CA 125 molecule is almost certainly a glycoprotein with a predominance of O-linkages. It is heterogeneous with regard to both size and charge, most likely due to continuous deglycosylation of side chains during its life-span in bodily fluids. It exists as a very large complex (perhaps as much as 4 million daltons) under natural conditions.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.