

Anti-CA15-3 Clone 136-116

Description:

Anti-CA15-3 Clone 136-116 is a mouse monoclonal antibody against human **Cancer Antigen 15-3 (CA 15-3)**, a widely used serum tumor marker in patients with breast cancer [1]. CA 15-3 corresponds to the soluble form of the ~ 200 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein Mucin 1 (MUC 1) (UniProt-ID: [P15941](#)), which is produced through shedding of the MUC1 extracellular domain or alternative splicing [2]. Serum levels of CA 15-3 and the tumor marker Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) have been shown to be elevated in patients with malignant breast tumors [3].

The antibody is produced exclusively under serum-free conditions from hybridoma and purified through one-step purification with Protein-G affinity chromatography.

Product-ID:	AK1148
Immunogen	Native CA15-3 derived from a human cell line
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Isotype:	IgG2b κ
Formulation:	Clear Liquid, PBS, pH 7.4, 0.2 μ m sterile filtered
Concentration:	\geq 0.5 mg/ mL
Purity:	\geq 90% (CGE, reducing conditions) \leq 10 % aggregates (analytical SEC)
Storage:	2 - 8 °C

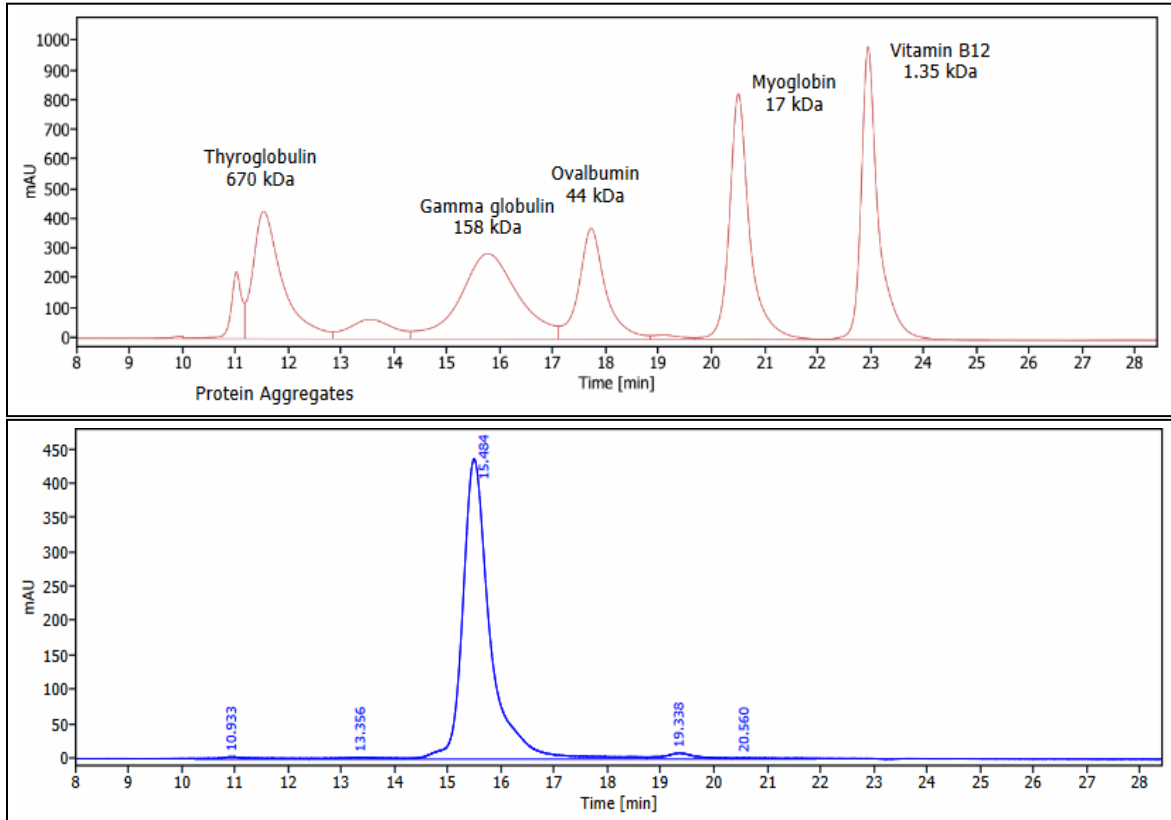
The product is for research use or for further manufacturing only.

Literature:

- [1] M. J. Duffy, D. Evoy, and E. W. McDermott, "CA 15-3: Uses and limitation as a biomarker for breast cancer," *Clin. Chim. Acta*, vol. 411, no. 23–24, pp. 1869–1874, 2010, doi: 10.1016/j.cca.2010.08.039.
- [2] C. L. Hattrup and S. J. Gendler, "Structure and function of the cell surface (tethered) mucins," *Annu. Rev. Physiol.*, vol. 70, pp. 431–457, 2008, doi: 10.1146/annurev.physiol.70.113006.100659.
- [3] Y. Fu and H. Li, "Assessing clinical significance of serum CA15-3 and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) levels in breast cancer patients: A meta-analysis," *Med. Sci. Monit.*, vol. 22, pp. 3154–3162, 2016, doi: 10.12659/MSM.896563.

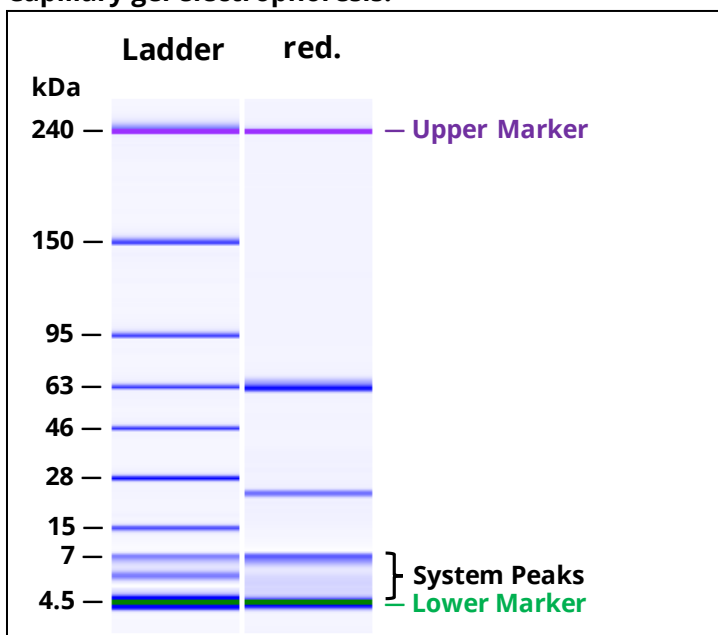
Anti-CA15-3 Clone 136-116 — Supplementary Data

Analytical SEC:



Analytical SEC of purified protein (blue) in comparison with gel filtration standard (red).

Capillary gel electrophoresis:



CGE of the purified protein under reducing (red.) conditions.