

DESCRIPTION

Source Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human Mesothelin protein
Glu296-Gly580, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # AAH09272

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Glu296

Predicted Molecular Mass 33 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 40-45 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA.
When Recombinant Human CA125/MUC16 (Catalog # 5609-MU) is coated at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well), the concentration of Recombinant Human Mesothelin C-Terminal (aa 296-580) His-tag that produces 50% of the optimal binding response is found to be approximately 0.5-2.5 µg/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mesothelin, also known as CAK1 and ERC, is derived from a 70 kDa precursor that also includes Megakaryocyte Potentiating Factor (MPF) (1-3). The 70 kDa precursor is expressed on the cell surface where it is cleaved at a dibasic proteolytic site to release the 32 kDa glycosylated MPF (3, 4). MPF is a cytokine that potentiates IL-3 induced megakaryocyte colony formation (2, 5). The term Mesothelin refers to the 40 kDa glycosylated protein which remains attached to the cell surface via a GPI linkage. Alternate splicing generates additional Mesothelin isoforms that have either an eight amino acid insertion following Ser408 or a substituted C-terminal region with no GPI anchor (6). This recombinant human Mesothelin lacks the 8 aa insertion, and within aa 296-580 it shares 59% sequence identity with mouse and rat Mesothelin. Mesothelin is normally expressed on mesothelial cells in the pleura, pericardium, and peritoneum as well as in the developing and postnatal pancreas (1, 7). It is up-regulated in mesotheliomas and a range of carcinomas and adenomas (8 - 11). Mesothelin promotes tumor cell proliferation, migration, anchorage-independent growth, and tumor progression (10, 12). It is coexpressed with the tumor antigen CA125/MUC16 on advanced ovarian adenocarcinomas and interacts with this molecule to support cell adhesion (13). A soluble form of Mesothelin is released from tumor cells into the serum or tissue effusions (11, 14, 15).

References:

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