Human Mesothelin Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 618924

Catalog Number: MAB11417

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Mesothelin in direct ELISA.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 618924
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line, NS0-derived human Mesothelin Glu296-Gly580 Accession # Q13421
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

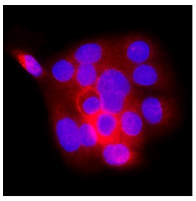
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

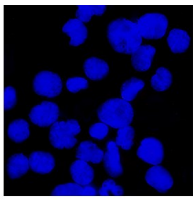
	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed Capan-2 human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells (positive), and K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells (negative)

DATA

Immunocytochemistry



CAPAN-2 (Positive) cells



K562 (Negative) cells

Detection of Mesothelin in Capan-2 (positive) and K562 cells (negative). Mesothelin was detected in immersion fixed Capan-2 human pancreatic adenocarcinoma cells (positive), and absent in K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells (negative) using Mouse Anti-Human Mesothelin Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB11417) at 8 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL007) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cell cytoplasm. View our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile 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. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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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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