

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human Mesothelin/MSLN Protein (His & Avi Tag) RPES5213

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5213 **Size:** 20μg

Species: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q13421-3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 36.7 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 40-60 kDa

Tag: C-His-Avi

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: $< 1.0 \text{ EU per } \mu\text{g}$ as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room

temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Megakaryocyte potentiating factor; mesothelin; Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-

potentiating factor; soluble MPF mesothelin related protein; CAK1; MPF; MSLN;

SMR; CAK1; CAK1 antigen

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Glu296-Ser598(Arg309Pro)

Background:

Mesothelin is a cell surface glycoprotein whose expression is limited to mesothelial cells of the serosa (pleura, pericardium, and peritoneum) and epithelial cells of the trachea, tonsils, fallopian tube, and kidneys. Mesothelin plays an important role in cell survival, proliferation, migration, invasion, tumor progression, and resistance to chemotherapy. The overexpression of mesothelin can activate NF- κ B and signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (Stat3), inhibit apoptotic signaling and TNF- α -induced apoptosis, and accelerate the G1–S transition. Mesothelin is also found overexpressed in various cancers, including malignant mesothelioma, pancreatic or ovarian carcinoma, sarcomas and in some gastrointestinal or pulmonary carcinomas. As a result of its limited expression in normal tissues, mesothelin has been reported as an ideal tumor-associated marker for the development of targeted therapy.