

Biotinylated Recombinant Cynomolgus Mesothelin/MSLN Protein

(Primary Amine Labeling)

RPCB0088

Protein Information

Size:	100 µg	Tag:	C-His
Reactivity:	Cynomolgus	Expressed Host:	-
Calculated MW:	33 kD	Observed MW:	35-50 kDa

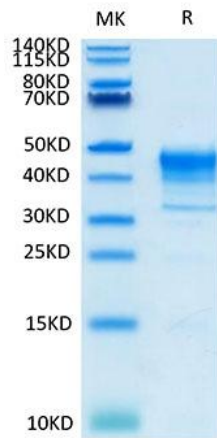
Background

Mesothelin, also known as MSLN, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the MSLN gene. Cloning studies showed that the mesothelin gene encodes a precursor protein that is processed to yield mesothelin which is attached to the cell membrane by a glycosylphosphatidylinositol linkage and a 31-kDa shed fragment named megakaryocyte-potentiating factor (MPF). Although it has been proposed that mesothelin may be involved in cell adhesion, its biological function is not known. A knockout mouse line that lacks mesothelin reproduces and develops normally.

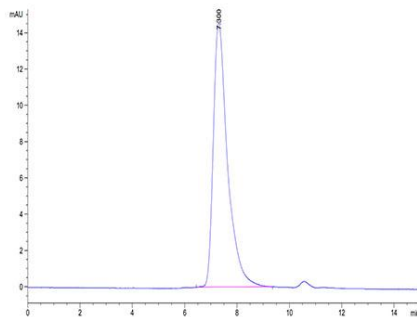
Properties

Synonyms:	MSLN, CAK1, Mesothelin, MPF, MPFSMRP, SMR
Gene ID:	-
Endotoxin:	< 1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Description:	High quality, high purity and low endotoxin recombinant Biotinylated Recombinant Cynomolgus Mesothelin/MSLN Protein (Primary Amine Labeling) (RPCB0088), tested reactivity in HEK293 cells and has been validated in SDS-PAGE. 100% guaranteed.
Purity:	≥ 95 % as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; ≥ 95 % as determined by HPLC.
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week.

Validation Data



Biotinylated Recombinant Cynomolgus Mesothelin/MSLN Protein (Primary Amine Labeling) was determined by Tris-Bis PAGE under reducing conditions.



The purity of Biotinylated Cynomolgus MSLN is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.