

**MSLN/Mesothelin**  
**Catalog # PVGS1747****Specification**

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**MSLN/Mesothelin - Product Information**Primary Accession [XP\\_065393170.1](#)**Species**  
Cynomolgus**Sequence**  
Asp306-Gly590**Purity**  
> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE  
> 95% as determined by HPLC**Endotoxin Level**  
Less than 1EU per µg by the LAL method.**Biological Activity**  
Immobilized MSLN/Mesothelin(306-590) hFc Chimera, Cynomolgus (Cat.No.: Z03874) at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/Well) on the plate can bind Biotinylated Anti-MSLN Antibody.**Expression System**  
HEK293**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
58.6 kDa**Formulation**  
**Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.****Reconstitution**  
Centrifuge the tube before opening. Reconstituting to a concentration more than 100 µg/ml is recommended. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.**Storage & Stability**  
Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**MSLN/Mesothelin - Additional Information****Target Background**  
Mesothelin, also known as MSLN, is encoded by the MSLN gene. It encodes a precursor protein of 71 kDa that is processed to a 31 kDa shed protein called megakaryocyte potentiating factor (MPF) and a 40 kDa fragment, mesothelin. MSLN is attached to the cell membrane by a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol (GPI) anchor. It is a differentiation antigen which is highly expressed in several human cancers, including virtually all mesotheliomas and pancreatic adenocarcinomas.

## **MSLN/Mesothelin - Protein Information**

## **MSLN/Mesothelin - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **MSLN/Mesothelin - Images**