

Datasheet for ABIN233753

anti-Mesothelin antibody (Extracellular Domain)

3 Images

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Overview

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|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 100 µg |
| Target: | Mesothelin (MSLN) |
| Binding Specificity: | Extracellular Domain |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Mesothelin antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC) |

Product Details

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| Immunogen: | This antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with a recombinant protein corresponding to the of human mesothelin. Immunogen type: Recombinant |
| Clone: | MN-1 |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Characteristics: | Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm |

Target Details

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| Target: | Mesothelin (MSLN) |
| Alternative Name: | Mesothelin (MSLN Products) |

Target Details

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| Background: | <p>Anti Mesothelin Antibody recognizes Mesothelin that is a glycosyl-phosphatidylinositol–anchored glycoprotein present on the cell surface of various human solid tumors. The mesothelin (MSLN) gene encodes a 71-kDa precursor protein that is processed to a 40-kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol–anchored protein that composes the mature portion and an NH2 terminal 31-kDa fragment called megakaryocyte-potentiating factor that is released from the cell. Mesothelin is a tumor differentiation antigen present at low levels on a restricted set of normal adult tissues, such as mesothelium, but aberrantly over expressed in mesotheliomas, ovarian, and pancreatic cancers. The biological functions of mesothelin remain elusive. A recent study showed that mesothelin binds to MUC16/CA125, and that this interaction mediates cell adhesion, suggesting that there may be an important role for MUC16/CA125 and mesothelin in the metastatic spread of ovarian cancer.</p> <p>Synonyms: Mesothelian, MN, MB, Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating factor, CAK1 antigen</p> |
| Gene ID: | 10232 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_005814 |
| UniProt: | Q13421 |
| Pathways: | EGFR Signaling Pathway , Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion , Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway , Steroid Hormone Mediated Signaling Pathway , Carbohydrate Homeostasis , cAMP Metabolic Process , Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling , Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity , Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process |

Application Details

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| Application Notes: | <p>This antibody has been tested for use in immunohistochemistry and western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 40 kDa in size corresponding to mature mesothelin by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. For immunohistochemistry, archival PEF human tissues were deparaffinized followed by hydration. Antigen-retrieval is recommended. Block tissues with 1% BSA in PBS for 30 min at 23° C. Antibodies are diluted in 1% BSA and reacted with tissue for 60 min at room temperature.</p> |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

Handling

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| Format: | Liquid |
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Handling

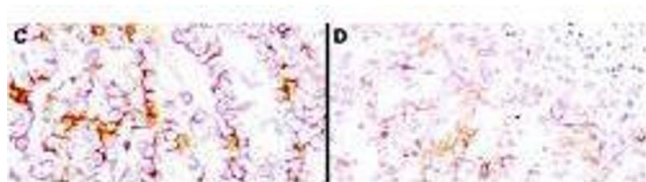
| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration: | 1.0 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | -20 °C |

Publications

Product cited in: Gaume, Tassin, Ugrinova, Mongelard, Monier, Bouvet: "Centrosomal nucleolin is required for microtubule network organization." in: **Cell cycle (Georgetown, Tex.)**, Vol. 14, Issue 6, pp. 902-19, (2015) ([PubMed](#)).

There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry using anti-mesothelin antibodies to detect mesothelin in PEFF human tissue sections treated by antigen retrieval methods. Anti-mesothelin primary antibodies were used to label these sections as follows: C, MAb MB; and D, MAb MN. Reprinted with permission from Clin.Cancer Res. 11(16):5840-6.

Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blotting using anti-mesothelin antibodies to detect mesothelin-Fc at 100 ng (lane 1), 25 ng (lane 2), 6 ng (lane 3), 2 ng (lane 4) and 0.4 ng (lane 5). Lane 6 contains 50 ng of CDC25-Fc. Proteins were separated on 4-20% gradient gel by SDS-PAGE followed by transfer to PVDF membrane. Primary antibody was used at 1 µg/ml followed by reaction with ALP goat anti-mouse IgG and BCIP/NBT substrate. Reprinted with permission from Clin.Cancer Res. 11(16):5840-6.

Flow Cytometry

Image 3. Mesothelin expression in mesothelioma monolayers and spheroids. NCI-H226 cells incubated with an anti-mesothelin mAb (MN) and detected with goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated with Alexa488 by flow cytometry. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID21305058

