Biotinylated Mouse Mesothelin / MSLN Protein, His,Avitag™

Catalog # MSN-M82E7

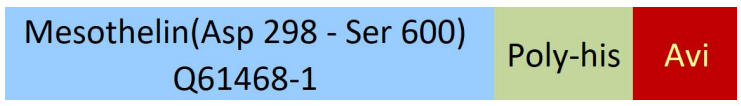
Synonym

MSLN,Mesothelin,MPF

Source

Biotinylated Mouse Mesothelin, His,Avitag(MSN-M82E7) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 298 - Ser 600 (Accession # Q61468-1).
Predicted N-terminus: Asp 298

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

The protein has a calculated MW of 37.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 45-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag™ technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

Protein Ratio

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

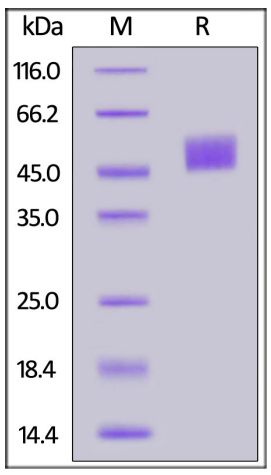
After reconstitution, this product is stable after storage at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

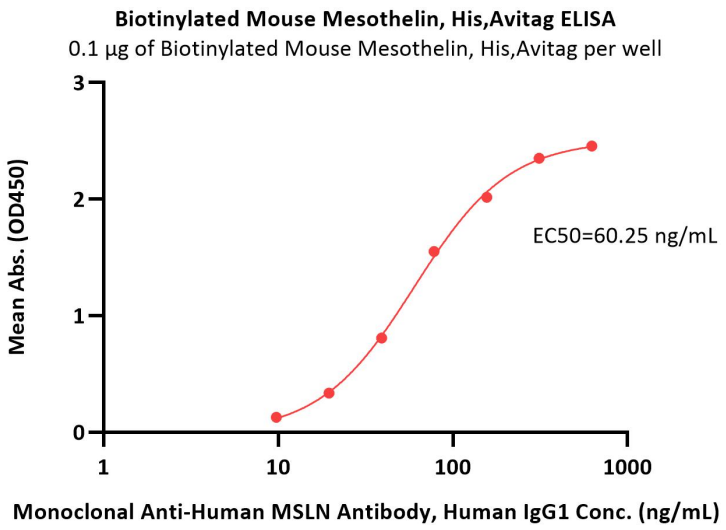
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Mouse Mesothelin, His,Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Biotinylated Mouse Mesothelin, His,Avitag (Cat. No. MSN-M82E7) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) on streptavidin (Cat. No. STN-N5116) precoated (0.5 μg/well) plate can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human MSLN Antibody, Human IgG1 with a linear range of 10-78 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Mesothelin (MSLN) is also known as CAK1 antigen, Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating factor, which belongs to the mesothelin family. Mesothelin / MSLN can be proteolytically cleaved into the following two chains by a furin-like convertase: Megakaryocyte-potentiating factor (MPF) and the cleaved form of mesothelin. Both MPF and the cleaved form of mesothelin are N-glycosylated. Mesothelin / MSLN can interacts with MUC16. The membrane-anchored forms of MSLN may play a role in cellular adhesion. MPF potentiates megakaryocyte colony formation in vitro.