# Biotinylated Human Mesothelin / MSLN (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, ultra sensitivity (primary amine labeling) (MALS verified)

Catalog # MSN-H826x





#### **Synonym**

MSLN, Mesothelin, MPF

#### Source

Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling(MSN-H826x) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Glu 296 - Gly 580 (Accession # <u>AAH09272</u>).

## **Molecular Characterization**

Fc(Thr 106 - Lys 330)	Mesothelin(Glu 296 - Gly 580)
P01857	AAH09272

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the N-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 59.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 60-68 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Labeling

The primary amines in the side chains of lysine residues and the N-terminus of the protein are conjugated with biotins using standard chemical labeling method. A standard biotin reagent (13.5 angstroms) is used in this product.

#### **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

#### Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## **Purity**

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### **Formulation**

Lyophilized from  $0.22~\mu m$  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

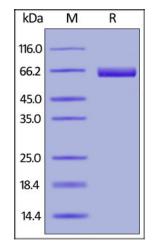
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

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.

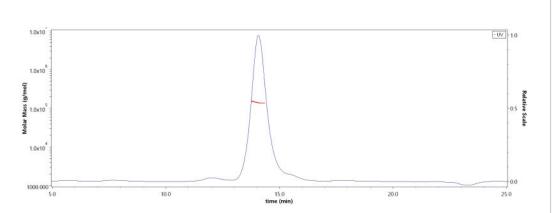
## **SDS-PAGE**



Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling 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

## **SEC-MALS**



The purity of Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. MSN-H826x) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 125-153 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

Report



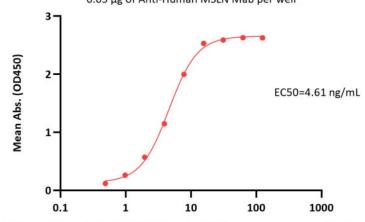
## Biotinylated Human Mesothelin / MSLN (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, ultra sensitivity (primary amine labeling) (MALS verified)







Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling ELISA 0.05 μg of Anti-Human MSLN Mab per well

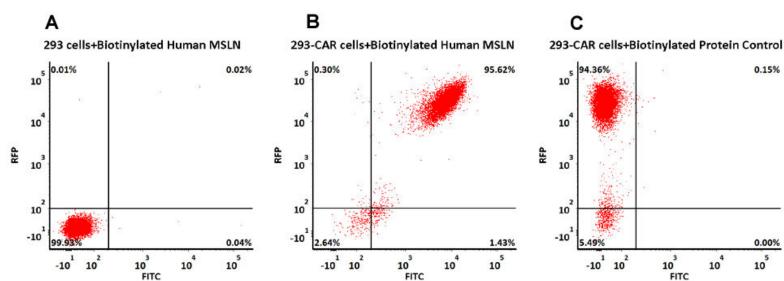


Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Anti-Human MSLN Mab at  $0.5~\mu g/mL$  ( $100~\mu L/well$ ) can bind Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. MSN-H826x) with a linear range of 0.5-8~ng/mL (QC tested).

### **Evaluation of CAR expression**

FACS Analysis of Anti-MSLN CAR Expression



293 cells were transfected with anti-MSLN-scFv and RFP tag. 2e5 of the cells were first stained with B. Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. MSN-H826x, 3 μg/ml) and C. Biotinylated Protein Control, followed by FITC Streptavidin. A. Non-transfected 293 cells and C. Biotinylated Protein Control were used as negative control. RFP was used to evaluate CAR (anti-MSLN-scFv) expression and FITC was used to evaluate the binding activity of Biotinylated Human Mesothelin (296-580) Protein, Fc Tag, primary amine labeling (Cat. No. MSN-H826x).

### 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.

## **Clinical and Translational Updates**

