



Mesothelin Monoclonal Antibody (SPM143)

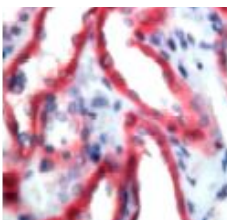
| Product Specifications | |
|---|---|
| Catalog Number: | 905-466 |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG ₁ |
| Species Reactivity: | Human (others not tested) |
| Applications: <i>The optimal dilution for a specific application must be determined by the investigator</i> | IHC: 1:20 for 30 min at RT <i>Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.</i> |
| Predicted m.w.: | ~40 kDa |
| Purification: | Unpurified cell culture supernatant |
| Format: | PBS, pH 7.4, BSA and sodium azide |
| Storage: <i>Shipping conditions may differ from the recommended storage temperature</i> | Store at 4°C |
| Immunogen: | Recombinant protein corresponding to the membrane-bound form of the mesothelin molecule |
| Related Products: | |
| 915-045 | PIP (Phosphatidylinositol-4 monophosphate) Monoclonal Antibody |
| 915-052 | PIP ₂ (Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate) Monoclonal Antibody |
| 915-062 | PIP ₂ (Phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate) Monoclonal Antibody |

Background:

Mesothelin is a 40 kDa glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked cell-surface glycoprotein present on the surface of mesothelial cells of the pleura, pericardium, and peritoneum¹⁻³. Mesothelin is overexpressed in several human tumors, including mesothelioma and ovarian and pancreatic adenocarcinoma. A 31-kDa mesothelin fragment known as megakaryocyte-potentiating factor (MPF) is shed from the surface, and thus may be useful as a diagnostic marker of disease or treatment progression in patients with these types of cancer.

References:

1. Hassan, R., et al. (2004) Clin Cancer Res. **10**, 3937-3942.
2. Chang, K. and Pastan, I. (1996) PNAS USA. **93**, 136-140.
3. Scholler, N., et al. (1999) PNAS USA. **96**, 11531-11536.



Human kidney stained with Mesothelin Monoclonal Antibody (SPM143)