

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

<b>Clone ID</b>	DM71
<b>Target</b>	Mesothelin
<b>Synonyms</b>	MSLN; Mesothelin; MPF
<b>Host Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Description</b>	Anti-mesothelin antibody(DM71); Rabbit mAb
<b>Delivery</b>	In Stock
<b>Uniprot ID</b>	Q13421
<b>IgG type</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA; Flow Cyt; IHC
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	ELISA 1:5000-10000; Flow Cyt 1:100; IHC 1:100
<b>Purification</b>	Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>Storage &amp; Shipping</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a preproprotein that is proteolytically processed to generate two protein products; megakaryocyte potentiating factor and mesothelin. Megakaryocyte potentiating factor functions as a cytokine that can stimulate colony formation of bone marrow megakaryocytes. Mesothelin is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored cell-surface protein that may function as a cell adhesion protein. This protein is overexpressed in epithelial mesotheliomas; ovarian cancers and in specific squamous cell carcinomas. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants; at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed.
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



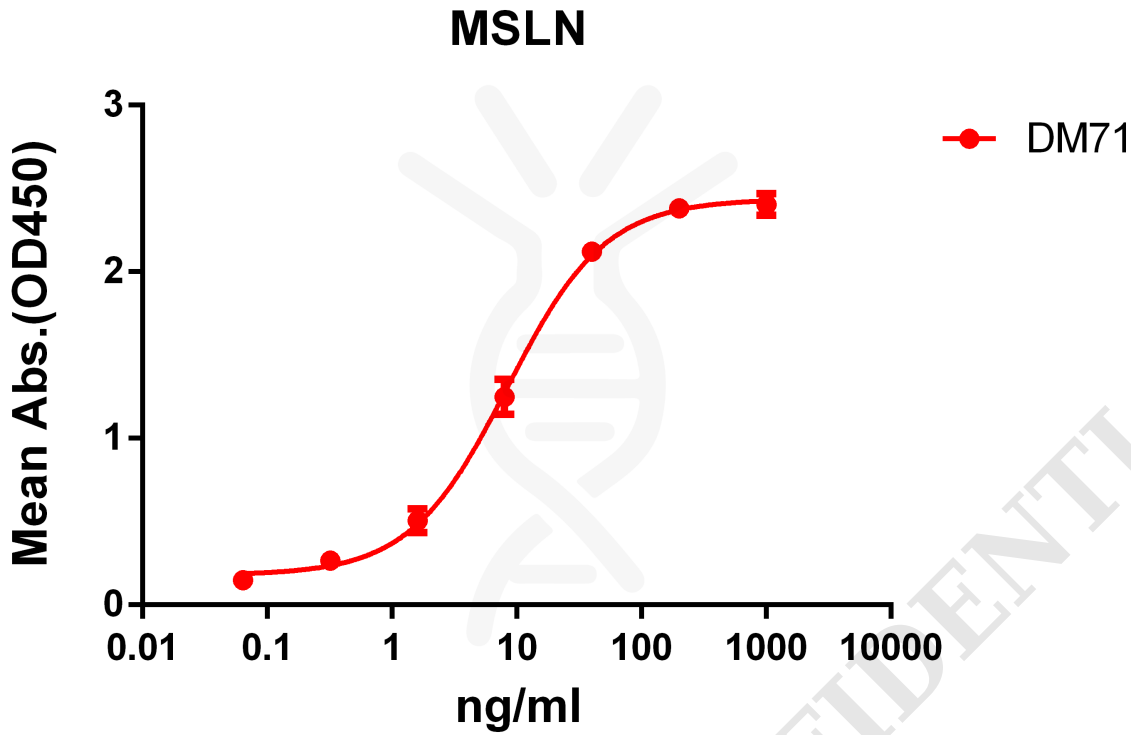


Figure 1. ELISA plate pre-coated by 2 µg/ml (100 µl/well) Human MSLN protein, mFc-His tagged protein PME100031 can bind Rabbit anti-MSLN monoclonal antibody ( clone: DM71) in a linear range of 1-100 ng/ml.

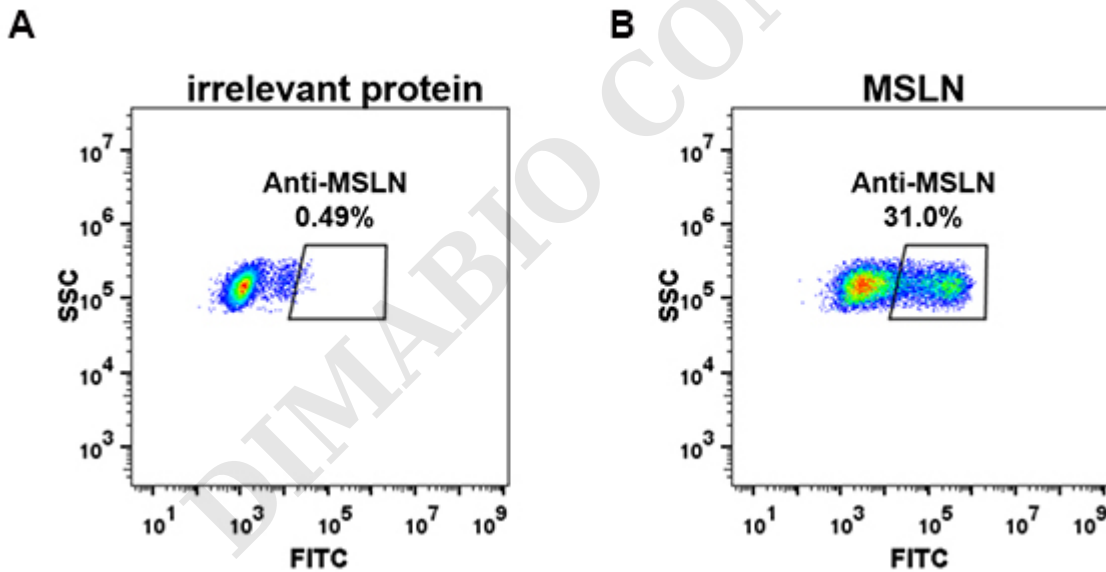


Figure 2. Expi 293 cell line transfected with irrelevant protein (A) and human mesothelin (B) were surface stained with Rabbit anti-MSLN monoclonal antibody 1µg/ml ( clone: DM71) followed by Alexa 488-conjugated anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody.



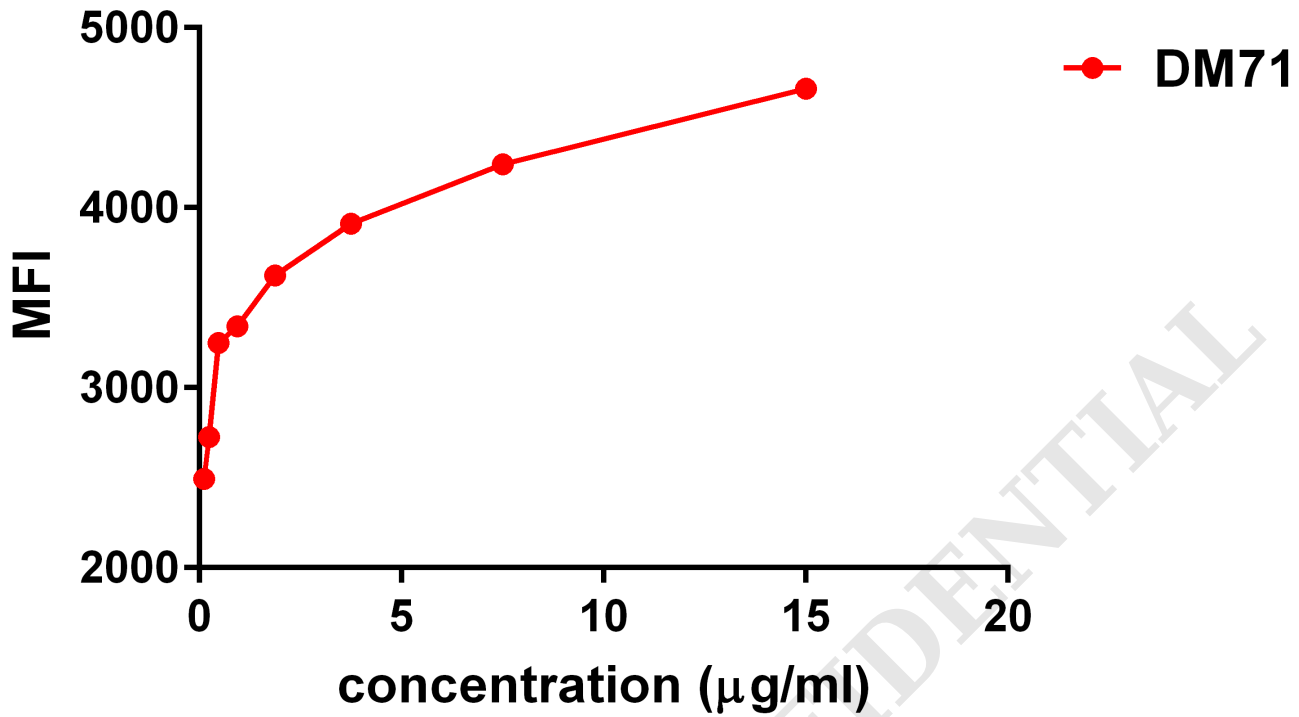


Figure 3. Flow cytometry data of serially titrated Rabbit anti-MSLN monoclonal antibody ( clone: DM71) on Hela cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.

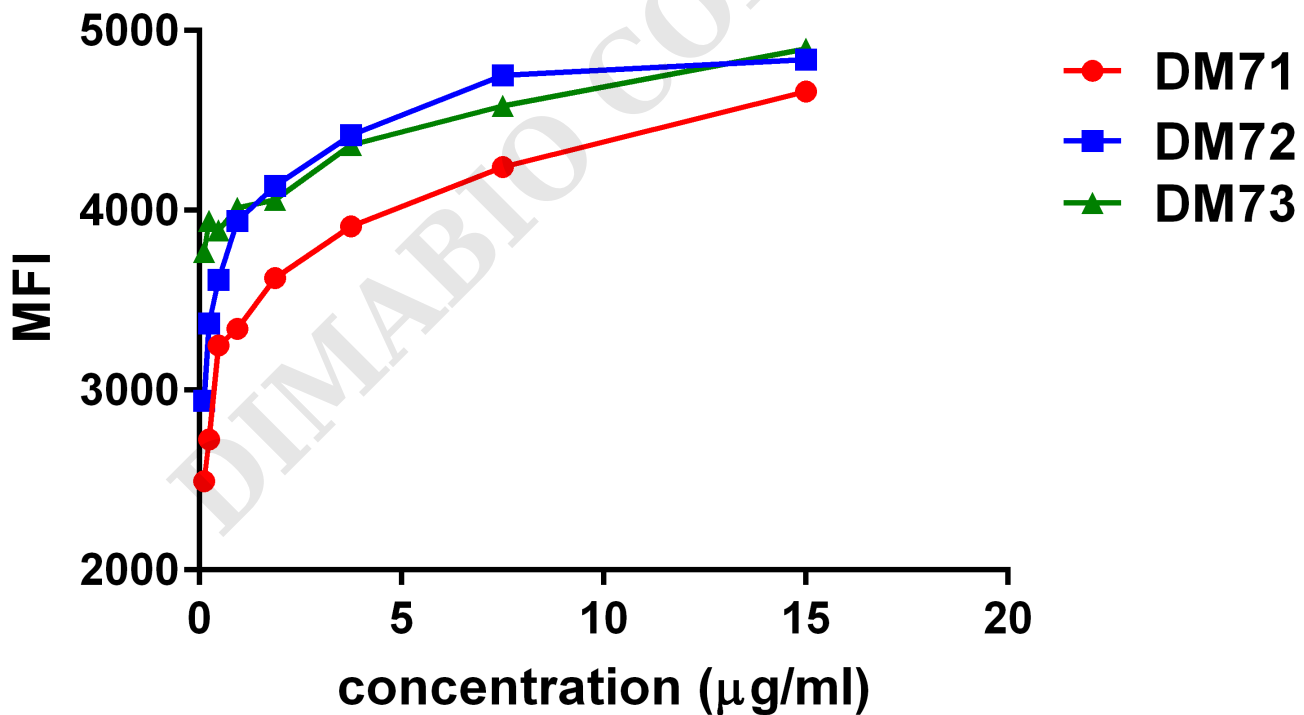


Figure 4. Affinity ranking of different Rabbit anti-MSLN mAb clones by titration of different concentration onto Hela cells. The Y-axis represents the mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) while the X-axis represents the concentration of IgG used.



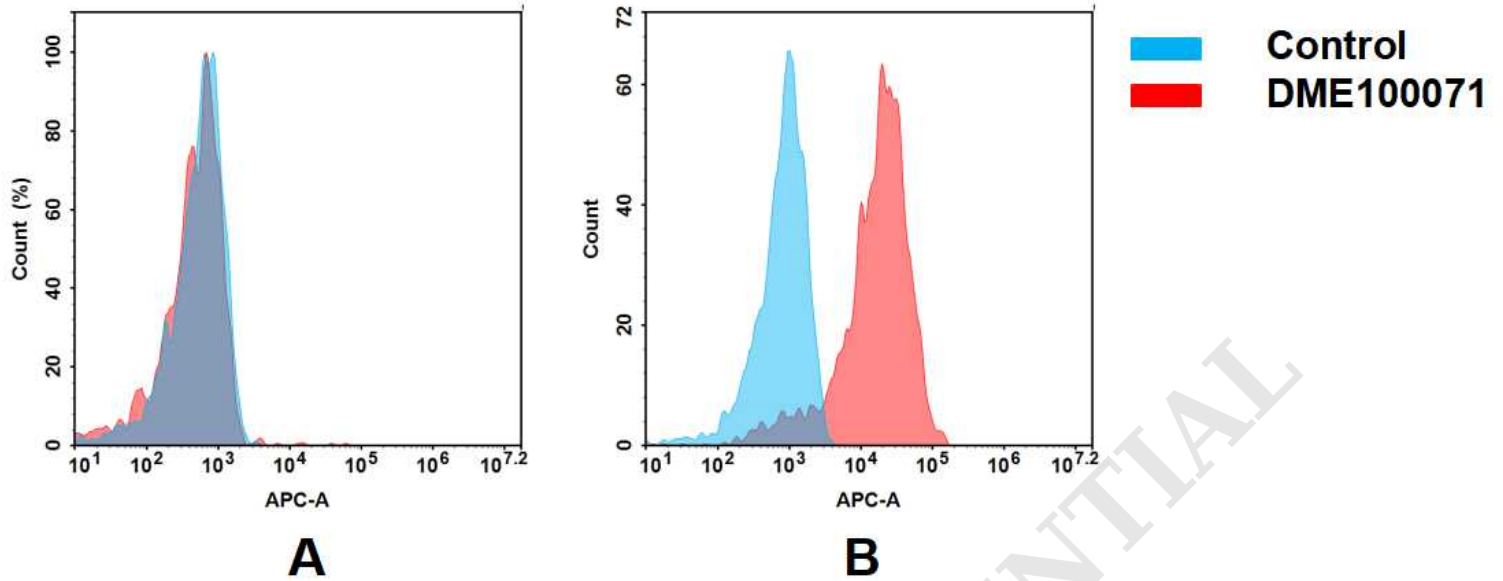


Figure 5. Flow cytometry analysis of antigen binding of rabbit anti-human Mesothelin mAb(DME100071).

(A) DME100071 does not bind to 293T cells that do not express Mesothelin.

(B) A clear peak shift of DME100071 was seen compared to the control when incubated with Mesothelin-expressing Hela cells, indicating strong binding of DME100071 to Mesothelin. Antibodies were incubated at 2 µg/mL.

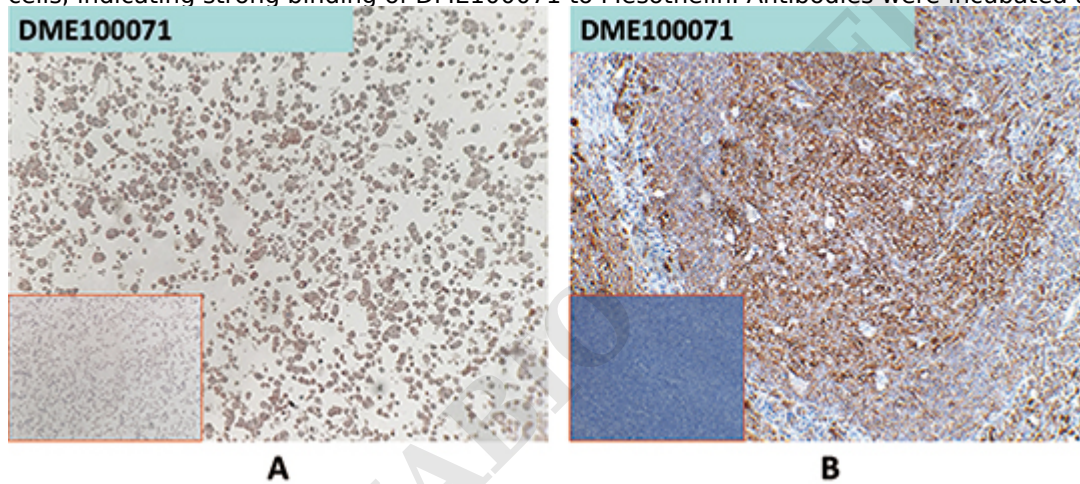


Figure 6. A. DME100071 at 10µg/ml staining MSLN in Hela cells by IHC (SKU# DME100071);B. DME100071 at 10µg/ml staining MSLN in human tonsil tissue by IHC (SKU# DME100071)

