Recombinant MSLN protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	540258
Synonyms	CAK1 antigen; Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating factor; MPF
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q13421
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 35.62 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 37 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	296-596
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 296-596 aa (Q13421) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Mesothelin Fragment (aa 296-596) is a highly stable and soluble protein fragment ideal for structural studies and biochemical analyses. This 301-amino acid fragment represents a key region of the mesothelin protein, which plays important roles in cellular adhesion and contains the megakaryocyte-potentiating factor domain essential for hematopoietic function. Mesothelin, also known as CAK1 antigen and pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating factor, is a human protein that exists in multiple forms. The membrane-anchored forms function in cellular adhesion processes, while the cleaved megakaryocyte-potentiating factor (MPF) serves as a secreted protein that enhances megakaryocyte colony formation in vitro. The full-length protein localizes to the cell membrane via GPI-anchoring and the Golgi apparatus, with MPF and isoform 3 being secreted forms. This protein's dual functionality in cellular adhesion and hematopoietic potentiation makes it a significant target for research in cell biology and hematology.