

Product Information	
Catalog No.	BS10395
Product name	Anti-Human Mesothelin Reference Antibody (Amatuximab, RUO)
Applications	ELISA, Bioactivity: FACS, Functional assay, Research in vivo
Species reactivity	Human
Host species	Chimeric
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1-kappa
Form	Liquid
Storage buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4.
Concentration	1.77mg/ml
Purity	>95% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Purification	Protein A/G purified from cell culture supernatant.
Target	CAK1 antigen, Mesothelin, MSLN, Pre-pro-megakaryocyte-potentiating factor, MPF
Expression system	Mammalian Cells
Accession	Q13421
Endotoxin level	Please contact the lab for this information.
Stability and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for short-term storage (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C for up to 12 months. For long-term storage, store at -80°C.
Alternative Names	MORAb-009, 931402-35-6
Note	For research use only. Not suitable for clinical or therapeutic use.

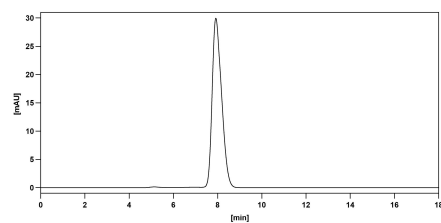
Background

Amatuximab, alternative names: MORAb-009, anti-MSLN monoclonal antibody (MAb) is a chimeric, humanized IgG1/k MAb that targets the cell surface Mesothelin (MSLN). The precursor of MORAb-009 was isolated by Chowdhury et al in 1998 56 from a mouse splenic mRNA and was then optimized by fusing the gene encoding MSLN Fv (SS1 scFv) with human IgG1 and kappa regions. It was first designed to treat patients with mesothelin-positive cancers (pancreatic, ovarian, mesothelioma and lung). Amatuximab is not yet commercially available, and the highest development phase is Phase II. In addition, on 16 January 2014, orphan designation (EU/3/13/1222) was granted by the European Commission to Eisai Europe Limited, United Kingdom, for amatuximab for the treatment of malignant mesothelioma.

- Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of the MSLN gene products, mesothelin and megakaryocyte potentiating factor, as biomarkers for mesothelioma in pleural effusions and serum., PMID:24167356
- Exon deletion in the MSLN gene encoding MPF/mesothelin precursor protein during Laurasiatherian mammal evolution., PMID:21132261
- Mesothelin, Calretinin, and Megakaryocyte Potentiating Factor as Biomarkers of Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma., PMID:31267149

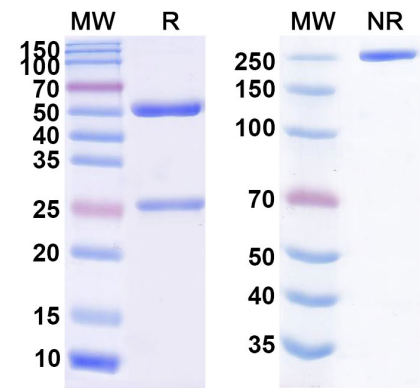
- Serum mesothelin and megakaryocyte potentiating factor in pancreatic and biliary cancers., PMID:22149739
- Megakaryocyte potentiating factor as a tumor marker of malignant pleural mesothelioma: evaluation in comparison with mesothelin., PMID:18394747
- Diagnostic performance of soluble mesothelin and megakaryocyte potentiating factor in mesothelioma., PMID:20075387
- Soluble member(s) of the mesothelin/megakaryocyte potentiating factor family are detectable in sera from patients with ovarian carcinoma., PMID:10500211
- Asbestos-related disease: screening and diagnosis., PMID:22870590
- Megakaryocytic potentiating factor and mature mesothelin stimulate the growth of a lung cancer cell line in the peritoneal cavity of mice., PMID:25118887
- Exploiting mesothelin in thymic carcinoma as a drug delivery target for anetumab ravtansine., PMID:34876673

Image Data



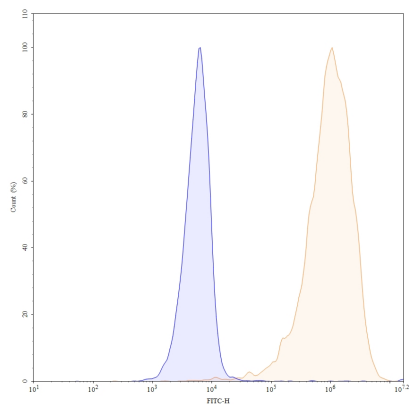
SEC-HPLC detection for Research Grade Amatuximab.

SEC-HPLC



SDS-PAGE for Research Grade Amatuximab.

SDS-PAGE



Flow CytoMetry

Flow-cytometry using anti-human MSLN antibody. Untransfected cells (blue Histogram) and Transfected cells (Yellow Histogram) were stained with an anti-human MSLN monoclonal antibody (Catalog: HC496026) at a concentration of 5 µg/ml for 30 mins at RT. After washing, bound antibody was detected using a Goat Anti-Human IgG H&L Polyclonal Antibody, FITC (abInScience: HF690414) and cells analysed on a NovoCyte Flow Cytometer.