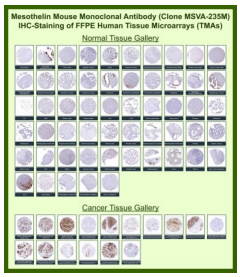
Mesothelin Antibody for IHC / MSLN Immunohistochemistry Antibody [clone MSVA-235M] (V6056)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6056-100UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6056-20UG	Antibody in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	MSVA-235M
Purity	Protein G affinity
UniProt	Q13421
Localization	Cell membrane, Golgi apparatus, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:100-1:200
Limitations	This Mesothelin Antibody for IHC / MSLN Immunohistochemistry Antibody is available for research use only.



Mesothelin Antibody for IHC Tissue Microarray (TMA). Immunohistochemistry analysis of Mesothelin MSLN in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human normal and cancer tissue microarrays using recombinant mouse monoclonal Mesothelin antibody clone MSVA-235M. Tissue microarray (TMA) staining with HRP-DAB brown chromogen demonstrates distinct membranous and cytoplasmic localization in mesothelin-positive tumors, including ovarian, pancreatic, and mesothelioma-derived tissues, while most normal tissues show minimal to absent staining consistent with restricted mesothelial expression. Within tumor tissue microarrays, this differential staining pattern provides clear contrast between mesothelin-expressing malignancies and non-expressing tissues, supporting tumor classification and comparative analysis. Evaluation across large TMA panels enables direct comparison of MSLN expression across diverse tissue types under standardized conditions. The observed staining patterns align with reported MSLN expression profiles in the Human Protein Atlas.

Description

Mesothelin (MSLN) is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-anchored cell surface protein selectively expressed on mesothelial cells and overexpressed in several epithelial malignancies. It is widely used as a marker of mesothelial differentiation and tumor-associated antigen in diagnostic immunohistochemistry. Mesothelin Antibody for IHC enables sensitive and specific detection of MSLN expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissues, supporting evaluation of mesothelial lineage and identification of mesothelin-positive tumors.

In immunohistochemistry, mesothelin antibody, also known as MSLN antibody or mesothelioma marker antibody, produces distinct membranous and cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining corresponding to cell surface localization and protein processing. In FFPE human tissue microarrays (TMAs), strong and reproducible staining is consistently observed in mesothelial linings and mesothelin-expressing epithelial tissues, while the majority of non-mesothelial tissues demonstrate minimal to absent staining. The use of large-scale TMA panels highlights high specificity, low background, and consistent staining performance across diverse tissue types.

Mesothelin Antibody for IHC is particularly valuable in cancer tissue microarray analysis, where it enables robust identification of mesothelin-expressing malignancies. In TMA panels containing a broad range of tumors, strong membranous staining is observed in mesothelioma as well as ovarian serous carcinoma and pancreatic adenocarcinoma, reflecting known patterns of mesothelin overexpression. In contrast, most non-expressing tumor types show little to no staining, providing clear contrast that supports tumor classification and aids in distinguishing mesothelioma from other malignancies with overlapping morphology.

The reproducible staining patterns observed across FFPE TMAs support reliable comparison of expression across normal and malignant tissues. The combined membranous and cytoplasmic staining pattern enhances visualization of tumor cell populations and mesothelial structures, while minimal non-specific staining improves interpretability in complex tissue environments. These characteristics are particularly important for high-throughput immunohistochemistry studies and comparative biomarker analysis.

Functionally, mesothelin contributes to cell adhesion and tumor progression, including interactions with MUC16 (CA125) that promote tumor cell dissemination. Its restricted expression in normal tissues and elevated expression in multiple cancers underpin its diagnostic and therapeutic relevance. Overall, Mesothelin Antibody for IHC provides robust, high-contrast staining in FFPE tissue microarrays, supporting accurate identification of mesothelial differentiation and reliable detection of mesothelin-positive tumors.

This antibody is also part of a broader collection of IHC antibodies validated by tissue microarray analysis, supporting consistent staining across normal and cancer tissues.

This Mesothelin antibody is also part of a broader Mesothelin antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the Mesothelin Antibody for IHC / MSLN Immunohistochemistry Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. Manual Protocol: Freshly cut sections should be used (less than 10 days between cutting and staining). Heat-induced antigen retrieval for 5 minutes in an autoclave at 121oC in pH 7.8 Target Retrieval Solution buffer. Apply the antibody at a dilution of 1:150 at 37oC for 60 minutes. Visualization of bound antibody by the EnVision Kit (Dako, Agilent) according to the manufacturer's directions.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment (around amino acids 273-407) of human Mesothelin (MSLN) protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the MSLN/Mesothelin antibody.

Storage

MSLN Antibody for IHC with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

Alternate Names

MSLN antibody, Mesothelin marker antibody, Mesothelial cell marker antibody, Mesothelioma marker antibody, CA125-binding protein antibody