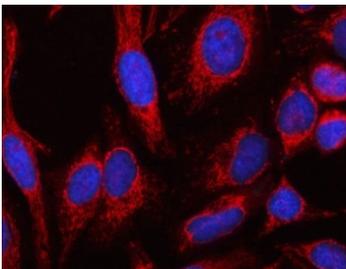


MSLNL Antibody / Mesothelin-like protein (RQ8455)

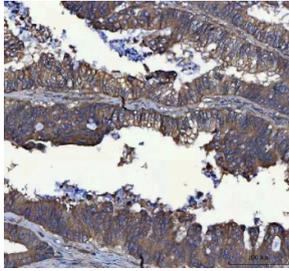
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8455	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

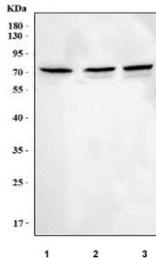
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q96KJ4
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This MSLNL antibody is available for research use only.



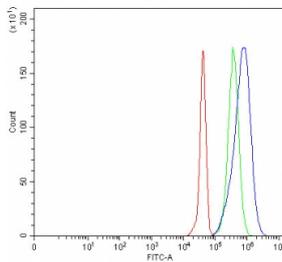
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HeLa cells with MSLNL antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human colorectal adenocarcinoma tissue with MSLNL antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa, 2) rat C6 and 3) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with MSLNL antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~75 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human JK cells with MSLNL antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= MSLNL antibody.

Description

Loss of gene function is implicated in the emergence of novel phenotypes during organism evolution. Human MSLNL has a nonsense mutation in exon 10 and two polymorphic mutations: a frameshift in exon 3 and a nonsense codon in exon 8. The gorilla gene also shows multiple deleterious mutations, including a premature stop codon, a deletion, and a splice site mutation. Molecular evolutionary analysis indicated relaxed selection pressure on MSLNL in African great ape lineages, which suggested that MSLNL might have become inactivated before the divergence of human, chimpanzee and gorilla. The mouse *Mslnl* gene is highly expressed in olfactory epithelium and moderately expressed in several other tissues. We propose that the loss of MSLNL may be associated with the evolution of the olfactory system in African great apes including human.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MSLNL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (Q65-H423) was used as the immunogen for the MSLNL antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the MSLNL antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

