Product Datasheet

Anti-Human MS4A1 & CD3E Bispecific Reference Antibody (Plamotamab, RUO)
Catalog No.: BS10099

Product Information

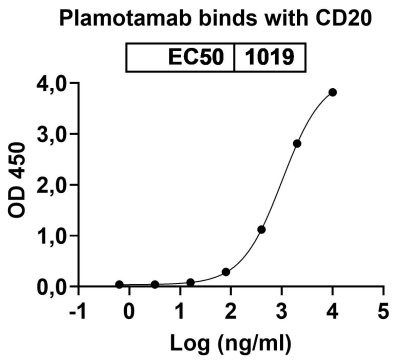
Catalog No.	BS10099
Product name	Anti-Human MS4A1 & CD3E Bispecific Reference Antibody (Plamotamab, RUO)
Applications	ELISA, Bioactivity: FACS, Functional assay, Research in vivo
Species reactivity	Human
Host species	Humanized
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1-kappa/scFv-h-CH2-CH3
Form	Liquid
Storage buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Purification	Protein A/G purified from cell culture supernatant.
Target	B-lymphocyte surface antigen B1, Membrane-spanning 4-domains subfamily A member 1, MS4A1, Leukocyte surface antigen Leu-16, B-lymphocyte antigen CD20, Bp35, CD20, T3E, T-cell surface antigen T3/Leu-4 epsilon chain, CD3e, CD3E, T-cell surface glycoprotein CD3 epsilon chain
Expression system	Mammalian Cells
Accession	P11836 & P07766
Endotoxin level	Please contact with the lab for this information.
Stability and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C 12 months. Store at -80°C long term.
Alternative Names	Bispecific, XmAb-13676, 2138442-31-4
Species	Human
Note	For research use only. Not suitable for clinical or therapeutic use.

Background

Epcoritamab (DuoBody-CD3xCD20, GEN3013) is a novel bispecific IgG1 antibody redirecting T-cells toward CD20+ tumor cells. Here, we assessed the preclinical efficacy of epcoritamab against primary tumor cells present in the lymph node biopsies from newly diagnosed (ND) and relapsed/refractory (RR) B-NHL patients. In the presence of T-cells from a healthy donor, epcoritamab demonstrated potent activity against primary tumor cells, irrespective of prior treatments, including CD20 mAbs. Median lysis of 65, 74, and 84% were achieved in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (n = 16), follicular lymphoma (n = 15), and mantle cell lymphoma (n = 8), respectively. Furthermore, in this allogeneic setting, we discovered that the capacity of B-cell tumors to activate T-cells was heterogeneous and showed an inverse association with their surface expression levels of the immune checkpoint molecule Herpesvirus Entry Mediator (HVEM). In the autologous setting, when lymph node (LN)-residing T-cells were the only source of effector cells, the epcoritamab-dependent cytotoxicity strongly correlated with local effector cell-to-target cell ratios. Further analyses revealed that LN-residing-derived or peripheral blood-derived T-cells

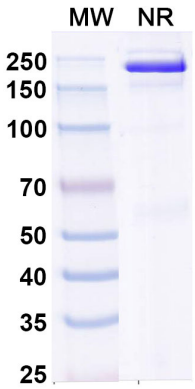
of B-NHL patients, as well as heathy donor T-cells equally mediated epcoritamab-dependent cytotoxicity. These results show the promise of epcoritamab for treatment of newly-diagnosed or relapsed/refractory B-NHL patients, including those who became refractory to previous CD20-directed therapies.

Image Data



Bioactivity

Detects Recombinant Human CD20/MS4A1 Protein, N-His (Cat No.: HY257011) in indirect ELISA.



SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE for Research Grade Plamotamab.