

Anti-Human EGFR (Cetuximab)

Biosimilar Recombinant Human Monoclonal Antibody

Product Information

Product No.: LT600

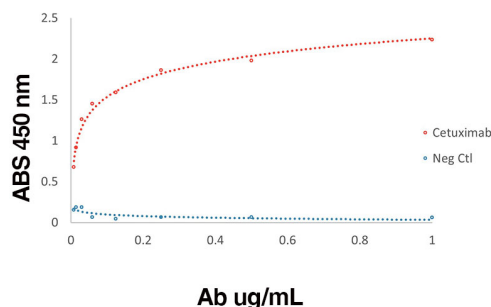
Clone: C225

RRID: AB_2893971

Isotype: Human IgG1κ

Storage: Sterile 2-8°C

EGFR-Biosimilar



Product Description

Specificity:

This non-therapeutic biosimilar antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the therapeutic antibody Cetuximab. This product is for research use only. Cetuximab activity is directed against Human EGFR.

Antigen Distribution:

EGFR is ubiquitously expressed and found in the plasma membrane.

Background:

EGFR is a 170 kD transmembrane glycoprotein that is part of the ErbB family of receptors within the protein kinase superfamily. EGFR is one of four closely related receptor tyrosine kinases: EGFR (ErbB-1), HER2/c-neu (ErbB-2), Her 3 (ErbB-3) and Her 4 (ErbB-4). EGFR is essential for various processes including controlling cell growth and differentiation and ductal development of the mammary glands. Ligand binding induces dimerization and autophosphorylation. It consists of a glycosylated extracellular domain which binds to EGF and an intracellular domain with tyrosine-kinase activity necessary for signal transduction. TGFα, vaccinia virus growth factor, and related growth factors can also bind to and signal through EGFR. Abnormal EGFR signaling has been implicated in inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis, eczema and atherosclerosis. Alzheimer's disease is linked with poor signaling of the EGFR and other receptor tyrosine kinases.

Furthermore, over-expression of the EGFR is linked with the growth of various tumors. EGFR has been identified as an oncogene, a gene which in certain circumstances can transform a cell into a tumor cell, which has led to the therapeutic development of anticancer EGFR inhibitors. EGFR is a well-established target for both mAbs and specific tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Anti-Human EGFR (Cetuximab) utilizes the same variable regions from the therapeutic antibody Cetuximab making it ideal for research projects.

Known Reactivity Species:

Human

Expression Host:

HEK-293 Cells

Format:

Purified No Carrier Protein

Immunogen:

Human EGFR/ErbB1

Formulation

This biosimilar antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.

Purity

≥95% by SDS Page, ≥95% monomer by analytical SEC

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

Storage and Stability

Functional grade preclinical antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at ≤ -70°C.

Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.

Product Preparation

Recombinant biosimilar antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using only *in vitro* protein free cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates.

Pathogen Testing

To protect mouse colonies from infection by pathogens and to assure that experimental preclinical data is not affected by such pathogens, all of Leinco's recombinant biosimilar antibodies are tested and guaranteed to be negative for all pathogens in the IDEXX IMPACT I Mouse Profile.

Applications

Applications and Recommended Usage (Quality Tested By Leinco):

FC The suggested concentration for Cetuximab biosimilar antibody for staining cells in flow cytometry is ≤ 0.25 µg per 10⁶ cells in a volume of 100 µl. Titration of the reagent is recommended for optimal performance for each application.

Other Applications Reported in Literature:

FA,
ELISA,
CyTOF®

Country of Origin

USA

References

1. Tortora, G. *et al.* (1999) *Clin Cancer Res.* **5**(4):909-16.
2. Myers, J. *et al.* (2006) *Clin Cancer Res.* **12**(2): 600–607.