

Human Integrin alpha 4 Monoclonal Antibody, Endotoxin 0.05 EU/mg

Catalog No.: YR0129

Basic Information

Molecular Weight

150 kDa

Endotoxin

<0.05EU/mg (<0.00005EU/μg)
Determined by LAL gel clotting assay

Sterility

0.2 μm filtration

Aggregation

<5% Determined by SECP

Purity

>95% Determined by SDS-PAGE

Background

Natalizumab is a monoclonal anti-integrin antibody which binds to the alpha 4 subunit of integrins to prevent migration of immune cells, and is used to treat Crohn's disease or multiple sclerosis. Humanized IgG4k monoclonal antibody produced in murine myeloma cells. Natalizumab contains human framework regions and the complementarity-determining regions of a murine antibody that binds to α4-integrin. Binds to the α4-subunit of α4b 1 and α4b 7 integrins expressed on the surface of all leukocytes except neutrophils, and inhibits the α4-mediated adhesion of leukocytes to their counter-receptor(s).

Reported Applications

ELISA, neutralization, functional assays such as bioanalytical PK and ADA assays, and those assays for studying biological pathways

Immunogen Information

Clone

Natalizumab Biosimilar

Isotype

human IgG4 kappa

Immunogen

Human Integrin alpha 4

Recommended Isotype Control(s)

In Vivo Grade Recombinant Human IgG4-S228P Kappa Isotype Control Antibody

Recommended Dilution Buffer

1×PBS pH 7.0

Contact

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Product Information

Production

Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility

Purification

Protein A or G purification

Storage

2 - 8°C for up to 4 weeks and -80°C for long term storage (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing)