

IVMB0526

Product Information

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| Product SKU: | IVMB0526 | Clone: | GA101 | Target: | CD20 |
| Size: | 100 mg, 5 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 1 mg | | | Isotype: | Human IgG1κ |

Additional Information

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| Reactivity: | Human | Host Species: | Human |
| Antibody Type: | Biosimilar Recombinant Human Monoclonal Antibody | | Expression Host: HEK-293 Cells |

Immunogen Information

Background: CD20 is a nonglycosylated 33-37 kDa phosphoprotein member of the MS4A family which is widely expressed on normal B cell surfaces during all stages of development as well as by most B cell malignancies^{1,2}. The biological role of CD20 remains poorly understood; however, it is thought to be involved in calcium ion influx. CD20 has no natural ligand and is not immediately internalized upon antibody binding. Thus, mAbs directed against CD20 depend on the recruitment of a host response. Anti-CD20 mAbs bind to the 44 amino acid extracellular portion.

Obinutuzumab (GA101) is a new generation, type II, anti-CD20 antibody². Obinutuzumab was humanized by grafting the complementarity-determining sequences of murine IgG1-κ antibody B-Ly1 onto human VH and VL acceptor frameworks³. The Fc segment was glycoengineered to attach bisected, complex, nonfucosylated oligosaccharides to asparagine 297, leading to increased affinity to FcγRIII.

Obinutuzumab causes homotypic adhesion^{4,5,6}, induces direct cell death via largely caspase-independent mechanisms^{4,6,7,8,9}, does not localize into lipid rafts^{4,10,11}, displays half-maximal CD20 binding at saturating conditions⁷, and displays minimal complement dependent cytotoxicity⁷.

Compared to rituximab, obinutuzumab recognizes a distinct but overlapping CD20 epitope, in a different orientation that results in increased pro-apoptotic potential^{12, 13, 14}. A modified elbow-hinge residue, characterized by a leucine to valine mutation at Kabat position 11, is key to superior phosphatidylserine exposure and cell death relative to rituximab³.

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| Endotoxin Level: | < 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method |
| Applications: | ELISA |
| Synonyms: | Obinutuzumab, CD20, MS4A1 |
| Antigen Distribution: | CD20 is a general B cell marker expressed by the majority of normal B cells in all stages of their development as well as by most B cell malignancies. |
| Immunogen: | Human lymphoblastoid cell line SB. |
| 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. |
| Specificity: | Obinutuzumab (GA101) activity is directed against human CD20. |
| 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. |
| Storage & Handling: | Functional grade biosimilar 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 -80°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles. |