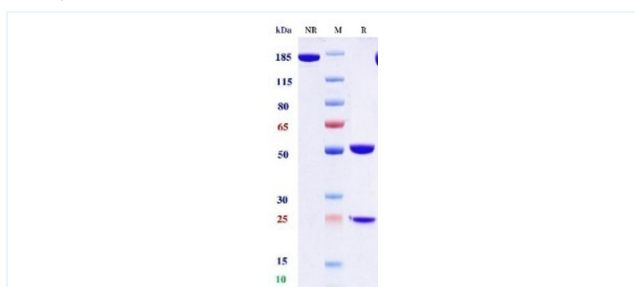


Product Details

Product name:	Anti-CD20 & CD3 (Odronextamab Biosimilar)	SKU:	BIO0993SM
Target Name:	CD20 & CD3	Size:	100ug/ 1mg/ 5mg
Target Uniprot:	P11836 & P07766	Concentration:	Lyophilized
Clone#:	Odronextamab (Bispecific)	Isotype:	IgG-like
Reactivity:	Human	Calculated M.W.:	145.57 kDa
Application:	ELISA, Bioactivity: FACS, Functional assay, Research in vivo	Endotoxin:	<0.001 EU/ug
Formulation:	100 mM Pro-Ac 20mM Arg pH 5.0	Conjugation:	None
Storage:	-20°C for 2 years under sterile conditions; -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions; Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	Expression System:	CHO
Reconstitution:	Dissolve with sterile ddH₂O	Purification:	Protein A

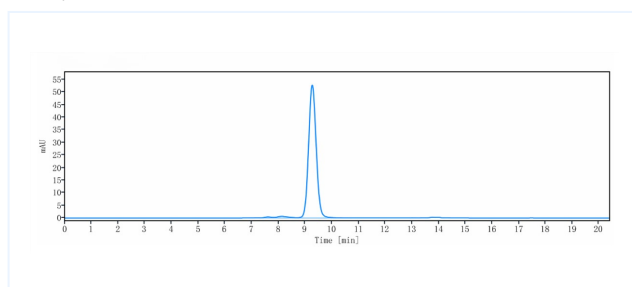
Data

Purity: SDS-PAGE



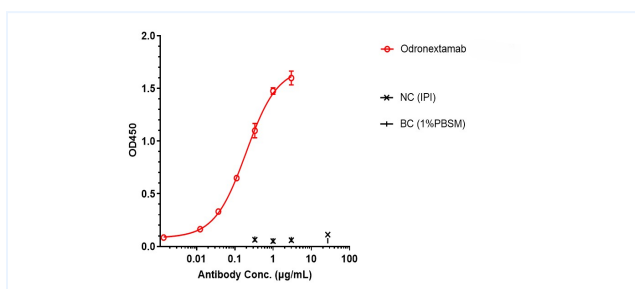
Anti-CD20 & CD3 Reference Antibody (Odronextamab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Purity: SEC-HPLC



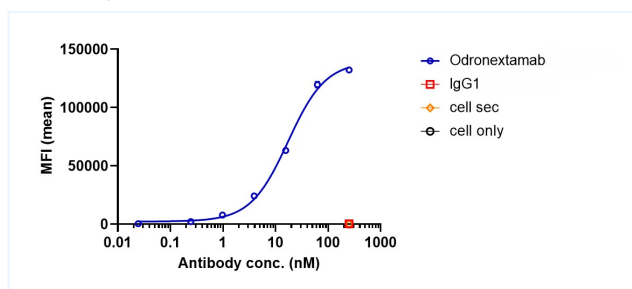
The purity of Anti-CD20 & CD3 Reference Antibody (Odronextamab) is 97.48% , determined by SEC-HPLC.

ELISA



Odronextamab bound to CD20 protein, and then rebounded to secondary antibodies(Anti-Human-IgG-Fc-HRP) , and read OD450. As shown in fig, Odronextamab bound human CD20-VLP, and the EC50 was 0.1964 nM.

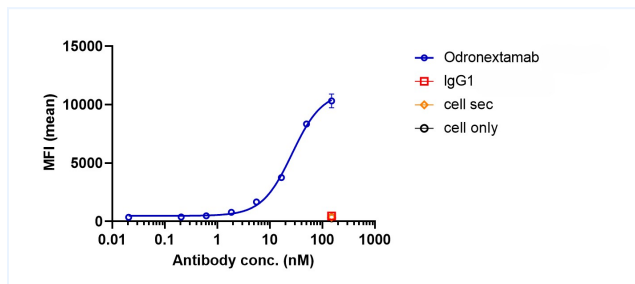
Bioactivity: FACS



Odronextamab bound to Raji cells, and then rebounded to fluorescent secondary antibodies(Anti-Human IgG, Fcy PE), and test by flow cytometry . As shown in fig, Odronextamab bound to Raji cells, and the EC50 was 17.3 nM.

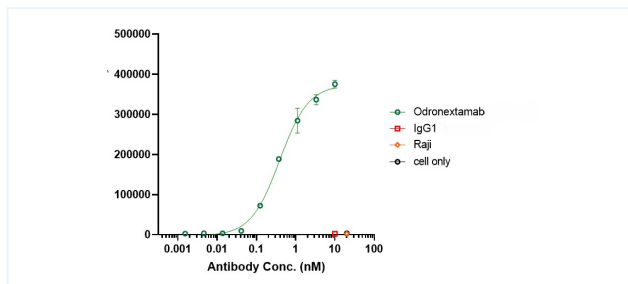
Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Bioactivity: FACS



Odronextamab bound to huCD3e-jurkat cells, and then rebounded to fluorescent secondary antibodies(Anti-Human IgG, Fcγ PE) , and test by flow cytometry. As shown in fig, Odronextamab bound to huCD3e-jurkat cells, and the EC50 was 26.520 nM.

Function: Luciferase



Co-incubation of Odronextab with Jurkat cells, then with the addition of Raji cells for 6 hours. Bright-Lite was used to detect the fluorescent signal. As shown in fig, Odronextamab was able to activate the NF- κ B signaling pathway.