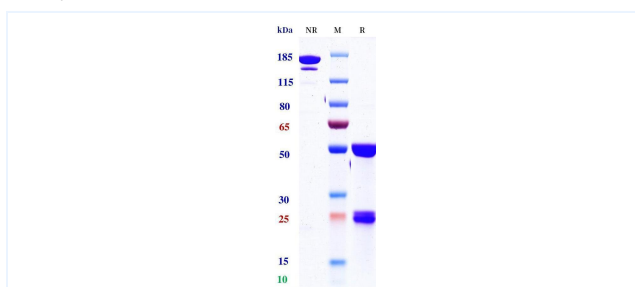


## Product Details

<b>Product name:</b>	<b>Anti-4-1BB &amp; PD-L1 (Acasunlimab Biosimilar)</b>	<b>SKU:</b>	<b>BIO0997SM</b>
<b>Target Name:</b>	<b>4-1BB &amp; PD-L1</b>	<b>Size:</b>	<b>100ug/ 1mg/ 5mg</b>
<b>Target Uniprot:</b>	<b>Q07011 &amp; Q9NZQ7</b>	<b>Concentration:</b>	<b>Lyophilized</b>
<b>Clone#:</b>	<b>Acasunlimab (Bispecific)</b>	<b>Isotype:</b>	<b>IgG-like</b>
<b>Reactivity:</b>	<b>Human</b>	<b>Calculated M.W.:</b>	<b>144.08 kDa</b>
<b>Application:</b>	<b>ELISA, Bioactivity: FACS, Functional assay, Research in vivo</b>	<b>Endotoxin:</b>	<b>&lt;0.001 EU/ug</b>
<b>Formulation:</b>	<b>100 mM Pro-Ac 20mM Arg pH 5.0</b>	<b>Conjugation:</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Storage:</b>	<b>-20°C for 2 years under sterile conditions; -20°C for 1 year under sterile conditions; Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b>	<b>Expression System:</b>	<b>CHO</b>
<b>Reconstitution:</b>	<b>Dissolve with sterile ddH<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>Purification:</b>	<b>Protein A</b>

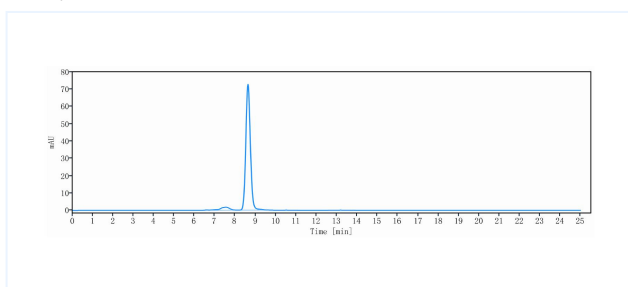
## Data

### Purity: SDS-PAGE



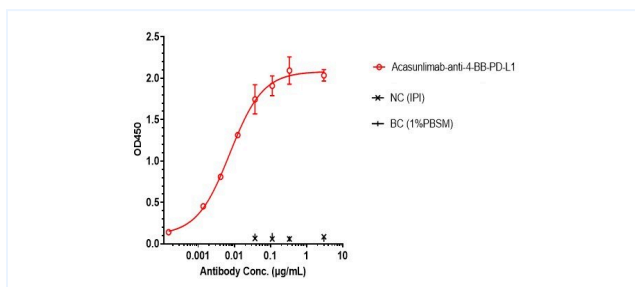
Anti-4-1BB & PD-L1 Reference Antibody (Acasunlimab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

### Purity: SEC-HPLC



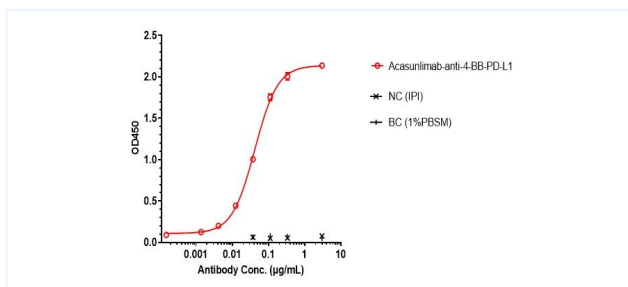
The purity of Anti-4-1BB & PD-L1 Reference Antibody (Acasunlimab) is 94.41%, determined by SEC-HPLC.

### ELISA



To measure the binding ability of Acasunlimab in hu-4-1BB-His. Acasunlimab bound to 4-1BB protein, and then rebounded to secondary antibodies (Anti-human-IgG-Fc-HRP), and read OD450. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab bound to hu-4-1BB-His, and the EC<sub>50</sub> was 0.007 nM.

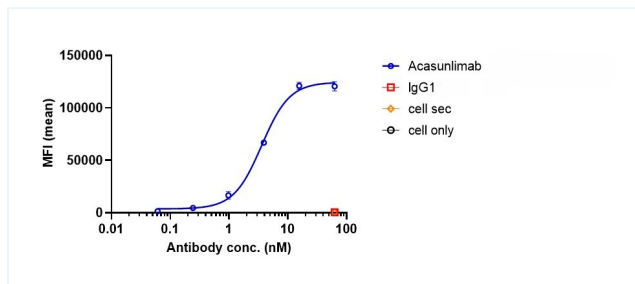
### ELISA



To measure the binding ability of Acasunlimab in hu-PD-L1-His. Acasunlimab bound to PD-L1 protein, and then rebounded to secondary antibodies (Anti-human-IgG-Fc-HRP), and read OD450. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab bound to hu-PD-L1-His, and the EC<sub>50</sub> was 0.042 nM.

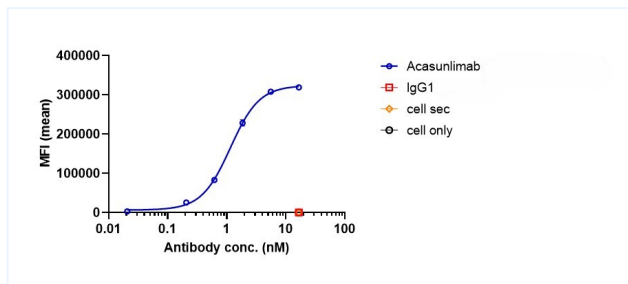
**Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

### Bioactivity: FACS



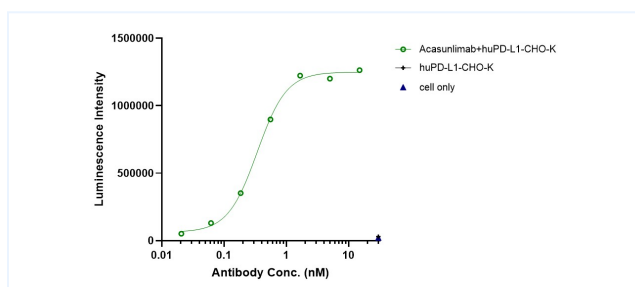
Acasunlimab bound to hu4-1BB-CHO-K cells, and then rebounded to fluorescent secondary antibodies(Anti-human IgG, Fcγ PE) , andest by flow cytometry. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab bound to hu4-1BB-CHO-K cells, and the EC50 was 3.592 nM.

### Bioactivity: FACS



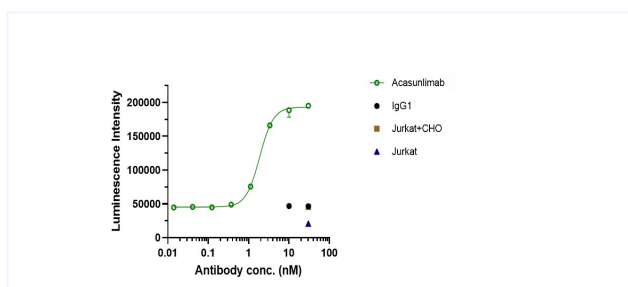
Acasunlimab bound to huPD-L1-CHO-K cells, and then rebounded to fluorescent secondary antibodies(Anti-human IgG, Fcγ PE) , andest by flow cytometry. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab bound to huPD-L1-CHO-K cells, and the EC50 was 1.153 nM.

### Function: Luciferase



Co-incubation of Acasunlimab with 4-1BB-NF-κB-Jurkat cells, then with the addition of huPD-L1-CHO-K cells for 6 hours. Bright-Lite was used to detect the fluorescent signal. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab was able to activate the NF-κB signaling pathway, andhe EC50 was 0.341 nM.

### Function: Luciferase



Co-incubation of Acasunlimab with PD-1-NF-AT-Jurkat and CD3L-huPD-L1-CHO-K cells and incubated for 6 hours. Bright-Litawas used to detect the fluorescent signal. As shown in fig, Acasunlimab was able to block the PD-1/PD-L1 signaling pathwayand the EC50 was 1.875 nM.