C007P: Abatacept Biosimilar, CTLA-4 Fc Fusion Protein

Catalog No.: C007P | **Product Name:** Abatacept Biosimilar

Abatacept Biosimilar. Orencia biosimilar CHO stable cell line is available for licensing to manufacture the abatacept biosimilar protein. The research grade abatacept biosimilar protein is for research use only (RUO). Recombinant human IgG1 isotype controls and recombinant hIgG1 Fc proteins are available.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Catalog No.	C007P
Product Name	Abatacept Biosimilar
Supplier Name	Syd Labs, Inc.
Brand Name	Syd Labs
Synonyms	Orencia, CTLA-4 Fc Fusion Protein
Summary	Recombinant protein composed of the extracellular domain of CTLA-4 fused with the Fc region of human immunoglobulin gamma 1 (hIgG1).
Source/Host	The abatacept biosimilar protein was produced in the Orencia biosimilar CHO stable cell line.
Specificity/Sensitivity	The abatacept biosimilar protein specifically binds to the human CD80 (B7-1) with more avidity than to CD86 (B7-2).
Applications	Functional assays, and those assays for studying biological pathways affected by abatacept.
Form Of Antibody	0.2 μM filtered solution, pH 6.8 to 7.4, no stabilizers or preservatives.
Endotoxin	<1 EU/mg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and HPLC.
Shipping	The abatacept biosimilar protein is shipped with ice pack. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied. 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8°C as supplied.
Note	Orencia biosimilar CHO stable cell line is available for licensing to manufacture the abatacept biosimilar protein. The research grade abatacept biosimilar protein is for research use only (RUO). Recombinant human IgG1 isotype controls and recombinant hIgG1 Fc proteins are available.

REFERENCES & BACKGROUND

What is Abatacept biosimilar research grade? Abatacept (trade name Orencia, Bristol-Myers-Squibb), a fusion protein of a Fc fragment (human IgG1 isotype) and the extracellular domain of CTLA-4, can be used to extend graft survival while limiting the toxicity generated by standard immune suppressing regimens, such as calcineurin inhibitors. Abatacept binds to CD80 (B7-1) with more avidity than to CD86 (B7-2). Abatacept inhibits the costimulation of T cells. Abatacept differs from belatacept (trade name Nulojix) by only 2 amino acids. The CTLA-4 protein is important for T-cell costimulation and selectively blocks the process of T-cell activation. Abatacept Biosimilar uses the same protein sequences as the therapeutic protein abatacept.