Relatlimab Biosimilar, Anti-human LAG-3 Antibody | Catalog C062P

Relatlimab Biosimilar, Human LAG-3 Monoclonal Antibody. The research grade relatlimab biosimilar protein is for research use only (RUO). Recombinant human IgG4 isotype controls are available. Condition of sample preparation and optimal sample dilution should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

Product Specifications

Catalog No.	C062P
Product Name	Relatlimab Biosimilar, Human LAG-3 Monoclonal Antibody
Supplier Name	Syd Labs, Inc.
Brand Name	Syd Labs
Synonyms	Lymphocyte Activation Gene 3, LAG3, CD223, Cluster of Differentiation 223
Summary	Recombinant Humanized IgG4 Monoclonal Antibody.
Isotype	Humanized IgG4.
Source/Host	Produced in mammalian cells.
Specificity	Specifically binds to the human lymphocyte-activation gene 3 (LAG-3).

Properties & Storage

Applications	ELISA, neutralization, functional assays such as bioanalytical PK and ADA assays, and those assays for studying biological pathways affected by relatlimab.
Formulation	0.2 μM filtered solution, pH 6.0, no stabilizers or preservatives.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU per 1 mg of the protein by the LAL method.
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and HPLC.
Shipping	Shipped with ice pack. Store immediately at recommended temperature.
Storage	12 months from receipt at -20 to -70°C; 1 month at 2 to 8°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Background & Description

Relatlimab Biosimilar uses the same protein sequences as the therapeutic antibody relatlimab. Relatlimab is a lymphocyte-activation gene 3 (LAG-3)-blocking antibody that is being investigated with other agents in a variety of tumor types. LAG-3 is a cell-surface molecule found on effector T cells and regulatory T cells, and it works to control T cell response, activation, and growth.

Preclinical studies suggest that inhibiting LAG-3 could restore effector function of exhausted T cells and could potentially promote an anti-tumor response. LAG-3 is a component of an immune checkpoint pathway that inhibits T-cell activity. Relatlimab, a human IgG4 LAG-3-blocking antibody, restores the effector function of exhausted T cells, reinvigorating T cells to attack cancer.

Relatlimab and the anti-PD-1 agent nivolumab modulate potentially synergistic immune checkpoint pathways and can enhance antitumor immune responses. The two-drug combination has a generally manageable safety profile and can trigger durable tumor regressions in patients with melanoma whose disease has progressed after anti-PD-1 monotherapy.