C110P.NA: Tanezumab Biosimilar, N297A Mutant

Catalog No.: C110P.NA | **Product Name:** Tanezumab Biosimilar, N297A Mutant

Tanezumab Biosimilar, N297A Mutant. The research grade tanezumab biosimilar protein is for research use only (RUO). Recombinant human IgG1 isotype controls are available. Condition of sample preparation and optimal sample dilution should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

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Product Name	Tanezumab Biosimilar, N297A Mutant
Supplier Name	Syd Labs, Inc.
Brand Name	Syd Labs
Synonyms	Nerve Growth Factor
Summary	Recombinant Humanized IgG2 Monoclonal Antibody.
Isotype	Human N297A Mutant
Source/Host	The anti-human NGF monoclonal antibody tanezumab biosimilar was produced in mammalian cells.
Specificity/Sensitivity	The in vivo grade tanezumab biosimilar specifically binds to the NGF protein.
Applications	ELISA, neutralization, functional assays such as bioanalytical PK and ADA assays, and those assays for studying biological pathways affected by tanezumab.
Form Of Antibody	0.2 μM filtered solution, pH 7.4, 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	The Tanezumab Biosimilar, N297A Mutant 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	The research grade tanezumab biosimilar protein is for research use only (RUO). Recombinant human IgG1 isotype controls are available. Condition of sample preparation and optimal sample dilution should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

REFERENCES & BACKGROUND

What is tanezumab biosimilar research grade? Tanezumab is a humanized IgG2-kappa monoclonal antibody against nerve growth factor (NGF) as a treatment for pain via a novel mechanisms different from conventional pain-killer drugs. NGF levels increase in the body as a result of injury, inflammation or in chronic pain states. Tanezumab selectively targets, binds to, and inhibits NGF.

Tanezumab acts in the periphery in a different manner than opioids and other analgesics, including nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), and in studies to date, tanezumab has not demonstrated a risk of addiction, misuse or dependence. The N297A mutation eliminates N-linked glycosylation, producing an aglycosylated antibody variant that reduces Fc-mediated receptor interactions while maintaining specific binding to NGF.