Anti-Human PDGFR (Olaratumab)

IVMB0486

Product Information

Product SKU :	IVMB0486	Clone:	IMC-3G3	Target:	PDGF Rα	
Size:	1.0 mg, 5.0 mg, 25 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg			lsotype :	Human IgG1ĸ	
Additional In	formation					
Additional In Reactivity:	formation Human			Host Species	s: Human	
	Human	binant Humar	n Monoclonal Antibody	-	s: Human lost : HEK-293 Cells	

Immunogen Information

Background: Platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR) is a class III receptor tyrosine kinase that upon binding to PDGF molecules, dimerizes and activates, triggering an intracellular signaling cascade essential to normal embryogenesis, development, migration, survival signaling, proliferation, cellular chemotaxis, and intracellular calcium metabolism¹. Hyperactive signaling along the PDGF/PDGFR axis drives pathogenesis in nonmalignant disorders (e.g., atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis) and can promote tumor growth¹ or neurodegenerative disease². PDGFR is a target for anticancer therapeutic development¹. PDGF/PDGFR signaling influences cancer biology via autocrine growth stimulation of cancer cells, regulation of stromal-derived fibroblasts, and regulation of angiogenesis.

> Olaratumab was developed as an anticancer therapeutic agent¹. Human IgG transgenic mice were immunized with PAE Ra cells and boosted with human PDGFRa extracellular domain $(ECD)^3$. Splenocytes with high serum PDGFR α binding activity and high blocking titers against the PDGF/PDGFRα ligand receptor interaction were isolated, fused with myeloma cells, subcloned, and purified. Antibodies were further tested for binding to PDGFRa by direct binding ELISA and surface plasmon resonance, for blocking activity in solid-phase and cell-based ligand binding assays, and for receptor/ligand activation. Olaratumab was found to inhibit PDGF stimulated mitogenesis, PDGF-AA and PDGF-BB induced receptor phosphorylation, activation of the MAPK proliferation and Akt survival pathways, and in mouse xenograft models inhibits tumor growth and PDGFR α stimulation. Additionally,





olaratumab inhibits cell proliferation and survival in mouse and human hepatoma cell lines 4 as well as PDGF-AA induced receptor phosphorylation and cell proliferation in ovarian cancer cells⁵. Clinical trials were initiated on the basis of these results⁶, ⁷, ⁸, ⁹.

Olaratumab shows no cross reactivity with PDGFR β in solid phase ELISA or cell-based phosphorylation assays, nor to mouse PDGFR α as determined by ELISA, mitogenic, and phosphorylation assays³.

Olaratumab clone AL10, a non-therapeutic biosimilar antibody for research use only was developed recombinantly and has the same variable regions as the original therapeutic. < 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

Applications:

Endotoxin Level:

- ELISA
- Synonyms: Anti PDGFR, DB06043, IMC-3G3

 Antigen Distribution:
 PDGFRα is expressed on platelets, megakaryocytes, fibroblasts, pericytes, vascular smooth muscle cells, neurons, and myoblasts. Malignant cells from several types of cancer (ovary, prostate, breast, lung, brain, skin, bone, gastrointestinal, kidney) can also express PDGFRα.

 Immunogen:
 Human PDGFRA

Formulation:This biosimilar antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate
buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium
or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain
products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic
centrifugation and/or filtration.

Specificity:This non-therapeutic biosimilar antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the
therapeutic antibody Olaratumab. Olaratumab activity is directed against human PDGFRα.

 Product Preparation:
 Recombinant biosimilar antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using onlyin vitroprotein free cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates.

Storage & Handling:Functional grade biosimilar antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to
one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting
and store at -80°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.