Anti-Human RANKL (Denosumab)

IVMB0490

Product Information

Product SKU:	IVMB0490	Clone:	AMG-162	Target:	RANKL
Size:	100 mg, 50 mg, 25 mg, 5 mg, 1 mg			lsotype:	Human IgG2к
Additional Information					
Reactivity:	Human			Host Species:	Human
Antibody Type	Biosimilar Recombinant Human Monoclonal Antibody		Expression Ho	ost: HEK-293 Cells	

Immunogen Information

Background:Osteoporosis is a disease of bone microarchitecture deterioration commonly seen in
postmenopausal women¹. Estrogen deficiency leads to low bone mass and increased bone
fragility due to bone resorption increasing more than formation. Those affected have an
increased risk of fracture. RANKL (receptor activator of NFκB ligand) is a TNF family member
that acts as a key bone resorption protein by mediating osteoclast formation, activation,
and survival via activating its receptor RANK^{1,2}.

Denosumab, a fully human monoclonal antibody originally generated using transgenic Xenomouse technology, selectively and with high affinity binds to and inhibits human RANKL, thus preventing interaction with and activation of its receptor RANK on the surface of osteoclasts and their precursors². This blocking activity inhibits the formation, function, and survival of osteoclasts, resulting in reduced bone resorption and consequently reduces the risk of vertebral, nonvertebral and hip fractures. Denosumab increases bone mineral density (BMD) and trabecular and cortical bone strength, with continued antifracture and BMD benefits over 10 years of therapy. Bone resorption is inhibited in cynomolgus monkeys and humans, but not normal mice or rats.

Unlike bisphosphonates, denosumab is not incorporated into bone and its effects on bone turnover markers, BMD and histomorphometric measures are generally reversed upon its discontinuation¹.

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