Romosozumab

Cat. No.: HY-P9982

CAS No.: 909395-70-6

Target: Others

Pathway: Others

Storage: Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Romosozumab is a humanized monoclonal anti-sclerostin antibody, it promotes bone formation and inhibits bone resorption by inhibiting sclerostin. Romosozumab can be used for the research of osteoporosis[1][2].

In Vivo

Romosozumab (30 mg/kg; s.c. twice a week for 10 weeks) converts trabecular rods into trabecular plates in cynomolgus monkeys[1].

Romosozumab (3 and 30 mg/kg; s.c. once a week for 6 or 12 months) improves bone mass,architecture, and bone strength, and maintains bone quality at the same time in mature cynomolgus monkeys with 4 months post-ovariectomy[2].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male cynomolgus monkeys[1]
Dosage:	30 mg/kg
Administration:	Subcutaneous injection; 30 mg/kg twice a week for 10 weeks
Result:	Increased bone formation and plate-like trabecular morphology, and improved mechanical performance.

REFERENCES

[1]. Paik J, Scott LJ. Romosozumab: A Review in Postmenopausal Osteoporosis. Drugs Aging. 2020 Nov;37(11):845-855.

[2]. Ominsky MS, et al. Romosozumab Improves Bone Mass and Strength While Maintaining Bone Quality in Ovariectomized Cynomolgus Monkeys. J Bone Miner Res. 2017 Apr;32(4):788-801.

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