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Product Data Sheet

Ulocuplumab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99272	
CAS No.:	1375830-34-4	
Target:	CXCR	
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation	
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.	

BIOLOGICAL ACT			
Description	Ulocuplumab (Anti-Hum antibody. Ulocuplumab lymphocytic leukemia (nan CXCR4 Recombinant Antibody/BMS-936564/MDX1338) is a fully human IgG4 anti-CXCR4 induces apoptosis and inhibits CXCL12 mediated CXCR4 activation-migration of chronic CLL). Ulocuplumab exhibits antitumor activity in established tumors including acute myeloid odgkin lymphoma (NHL), and multiple myeloma xenograft models ^{[1][2]} .	
IC_{50} & Target	CXCR4		
In Vitro	induces apoptosis medi leukemia cells from CLL Ulocuplumab (0.2 μM ar nM-2 μM; 1 h) inhibits ce Ulocuplumab (200 nM; 6 Ulocuplumab (10 μg/mL Ulocuplumab inhibits C	Ulocuplumab (0-100 μM; 48 h) lacks antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) or complement (CDC) activity, but also induces apoptosis mediated by CXCR4 binding in Ramos cells and CLL/cancer cell lines, also shows pro-apoptotic in primary leukemia cells from CLL patients ^[1] . Ulocuplumab (0.2 μM and 2 μM; 15 s) inhibits F-actin polymerization and reduces the peak response to CXCL12, and also (20 nM-2 μM; 1 h) inhibits cell migration ^[1] . Ulocuplumab (200 nM; 6 h) leads to induction of programmed cell death (PCD) is caspase independent ^[1] . Ulocuplumab (10 μg/mL; 4 h) induces cell death via production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in CLL cells ^[1] . Ulocuplumab inhibits CXCL12-induced calcium flux with an EC ₅₀ value of 10 nM in Ramos ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only. Apoptosis Analysis ^[1]	
	Cell Line:	Ramos cells and primary leukemia cells (from CLL patients)	
	Concentration:	0-100 μΜ	
	Incubation Time:	48 hours	
	Result:	Induced apoptosis in Ramos cells with an IC_{50} value of 1.9 nM and showed pro-apoptotic with an IC_{50} value of 12.43 nM in primary leukemia cells from CLL patients.	
In Vivo	xenograft models in mic	kg; i.p.; every 3-4 days for 5 doses; 65 days in total) inhibits tumor growth of multiple myeloma ce, including Ramos B cells, HL-60 cells, MOLP-8 cells, Nomo-1 cells, and JJN-3R cells models ^[1] . ntly confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice of AML model (MOLP-8 cells) $^{\left[1 ight] }$	

Dosage:	3-30 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; every 3-4 days for 5 doses; last for 65 days
Result:	Significantly delayed mean tumor growth by 66% and 56% when compared with isotyp control on day 25.

REFERENCES

[1]. Kashyap MK, et al. Ulocuplumab (BMS-936564 / MDX1338): a fully human anti-CXCR4 antibody induces cell death in chronic lymphocytic leukemia mediated through a reactive oxygen species-dependent pathway. Oncotarget. 2016 Jan 19;7(3):2809-22.

[2]. Kuhne MR, et al. BMS-936564/MDX-1338: a fully human anti-CXCR4 antibody induces apoptosis in vitro and shows antitumor activity in vivo in hematologic malignancies. Clin Cancer Res. 2013 Jan 15;19(2):357-66.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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