Proteins



Product Data Sheet

Adecatumumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99278 CAS No.: 503605-66-1 Target: Others Pathway: Others

Storage: ${\it Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.}$

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Adecatumumab (Anti-Human EPCAM Recombinant Antibody; MT201) is a full human monoclonal antibody of the IgG1 isotype, targeting human EpCAM. Adecatumumab is expressed in almost all adenocarcinomas, and its activity is not dependent of K-Ras status ^{[1][2]} .	
IC ₅₀ & Target	Human EPCAM ^[1]	
In Vitro	Adecatumumab (4 µM; 18 h) shows diverse kinetic binding activities among human Adecatumumab and murine Adecatumumab in B16/EpCAM 3E3 cells ^[2] . Adecatumumab (0.1 ng/mL-0.1 mg/mL; 4 h) shows a dose-dependent Antibodies depend on cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) activity in natural killing (NK) cells ^[2] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
In Vivo	Adecatumumab (300 μ g/mouse; i.v. bolus injection; 3 times per week) inhibits tumor growth in B16/EpCAM xenograft tumor model in mice, both of human adecatumumab and mu-adecatumumab $^{[2]}$. Both human adecatumumab and mu-adecatumumab (300 μ g/mouse; i.v. bolus injection; single dose) exhibit a biexponential curve progression of serum concentration with an early distribution phase between 0 and 10 h and a terminal elimination phase $^{[2]}$. MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.	
	Animal Model:	Female immunocompetent C57BL/6 mice (6-10 weeks old) with B16/EpCAM (i.v.) ^[2]
	Dosage:	250 μg/mouse and 600 μg/mouse for human Adecatumumab; 125 μg/mouse and 300 μ g/mouse for murine Adecatumumab
	Administration:	250 μg/mouse and 600 μg/mouse for human Adecatumumab; 125 μg/mouse and 300 μ g/mouse for murine Adecatumumab
	Result:	Both of them exhibited anti-tumor activity against B16/EpCAM cells in mice. Although human adecatumumab inhibited the size of tumor colonies mice, the number of colonies was only slightly reduced after treatment without significant difference. In contrast, mu-adecatumumab induced a highly significant reduction in the number of lung tumor colonies by >85%, and the few remaining tumor colonies were of very small size.

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

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