

Refanezumab

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P99403 |
| CAS No.: | 1233953-61-1 |
| Target: | Others |
| Pathway: | Others |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

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|--------------------|---|---------------|---|---------|----------|-----------------|--|---------|---|
| Description | Refanezumab (GSK249320) is an IgG1-type humanized monoclonal antibody directed against myelin-associated glycoprotein (MAG). Refanezumab binds to MAG and blocks MAG-mediated inhibition of axonal regeneration. Refanezumab can cross the blood-brain barrier (BBB) in animal stroke models. Refanezumab has the potential for the enhancement of recovery of function poststroke ^{[1][2]} . | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | <p>Refanezumab (GSK249320; 10 mg/kg; IV; starting 24 hours post-stroke and continuing weekly for 6 more doses) shows larger increases in neuroscore and staircase test. Refanezumab by intravenous penetrates the lesion site and is associated with a small effect on functional outcomes when initiated 24 hours post-stroke^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Animal Model:</td> <td>Male Sprague Dawley rats (weight 361g)^[1]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dosage:</td> <td>10 mg/kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration:</td> <td>IV; starting 24 hours post-stroke and continuing weekly for 6 more doses; starting seven days post-stroke and continuing weekly for 5 more doses</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Animals treated 24 hours post-stroke showed larger increases in neuroscore and staircase test as compared to controls, but animals treated 7 days post-stroke showed no significant behavioral benefit.</td> </tr> </table> | Animal Model: | Male Sprague Dawley rats (weight 361g) ^[1] | Dosage: | 10 mg/kg | Administration: | IV; starting 24 hours post-stroke and continuing weekly for 6 more doses; starting seven days post-stroke and continuing weekly for 5 more doses | Result: | Animals treated 24 hours post-stroke showed larger increases in neuroscore and staircase test as compared to controls, but animals treated 7 days post-stroke showed no significant behavioral benefit. |
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REFERENCES

- [1]. Diana Cash, et al. GSK249320, A Monoclonal Antibody Against the Axon Outgrowth Inhibition Molecule Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein, Improves Outcome of Rodents with Experimental Stroke. *J Neurol Exp Neurosci*. 2016;2(2):28-33. Epub 2016 Nov 21.
- [2]. B Abila, et al. First-time-in-human study with GSK249320, a myelin-associated glycoprotein inhibitor, in healthy volunteers. *Clin Pharmacol Ther*. 2013 Feb;93(2):163-9.

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

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