Leronlimab

Cat. No.: HY-P99697

CAS No.: 674782-26-4

Target: CCR; HIV

Pathway: GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation; Anti-infection

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Leronlimab (PRO 140) is a humanized IgG4 anti-CCR5 monoclonal antibody. Leronlimab inhibits CCR5-mediated HIV-1 viral and lung metastasis in mouse tumor models. Leronlimab can be used for the research of HIV nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and cancer[1].

In Vitro

Leronlimab (1-140 mg/mL) binds to CCR5-positive cells up to 98%[1].
Leronlimab (80-1750 μg/mL) blocks CCL5, CCL3, and CCL4-induced calcium responses in MDA-MB-231-CCR5 cells[1].
Leronlimab (175 and 350 mg/mL) blocks MDA-MB-231 cell invasion[1].
Leronlimab (10 μg/mL; 72 hours) enhances the cytotoxicity of doxorubicin for MDA-MB-231 cells[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Cytotoxicity Assay[1]

Cell Line:	MDA-MB-231 cell line
Concentration:	10 μg/mL
Incubation Time:	72 hours
Result:	Increased the cells killing effect induced by doxorubicin.

In Vivo

Leronlimab (2 mg; i.p., twice a week) reduces lung metastasis in murine xenograft models[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Female NCI Athymic nu/nu nude mice with MB-MDA-231 cells expressing Luc2-eGFP injection[1]
Dosage:	2 mg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; 2 mg, twice a week
Result:	Reduced the volume of pulmonary metastases at 8 weeks.

REFERENCES

[1]. Jiao X, et al. Leronlimab, a humanized monoclonal antibody to CCR5, blocks breast cancer cellular metastasis and enhances cell death induced by DNA damaging chemotherapy. Breast Cancer Res. 2021 Jan 23;23(1):11.

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