

Diridavumab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99853
CAS No.:	1393659-46-5
Target:	Influenza Virus
Pathway:	Anti-infection
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Diridavumab is a monoclonal anti-HA stalk antibody. Diridavumab stabilizes the prefusion HA structure and prevents pH-dependent fusion of cellular and viral membranes in endosomes. Diridavumab can be used in research of H2 influenza virus [1].								
In Vitro	Diridavumab (CR6261; 500 µg/mL) neutralized AA60 and Sw06 with 39.4 µg/mL and 176.8µg/mL, respectively ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.								
In Vivo	<p>Diridavumab (CR6261; 1.7-15 mg/kg; i.p.; BALB/c mice with H2 influenza virus) protects mice against lethal H2 influenza virus in a dose-dependent manner^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <table><tr><td>Animal Model:</td><td>BALB/c mice with H2 influenza virus^[1]</td></tr><tr><td>Dosage:</td><td>1.7, 5, or 15 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>Administration:</td><td>Intraperitoneal injection</td></tr><tr><td>Result:</td><td>Prevented mortality and decreased the percent weight loss. Decreased viral load, altered antigen distribution, and reduced the severity of airway inflammation.</td></tr></table>	Animal Model:	BALB/c mice with H2 influenza virus ^[1]	Dosage:	1.7, 5, or 15 mg/kg	Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection	Result:	Prevented mortality and decreased the percent weight loss. Decreased viral load, altered antigen distribution, and reduced the severity of airway inflammation.
Animal Model:	BALB/c mice with H2 influenza virus ^[1]								
Dosage:	1.7, 5, or 15 mg/kg								
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection								
Result:	Prevented mortality and decreased the percent weight loss. Decreased viral load, altered antigen distribution, and reduced the severity of airway inflammation.								

REFERENCES

[1]. Sutton TC, et, al. In Vitro Neutralization Is Not Predictive of Prophylactic Efficacy of Broadly Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibodies CR6261 and CR9114 against Lethal H2 Influenza Virus Challenge in Mice. J Virol. 2017 Nov 30;91(24):e01603-17.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA