SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic

Abatacept

Cat. No.:	HY-108829
CAS No.:	332348-12-6
Target:	CTLA-4
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Abatacept (CTLA4lg) is a soluble fusion protein consisting of the extra-cellular domain of human CTLA4 and a fragment of the Fc portion of human IgG1 (hinge and CH2 and 3 domains)[1]. Abatacept is a selective T-cell co-stimulation modulator and a protein agent for the autoimmune diseases[1][2][3].

In Vivo

Abatacept reduces paw edema, and the SC Multiple-dose group shows significantly greater (t_{obs} = 2.50) paw edema reduction compared with the IV dose group[2].

Abatacept exhibits linear PK across the studied doses. The NCA clearance (CL) is 20.8 mL/day/kg, volume (V_{ss}) is 146 mL/kg, and bioavailability (F) of the SC dose dosing is 57.7%[2].

Abatacept (oral; 10 mg/kg; every 2 days) reduces the proportion of activated T cells (CD44highCD62L–) and inhibits the up-regulation of ICOS and CD71 in homozygous DO11.10 RAG-$2^{-/-}$ BALB/c (H-2d/d) mice[3].

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	Male Lewis rats (6-9 weeks old) with weights of 150-175 g[2]
Dosage:	10 mg/kg (IV), 20 mg/kg (SC single-dose), 20 mg/kg (SC Multiple-dose) on day 21 with 10 mg/kg SC doses on days 23, 25, 27, and 29
Administration:	IV or SC
Result:	Reduced paw edema, and the SC Multiple-dose group showed significantly greater (t_{obs} = 2.50) paw edema reduction compared with the IV dose group.

Animal Model:	Male Lewis rats (6-9 weeks old) with weights of 150-175 g[2]
Dosage:	10 mg/kg (IV), 20 mg/kg (SC single-dose), 20 mg/kg (SC Multiple-dose) on day 21 with 10 mg/kg SC doses on days 23, 25, 27, and 29 (Pharmacokinetic Study)
Administration:	IV or SC
Result:	The NCA clearance (CL) is 20.8 mL/day/kg, volume (V_{ss}) is 146 mL/kg, and bioavailability (F) of the SC dose dosing is 57.7%.

REFERENCES

[1]. Kiykim A, et al. Abatacept as a Long-Term Targeted Therapy for LRBA Deficiency. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2019 Jun 22.

[2]. Lon HK, et al. Modeling pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics of abatacept and disease progression in collagen-induced arthritic rats: a population approach. J Pharmacokinet Pharmacodyn. 2013 Dec;40(6):701-12.

[3]. Patakas A, et al. Abatacept Inhibition of T Cell Priming in Mice by Induction of a Unique Transcriptional Profile That Reduces Their Ability to Activate Antigen-Presenting Cells. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2016 Mar;68(3):627-38.

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