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- 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](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](http://linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



## Ulocuplumab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99272
CAS No.:	1375830-34-4
Target:	CXCR
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

### BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Ulocuplumab (Anti-Human CXCR4 Recombinant Antibody/BMS-936564/MDX1338) is a fully human IgG4 anti-CXCR4 antibody. Ulocuplumab induces apoptosis and inhibits CXCL12 mediated CXCR4 activation-migration of chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Ulocuplumab exhibits antitumor activity in established tumors including acute myeloid leukemia (AML), non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL), and multiple myeloma xenograft models <sup>[1][2]</sup> .								
IC <sub>50</sub> & Target	CXCR4								
In Vitro	<p>Ulocuplumab (0-100 μM; 48 h) lacks antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) or complement (CDC) activity, but also induces apoptosis mediated by CXCR4 binding in Ramos cells and CLL/cancer cell lines, also shows pro-apoptotic in primary leukemia cells from CLL patients<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Ulocuplumab (0.2 μM and 2 μM; 15 s) inhibits F-actin polymerization and reduces the peak response to CXCL12, and also (20 nM-2 μM; 1 h) inhibits cell migration<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Ulocuplumab (200 nM; 6 h) leads to induction of programmed cell death (PCD) is caspase independent<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Ulocuplumab (10 μg/mL; 4 h) induces cell death via production of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in CLL cells<sup>[1]</sup>.</p> <p>Ulocuplumab inhibits CXCL12-induced calcium flux with an EC<sub>50</sub> value of 10 nM in Ramos<sup>[2]</sup>.</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> <p>Apoptosis Analysis<sup>[1]</sup></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cell Line:</td> <td>Ramos cells and primary leukemia cells (from CLL patients)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concentration:</td> <td>0-100 μM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Incubation Time:</td> <td>48 hours</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result:</td> <td>Induced apoptosis in Ramos cells with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1.9 nM and showed pro-apoptotic with an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 12.43 nM in primary leukemia cells from CLL patients.</td> </tr> </table>	Cell Line:	Ramos cells and primary leukemia cells (from CLL patients)	Concentration:	0-100 μM	Incubation Time:	48 hours	Result:	Induced apoptosis in Ramos cells with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 1.9 nM and showed pro-apoptotic with an IC <sub>50</sub> value of 12.43 nM in primary leukemia cells from CLL patients.
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In Vivo	<p>Ulocuplumab (3-30 mg/kg; i.p.; every 3-4 days for 5 doses; 65 days in total) inhibits tumor growth of multiple myeloma xenograft models in mice, including Ramos B cells, HL-60 cells, MOLP-8 cells, Nomo-1 cells, and JJN-3R cells models<sup>[1]</sup>.</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>Severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice of AML model (MOLP-8 cells)<sup>[1]</sup></td> </tr> </table>	Animal Model:	Severe combined immunodeficient (SCID) mice of AML model (MOLP-8 cells) <sup>[1]</sup>						
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Dosage:	3-30 mg/kg
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; every 3-4 days for 5 doses; last for 65 days
Result:	Significantly delayed mean tumor growth by 66% and 56% when compared with isotype control on day 25.

## REFERENCES

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- [1]. Kashyap MK, et al. Ulocuplumab (BMS-936564 / MDX1338): a fully human anti-CXCR4 antibody induces cell death in chronic lymphocytic leukemia mediated through a reactive oxygen species-dependent pathway. *Oncotarget*. 2016 Jan 19;7(3):2809-22.
- [2]. Kuhne MR, et al. BMS-936564/MDX-1338: a fully human anti-CXCR4 antibody induces apoptosis in vitro and shows antitumor activity in vivo in hematologic malignancies. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2013 Jan 15;19(2):357-66.
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**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](mailto:tech@MedChemExpress.com)

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