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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

Flotetuzumab

Cat. No.: HY-P99623

CAS No.: 1664355-28-5

Target: CD3

Pathway: Immunology/Inflammation

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

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description

Flotetuzumab (MGD006; S80880) is an investigational CD123/CD3 bispecific dual-affinity retargeting antibody (DART) molecule. Flotetuzumab reactivates T cells by simultaneously binding to CD123 in target cells and CD3 in effector T cells, leading to T-cell-mediated cytotoxicity in target cells. Flotetuzumab shows inhibitory effect on a mouse model of patient-derived xenograft (PDX) in acute myeloid leukemia (AML)[1][2].

IC_{50} & Target

CD123, CD3[1]

In Vitro

Flotetuzumab (0.01 ng/mL, 0.1 ng/mL; 144 h) increases IFN-γ, IL-10, and IL-6 secretion in primary PBMCs[1].
Flotetuzumab (10^{-6}-10^{2} ng/mL; 24 h) shows cytotoxicity against the Kasumi-3 AML cell line using human PBMCs or cynomolgus[1].
Flotetuzumab (0.01 ng/mL, 0.1 ng/mL; 6 d) dose-dependently inhibits leukemic blasts growth[1].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Cell Viability Assay[1]

Cell Line:	Primary PBMCs
Concentration:	0.01 ng/mL, 0.1 ng/mL
Incubation Time:	6 days
Result:	Resulted in a dose-dependent depletion of leukemic blasts, accompanied by a concomitant expansion of autologous T cells, up-regulation of the proliferation marker Ki-67, and a proportionally greater expansion of $CD8^{+}$ cells.

In Vivo

Flotetuzumab (0.5-4 μg/kg; intraperitoneal implantation; continuous infusion for 6 d) shows antitumor activity in human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs)-reconstituted tumor-bearing mice[1].
Flotetuzumab (0.5 mg/kg; once every 5 d; for 30 d) improves mouse survival and induces T-cell proliferation in mouse NTPL-146 patient-derived xenograft (PDX) model of acute myeloid leukemia (AML)[2].
MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

Animal Model:	PBMCs-reconstituted tumor model: NSG/β2$m^{-/-}$ mice intradermally implanted with the KG-1a (AML-M0) cells on day 0 and intraperitoneally injected with human PBMCs on day 1

	[1]
Dosage:	0.5 μg/kg, 1 μg/kg, and 4 μg/kg;
Administration:	Peritoneally implantation with mini-osmotic pumps; continuous infusion from days 16 to 22;
Result:	Inhibited tumor volume significantly.

REFERENCES

[1]. Chichili GR, et al. A CD3xCD123 bispecific DART for redirecting host T cells to myelogenous leukemia: preclinical activity and safety in nonhuman primates. Sci Transl Med. 2015 May 27;7(289):289ra82.

[2]. Barwe SP, et al. Efficacy of Flotetuzumab in Combination with Cytarabine in Patient-Derived Xenograft Models of Pediatric Acute Myeloid Leukemia. J Clin Med. 2022 Feb 28;11(5):1333.

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