





## Datasheet for ABIN7200666

# Recombinant anti-CD274 (Atezolizumab Biosimilar) antibody

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Quantity:	1 mg	
Target:	CD274 (Atezolizumab Biosimilar)	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Mouse	
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody	
Clonality:	Monoclonal	
Conjugate:	This CD274 (Atezolizumab Biosimilar) antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	In vivo Studies (in vivo), Flow Cytometry (FACS)	

### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Atezolizumab Biosimilar, Human PD-L1 Monoclonal Antibody	
Immunogen:	The anti-human programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) monoclonal antibody atezolizumab biosimilar was produced in the atezolizumab biosimilar CHO stable cell line.	
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa	
Specificity:	The in vivo grade atezolizumab biosimilar specifically binds to the human PDL1 protein.	
Characteristics:	Recombinant Humanized IgG1 Monoclonal Antibody.	
Purification:	Protein A affinity column	
Purity:	> 95% by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and HPLC.	
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered	
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU per 1 mg of the protein by the LAL method.	

#### **Target Details**

Target:	CD274 (Atezolizumab Biosimilar)
Abstract:	CD274 (Atezolizumab Biosimilar) Products
Target Type:	Biosimilar
Background:	What is Atezolizumab biosimilar research grade? Atezolizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody directed against the human protein ligand PD-L1, with potential immune checkpoint inhibitory and antineoplastic activities. Atezolizumab is an Fc-engineered, humanized,

sequences as the therapeutic antibody atezolizumab.

PD-L1 (B7-H1 or CD274, programmed cell death ligand 1) and PD-L2 (B2-DC or CD273, programmed cell death ligand 2) are the two ligands for the receptor PD-1 (CD279, programmed death 1). PD-L1 is an immune checkpoint molecule expressed on both tumor cells and certain immune cells. The binding of PD-L1 to its receptors PD-1 or B7.1 on activated T cells causes an inhibitory signal to suppress their production in the lymph nodes, thereby preventing immune responses to events such as pregnancy or autoimmune disease. This pathway is also utilized by cancer cells to evade the immune system through evasion of anti-tumor T-cell response. Furthermore, over-expression of PD-L1 and PD-1 has been linked to increased tumor aggressiveness and poorer prognosis. Atezolizumab binds directly and selectively to PD-L1 and blocks interaction with both PD-1 and B7.1 receptors, thus reinvigorates and enhances the body's adaptive anti-cancer activity. Disrupting the PD-L1/B7.1 interaction may also enhance T-cell priming, which could result in increased duration of

monoclonal antibody (IgG1k isotype). Atezolizumab biosimilar uses the same protein

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	ELISA, neutralization, functional assays such as bioanalytical PK and ADA assays, and those assays for studying biological pathways affected by atezolizumab.	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Liquid	
Concentration:	1 mg/mL	
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, no stabilizers or preservatives.	

response and survival.

## Handling

Preservative:	Without preservative	
Handling Advice:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied. 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8°C as supplied.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	