Monoclonal Anti-Eribulin Antibody, Rabbit IgG (1M2B11)

Catalog # ERN-MY2063b

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Eribulin.

Source

Monoclonal Anti-Eribulin Antibody, Rabbit IgG (1M2B11) is a Rabbit monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from HEK293 cells.

Clone

1M2B11

Isotype

Rabbit IgG | Rabbit Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.2-125 ng/mL

Purification

Protein A purified / Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

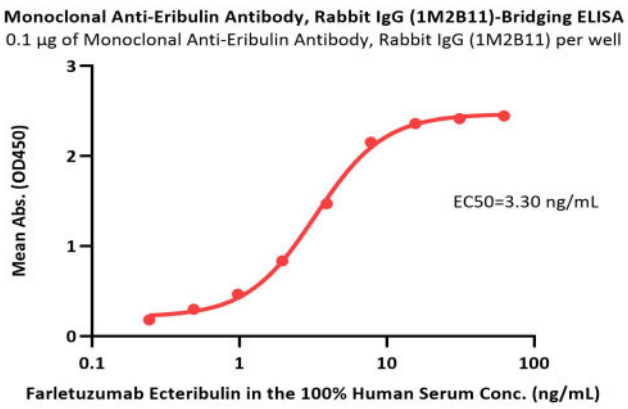
Storage

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

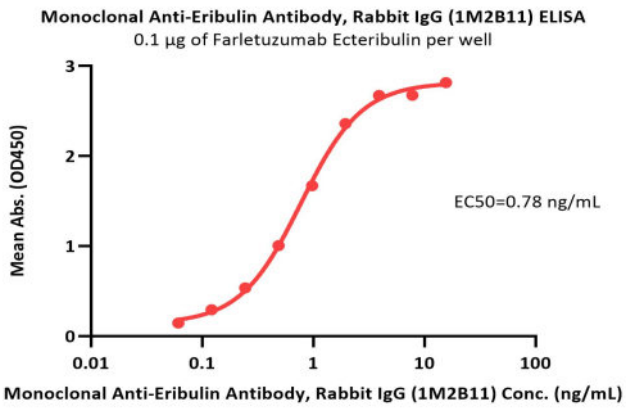
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Monoclonal Anti-Eribulin Antibody, Rabbit IgG (1M2B11) (Cat. No. ERN-MY2063b) at 1 μg/mL, add Farletuzumab Ecteribulin in the 100% Human Serum and then add Biotinylated Human FOLR1, Fc,Avitag (Cat. No. FO1-H82F9) at 0.5 μg/mL. Detection was performed using HRP-conjugated Streptavidin (Acro, Cat. No. STN-NH913) (QC tested).



Immobilized Farletuzumab Ecteribulin at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Eribulin Antibody, Rabbit IgG (1M2B11) (Cat. No. ERN-MY2063b) with a linear range of 0.06-2 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Eribulin is a synthetic analogue of the macrocyclic polyether halichondrin B, which was originally isolated from the Asian sea sponge Halichondria okadai. Eribulin binds specifically to the β-tubulin subunit on the (+) end of the microtubule and potently inhibits elongation of the formed microtubule, while having little or no

effect on microtubule depolymerization. Eribulin's potent antimitotic activity and nonmitotic effects on tumor biology make it an interesting candidate for investigation as a MTA payload for ADCs.