

# Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody (MALS verified)

Catalog # SN8-S223



BIOSYSTEMS  
**Acro**

## Source

Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody, is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with SN38.

## Isotype

Mouse IgG1/kappa

## Specificity

Specifically recognizes the target-SN38.

## Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>95% as determined by SEC-MALS.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu\text{g}$  by the LAL method.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$  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

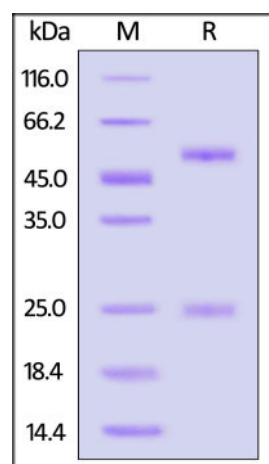
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

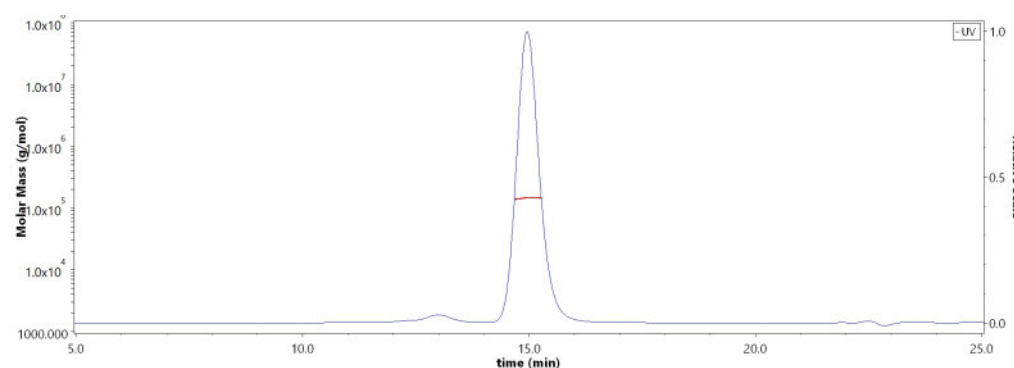
## SDS-PAGE



Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

## Bioactivity-Elisa

## SEC-MALS



The purity of Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody (Cat. No. SN8-S223) is more than 95% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 135-160 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.

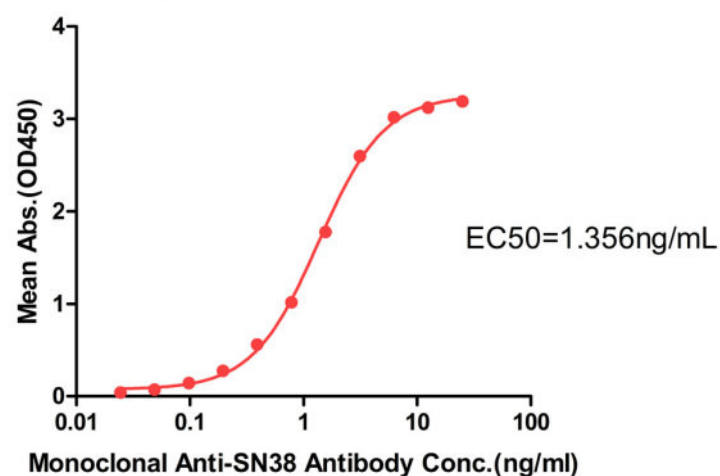
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## Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody ELISA 0.2µg of ADC-SN38 per well



Immobilized ADC-SN38 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-SN38 Antibody (Cat. No. SN8-S223) with a linear range of 0.05-1.56 ng/mL (QC tested).

### Background

SN-38 is an antineoplastic drug. It is the active metabolite of irinotecan (an analog of camptothecin - a topoisomerase I inhibitor) but has 1000 times more activity than irinotecan itself. In vitro cytotoxicity assays show that the potency of SN-38 relative to irinotecan varies from 2- to 2000-fold. SN38 is formed via hydrolysis of irinotecan by carboxylesterases and metabolized via glucuronidation by UGT1A1. The variant of UGT1A1 in ~10% of Caucasians which leads to poor metabolism of SN-38 predicts irinotecan toxicity, as it is then less easily excreted from the body in its SN-38 glucuronide form. SN-38 and its glucuronide are lost into the bile and intestines. It can cause the symptoms of diarrhoea and myelosuppression experienced by ~25% of the patients administered irinotecan.

### Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.

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