



# Human Anti-Human CD20 (Rituximab) Monoclonal Antibody, clone 10F381 [Biosimilar] (CABT-Z631H)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CD20. This non-therapeutic antibody uses the same variable region sequence as the therapeutic antibody Rituximab.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human lymphoblastoid cell line SB.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Human
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	10F381
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Functional Grade
<b>Applications</b>	FA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.2, 150 mM NaCl with no carrier protein, potassium or preservatives added. BSA and Azide free. Endotoxin Level ≤ 0.75 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C for short term; -80°C for long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

CD20 is a 33-37 kD transmembrane-spanning phosphoprotein found on the surface of developing B-cells and various B-cell malignancies. CD20 is a popular target for mAb therapy because depleting developing B-cells generally does not cause permanent side effects (due to the fact that mature plasma cells and B-cell progenitors do not express CD20 and that there is limited expression of CD20 among other cell lineages). Rituximab is a chimeric monoclonal antibody that binds to CD20. The precise function of CD20 is still unknown. However, it is suspected to play a role in Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx across plasma membranes, maintaining intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration, and allowing the activation of B cells. Rituximab is used to treat some autoimmune diseases and types of cancer such as non-Hodgkin lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and rheumatoid arthritis among others. The Fc portion of Rituximab mediates antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC). Rituximab increases MHC II and adhesion molecules LFA-1 and LFA-3 (lymphocyte function-associated antigen) and also induces apoptosis of CD20+ cells. This ultimately results in the elimination of B cells (including the cancerous ones) from the body, and thus allows a new population of healthy B cells to develop from lymphoid stem cells. Anti-Human CD20 (Rituximab) utilizes the same variable regions from the therapeutic antibody Rituximab making it ideal for research projects.

### Keywords

MS4A1;membrane-spanning 4-domains, subfamily A, member 1;CD20;B-lymphocyte antigen CD20;B1;Bp35;Rituximab

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	MS4A1
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">931</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P11836</a>