



Human Anti-Vedolizumab monoclonal antibody, clone AbD30139_hlgG1 (CABT-ZB1181)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Vedolizumab
Target	Vedolizumab
Immunogen	Vedolizumab
Isotype	lgG1, λ
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	AbD30139_hlgG1
Affinity Constant	The monovalent intrinsic affinity of AbD30139_hlgG1 was measured as KD=4 nM by real time, label-free molecular interaction analysis on immobilized vedolizumab.
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for PK bridging ELISA. We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB1177 - CABT-ZB1181 Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Liquid

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 μg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.01% Thiomersal
Storage	Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -25°C.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Vedolizumab (Entyvio) is a humanized antibody (IgG1/kappa), derived from a murine antibody. It is used for the treatment of both moderate to severe ulcerative colitis and moderate to severe Crohn's disease, primarily in patients who have lost response to, or are intolerant to inhibitors of tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF α), such as infliximab. The drug binds specifically to human $\alpha 4\beta 7$ integrin, a key mediator of gastrointestinal inflammation expressed on the surfaces of T and B lymphocytes. By selectively inhibiting the binding of $\alpha 4\beta 7$ integrin to the mucosal addressin cell adhesion molecule-1 (MAdCAM-1), vedolizumab prevents leukocyte binding to the endothelial surface and extravasation into affected tissue. Specifically inhibiting this pathway alleviates gastrointestinal inflammation without impairing systemic immune responses.