# Anti-Rabbit IgG Fc-MMAF Antibody with Non-Cleavable Linker Catalog Number **AO-101-AF**

### DESCRIPTION

**αOFc-NC-MMAF** is anti-rabbit IgG Fc specific antibody conjugated to monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF) with a non-cleavable linker. The antibody portion is a polyclonal antibody which is specific to the Fc region of rabbit IgGs. Monomethyl auristatin F (MMAF) is a cytotoxic small molecule which inhibits cell division by blocking the polymerization of tubulin. The non-cleavable linker connecting MMAF to the antibody is stable in extracellular fluid, but can be cleaved by unspecified mechanisms upon entering cells.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs), which have become a new targeted therapy against cancer, consist of an antibody linked to a cytotoxic drug. The ADCs bind selectively to the target cancer cells via the monoclonal antibody portion. Internalization of the ADCs releases the drug to do its damage. Prior to testing the function of ADCs in cell-based assays, each monoclonal antibody is typically conjugated directly with a cytotoxic drug. This step is time consuming and expensive, requiring milligram quantities of purified antibody, separate conjugation of each antibody, and further isolation of the ADC from the unconjugated drug. <u>Using secondary antibody-drug conjugates (2°ADC) in a cell-based cytotoxic assay is a quick and economical alternative to pre-screening monoclonal antibodies as ADC candidates against tumor cells.</u> Instead of conjugating the monoclonal antibody with a cytotoxic drug, the naked monoclonal antibody is added directly to the cells in the presence of the 2°ADC. Internalization of the monoclonal antibody/2°ADC complex can achieve a similar effect of targeted drug release within the cells as the monoclonal antibody-drug conjugate. Furthermore, the 2°ADC can also be applied to screen protein ligands for receptor-mediated cell targeting.

**αOFc-NC-MMAF** is a 2°ADC for pre-screening antibodies with a rabbit IgG Fc moiety or recombinant rabbit IgG Fc fusion proteins to determine their cytotoxicity as MMAF bioconjugates. When applied in combination with tumor specific rabbit monoclonal antibodies, **αOFc-NC-MMAF** can help determine the cytotoxic potential for these antibodies against target cell lines.

#### **EXAMPLE DATA**

It has been demonstrated that Herceptin-DM1 conjugates (T-DM1) displayed potent killing activity against Her2-overexpressing tumor cells but not normal Her2 expression or Her2 negative cells. Here cytotoxicity of a rabbit anti-human Her2 ( $\alpha$ HER2) mAb was tested in four breast cancer tumor cell lines expressing different amount of Her2 marker. SKBR3 is a Her2 overexpressing cell line, MCF7 has normal Her2 expression, and MDA-MB468 is Her2 negative. The rabbit  $\alpha$ HER2 mAb has no effect on the viability of the cells (Fig A), or does the unconjugated anti-rabbit IgG Fc antibody ( $\alpha$ OFc). However, in the presence of 1:1 ratio of  $\alpha$ HER2 mAb/ $\alpha$ OFc-NC-MMAF, the  $\alpha$ HER2 mAb displays potent cytotoxicity against Her2-overexpressing SKBR3 and HCC1954 cells, while shows no killing of MCF7 or MDA-MB468 cells (Fig B). The 2°ADC  $\alpha$ OFc-NC-MMAF alone has minimal toxicity towards these cells (Fig C).



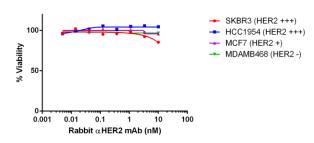


Fig B. Cytotoxic Profile of Rabbit  $\alpha$  HER2 mAb in the Presence of 1:1 Ratio of  $\alpha$  OFc-NC-MMAF

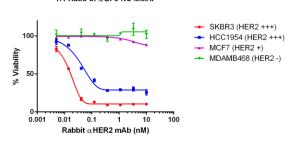
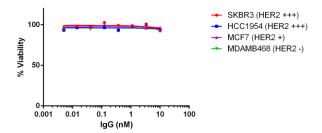


Fig C. Cytotoxic Profile of  $\alpha$  OFc-NC-MMAF Alone



## **STORAGE**

Store in -20°C or -70°C manual defrosted freezer. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycle.