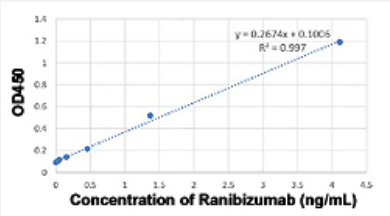
Anti-Ranibizumab recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3

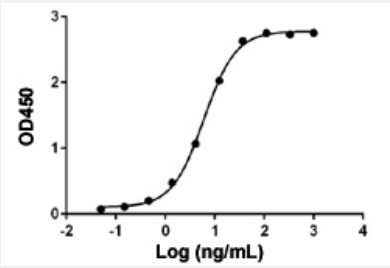
Catalog # RAB09612 Size 40 ug

Applications



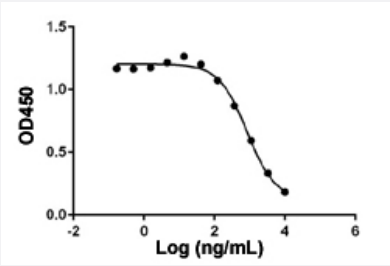
Sandwich ELISA

Standard curve of Ranibizumab Sandwich ELISA. The Ranibizumab Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) and Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 (Cat # RAB09613) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 (Cat # RAB09613) was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Ranibizumab is up to 0.05 ng/mL.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA binding of Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) with Ranibizumab. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG (data not shown). Coating antigen: Ranibizumab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) dilution start from 1000 ng/mL. EC_{50} = 6.043 ng/mL.



Blocking

Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) blocks Ranibizumab binding with VEGF165. Coating antigen: VEGF165 1 ug/mL. Ranibizumab final concentration: 100 ng/mL. Anti-Ranibizumab antibody dilution start from 10 ug/mL. IC_{50} = 0.848 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Recombinant mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Ranibizumab. Target gene is VEGFA.

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Immunogen	Ranibizumab.
Host	Mouse
Specificity	The product is specific for Ranibizumab. The antibody is recommended as a capture antibody in a pharmacokinetic (PK) bridging assay with detection antibody Anti-Ranibizumab recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 (Cat # RAB09613).
Form	Lyophilized
Preparation Method	This antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of partner and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with Ranibizumab.
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG1, lambda
Recommend Usage	ELISA (ELISA detection: 0.01-0.1 ug/mL) (Direct/Indirect/Inhibitory ELISA) Sandwich ELISA The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Inhibitory IC50	0.85 ug/mL
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.4 (0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmospher. The lyophilized product remains stable up to 1 year at -20°C from date of receipt. After reconstitution with deionized water (or equivalent) to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL, it can be stored for 2-3 weeks at 2-8°C or for up to 12 months at -20°C or below. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Sandwich ELISA

  Standard curve of Ranibizumab Sandwich ELISA. The Ranibizumab Sandwich ELISA assay is developed by using Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) and Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 (Cat # RAB09613) as the capture and detection antibodies, respectively. In this ELISA assay, Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 10D12 (Cat # RAB09613) was labeled with Biotin. The sensitivity of detecting Ranibizumab is up to 0.05 ng/mL.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

  ELISA binding of Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) with Ranibizumab. While the antibody does not recognize the human IgG (data not shown). Coating antigen: Ranibizumab, 1 ug/mL. Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) dilution start from 1000 ng/mL. EC_{50} = 6.043 ng/mL.

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- Blocking

  Anti-Ranibizumab monoclonal antibody, clone 6C3 (Cat # RAB09612) blocks Ranibizumab binding with VEGF165. Coating antigen: VEGF165 1 ug/mL. Ranibizumab final concentration: 100 ng/mL. Anti-Ranibizumab antibody dilution start from 10 ug/mL. IC_{50} = 0.848 ug/mL.

Gene Info — VEGFA

Entrez GeneID	7422
Gene Name	VEGFA
Gene Alias	MGC70609, VEGF, VEGF-A, VPF
Gene Description	vascular endothelial growth factor A
Omim ID	125853 192240
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the PDGF/VEGF growth factor family and encodes a protein that is often found as a disulfide linked homodimer. This protein is a glycosylated mitogen that specifically acts on endothelial cells and has various effects, including mediating increased vascular permeability, inducing angiogenesis, vasculogenesis and endothelial cell growth, promoting cell migration, and inhibiting apoptosis. Elevated levels of this protein is linked to POEMS syndrome, also known as Crow-Fukase syndrome. Mutations in this gene have been associated with proliferative and nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. Alternatively spliced transcript variants, encoding either freely secreted or cell-associated isoforms, have been characterized. There is also evidence for the use of non-AUG (CUG) translation initiation sites upstream of, and in-frame with the first AUG, leading to additional isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	vascular endothelial growth factor isoform VEGF165|vascular permeability factor

Pathway

- Bladder cancer
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Focal adhesion
- mTOR signaling pathway
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pathways in cancer

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- Renal cell carcinoma
- VEGF signaling pathway

Disease

- Abortion
- Acute Disease
- Adenocarcinoma
- Albuminuria
- Altitude Sickness
- Alzheimer disease
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Angina Pectoris
- Anoxia
- Arthritis
- Ascites
- Asperger Syndrome
- Asthma
- Atherosclerosis
- Atrophy
- Autistic Disorder
- Basal Ganglia Diseases
- Behcet Syndrome
- Biliary Tract Neoplasms
- Birth Weight
- Blindness
- Brain Ischemia

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- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia
- Calcinosis
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Abnormalities
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cell Transformation
- Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy
- Cerebrovascular Accident
- Chorioamnionitis
- Choroidal Neovascularization
- Chronic Disease
- Cognition
- Cognition Disorders
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Connective Tissue Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Coronary Restenosis
- Dementia
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus

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- Diabetic Angiopathies
- Diabetic Nephropathies
- Diabetic Neuropathies
- Diabetic Retinopathy
- DiGeorge Syndrome
- Disease Models
- Disease Progression
- Disease Susceptibility
- Diseases in Twins
- Drug Toxicity
- Ductus Arteriosus
- Duodenal Ulcer
- Edema
- Electroconvulsive Therapy
- Elephantiasis
- Endocardial Cushion Defects
- Endometrial Neoplasms
- Endometriosis
- Enterocolitis
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Eye Diseases
- Familial Mediterranean fever
- Femur Head Necrosis
- Fetal Diseases
- Fetal Membranes
- Frontotemporal Dementia

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- Gastritis
- Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Gilbert Disease
- Glioma
- Glomerulonephritis
- Graft vs Host Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Heart Defects
- Heart Failure
- Heart Septal Defects
- Heart Valve Diseases
- Helicobacter Infections
- HELLP Syndrome
- Hematologic Diseases
- Hepatitis B
- Hodgkin Disease
- Hot Flashes
- Hyperbilirubinemia
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Hypertension
- Hypertrophy
- Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis
- Infant

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- Infection
- Infertility
- Inflammation
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Insulin Resistance
- Ischemia
- Kidney Failure
- Kidney Neoplasms
- Laryngeal Neoplasms
- Leiomyoma
- Leukemia
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Liver Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Lymphatic Metastasis
- Lymphoma
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Macular Degeneration
- Macular Edema
- Malignant melanoma
- Melanoma
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Migraine Disorders
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Mucocutaneous Lymph Node Syndrome
- Multiple Myeloma

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- Multiple Sclerosis
- Musculoskeletal Diseases
- Myocardial Infarction
- Myocardial Ischemia
- Narcolepsy
- Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Metastasis
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Neovascularization
- Nephritis
- Neuroblastoma
- Obesity
- Obstetric Labor
- Occupational Diseases
- Osteoarthritis
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatitis
- Paraparesis
- Parkinson disease
- Peptic Ulcer
- Peritoneal Diseases
- Polycystic Kidney

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- Polycystic kidney disease
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome
- Postoperative Complications
- Precancerous Conditions
- Prediabetic State
- Pre-Eclampsia
- Pregnancy
- Pregnancy Complications
- Premature Birth
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Proteinuria
- Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum
- Psoriasis
- Pterygium
- Pulmonary Disease
- Pulmonary Edema
- Pulmonary Fibrosis
- Purpura
- Rectal Neoplasms
- Recurrence
- Renal Insufficiency
- Respiratory Distress Syndrome
- Retinopathy of Prematurity
- Sarcoidosis
- Sarcoma

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- Scleroderma
- Skin Diseases
- Skin Neoplasms
- Social Perception
- Spondylitis
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stomach Ulcer
- Stroke
- Sudden Infant Death
- Supranuclear Palsy
- Temporal Arteritis
- Tetralogy of Fallot
- Thrombosis
- Thyroid Neoplasms
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Urinary Calculi
- Urinary Tract Infections
- Urination Disorders
- Uterine Cervical Neoplasms
- Uterine Neoplasms
- Uveitis
- Ventricular Outflow Obstruction
- Vesico-Ureteral Reflux
- Vision
- Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia
- Werner syndrome

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