

# Research Grade Bemarituzumab

## Summary

<b>Catalog No.</b>	DHD47901
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FPA144 ,FPA-144, FPA114-A, CAS: 1952272-74-0
<b>Clone ID</b>	Bemarituzumab
<b>Host species</b>	Humanized
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage buffer</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Concentration</b>	3.83 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1-kappa
<b>Applications</b>	Research Grade Biosimilar
<b>Target</b>	K-sam, KSAM, CD332, Keratinocyte growth factor receptor, Fibroblast growth factor receptor 2, FGFR-2, FGFR2, KGFR, BEK
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A/G purified from cell culture supernatant.
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	Please contact with the lab for this information.
<b>Expression system</b>	Mammalian Cells
<b>Accession</b>	P21802

**Stability and Storage**

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C 12 months. Store at -80°C long term.

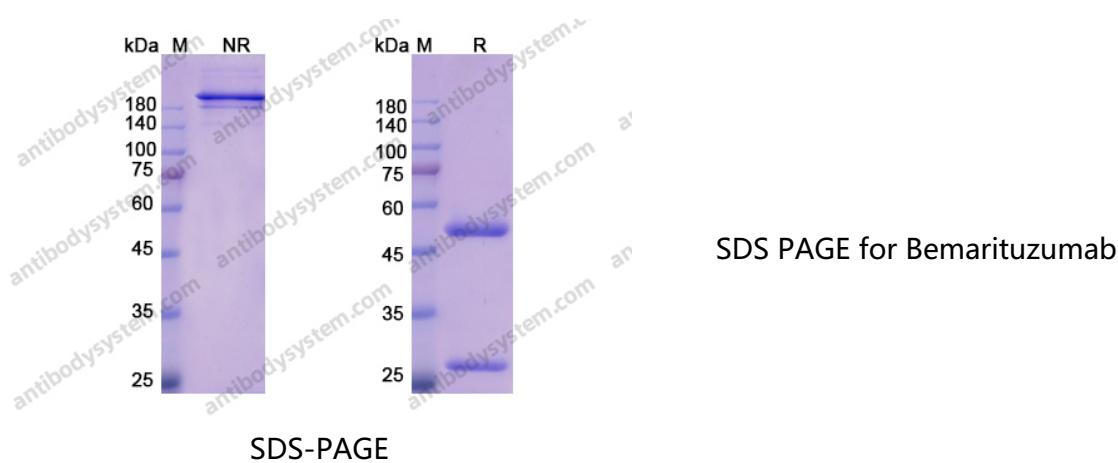
**Note**

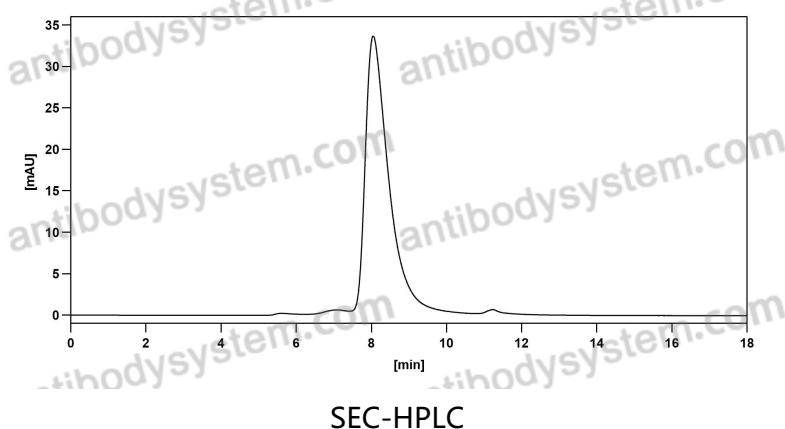
For research use only. Not suitable for clinical or therapeutic use.

## Description

Bemarituzumab (bema), a first-in-class humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody, selectively binds to 2b Isoform of the fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR2b). Bemarituzumab (FPA144) is a first-in-class humanized immunoglobulin G1 monoclonal antibody specific to the splice-variant FGFR2b that inhibits binding of the ligands FGF7, FGF10, and FGF22. Specifically, bemarituzumab does not inhibit binding of FGF23, the ligand responsible for phosphate and vitamin D metabolism, thereby potentially avoiding the risk of hyperphosphatemia associated with pan-FGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Bemarituzumab is also glycoengineered for increased affinity for the human Fc gamma RIIIA receptor expressed on natural killer cells, enabling enhanced antibody-dependent cellmediated cytotoxicity.

## Data Image





The purity of this product is >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.

SEC-HPLC