

Palivizumab ELISA Kit

Summary

Catalog No.	KDV02802
Alternative Names	MEDI-493, CAS: 188039-54-5, MEDI493, SYNAGIS, Humanized MAb 1129, 1129
Stability and Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 10% prior to the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Detection method	Colorimetric
Sample type	Plasma, Serum
Assay type	Quantitative
Sensitivity	0.156 µg/ml
Range	0.31-5 µg/mL
Recovery	80-120%
Shipping	2-8 °C
Note	For Research Use Only.

Background

Palivizumab (brand name Synagis) is a humanized IgG monoclonal antibody (mAb) manufactured by MedImmune with recombinant DNA technology. It is used in the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infections. It is recommended for infants that are high-risk because of prematurity or other medical problems such as congenital heart disease. Palivizumab directed against an epitope in the A antigenic site of the F protein of RSV. Palivizumab is a composite of human (95%) and murine (5%) antibody sequences.

Recombinant Proteins & Antibodies

The human heavy chain sequence was derived from the constant domains of human IgG1 and the variable framework regions of the VH genes Cor and Cess. The human light chain sequence was derived from the constant domain of Cκ and the variable framework regions of the VL gene K104 with Jκ -4. The murine sequences were derived from a murine monoclonal antibody, Mab 1129, in a process that involved the grafting of the murine complementarity determining regions into the human antibody frameworks. Palivizumab is composed of two heavy chains and two light chains and has a molecular weight of approximately 148,000 Daltons. Palivizumab was approved for medical use in 1998 but the indications for prophylaxis vary worldwide. Palivizumab is primarily indicated for the following conditions: prematurity (gestational age $\leq$ 35 weeks), bronchopulmonary dysplasia/chronic lung disease, hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease, and other serious medical disorders on an ad hoc basis. Infants with these medical conditions are at increased risk of more severe disease and more serious subsequent sequelae.

Precision

CV<20%

Data Image
