

Trabikibart Biosimilar - Research Grade

Product Code: ICH5281

More Information

Species Reactivity: Human

Target: CSF2RB

Concentration: >1mg/ml

Isotype: Human IgG4 - kappa

Host: CHO Cells

product name H2: Trabikibart Biosimilar - Research Grade

Sequence: <https://www.imgt.org/mAb-DB/>

Buffer: ICH3002

UniProt: P32927

Shipping Conditions: Blue ice

background: This product is a research-grade biosimilar of Trabikibart (also known as CSL311), supplied as an unconjugated, non-therapeutic analog of the originator antibody for research use only. It is not the clinical drug and is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic applications. The molecule is engineered around the target of the originator, the human common beta chain (betac, encoded by CSF2RB; UniProt P32927), and is provided as a human IgG4-kappa reproducing the isotype of the reference antibody. Trabikibart is a fully human monoclonal antibody originated by CSL that binds the shared cytokine-binding epitope of betac with high affinity, thereby blocking signalling driven by IL-3, IL-5 and GM-CSF; it has been in early clinical development for allergic asthma and related eosinophilic airway disease. As a biosimilar reagent, this material is intended to support in-vitro and functional characterisation, including binding, neutralisation and receptor-blockade assays, as well as use as an isotype-matched reference or comparator control. It is offered at research-grade purity and low endotoxin levels suitable for cell-based work, in bulk

milligram-to-gram quantities. CSF2RB encodes the common beta chain (betac, CD131), the shared, non-ligand-binding signal-transducing subunit of the high-affinity receptors for IL-3, IL-5 and GM-CSF. Each cytokine first engages its own specific alpha chain, after which betac is recruited to form the signalling complex, so a single receptor subunit converges three distinct cytokine inputs onto shared JAK2-STAT5, PI3K and Ras-MAPK pathways. These signals drive the proliferation, differentiation, survival and activation of myeloid cells, most notably eosinophils, basophils and monocytes. Because betac is central to eosinophil survival and to type-2 and myeloid inflammation, blocking it simultaneously neutralises the combined effects of all three cytokines, an approach of interest in eosinophilic asthma, COPD and other inflammatory settings. The trabikibart epitope lies at the cytokine-binding interface of betac, so antibody binding sterically prevents productive cytokine engagement.

Other names: CDw131, GM-CSF/IL-3/IL-5 receptor common beta subunit, Cytokine receptor common subunit beta, IL3RB, IL5RB

Specificity: Detects human CSF2RB

Purification Method: This monoclonal antibody was purified using Protein A

Formulation: Sterile, preservative-free, solution in PBS. BSA and Azide free.

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: ≤ 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method

Storage: This biosimilar is stable when stored at 2-8°C. For longer term storage (> 3 months) it is recommended to store this antibody at -20°C or -70°C.

Applications: Functional Assays

Application Notes: This biosimilar is for research use only (RUO): it is not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures and cannot be purchased by patients.

Use: Products are for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Delivery Time: 4 weeks