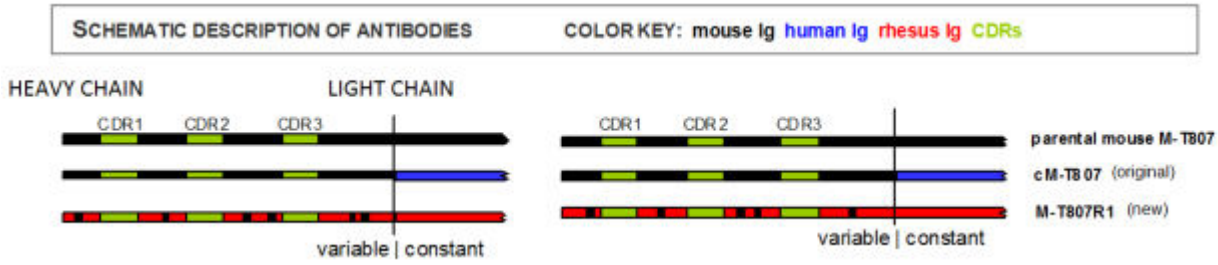
New Rhesus anti-CD8 Reagent - NIH Nonhuman Primate Reagent Resource

NOTICE OF CHANGE IN ANTI-CD8 COMPOSITION

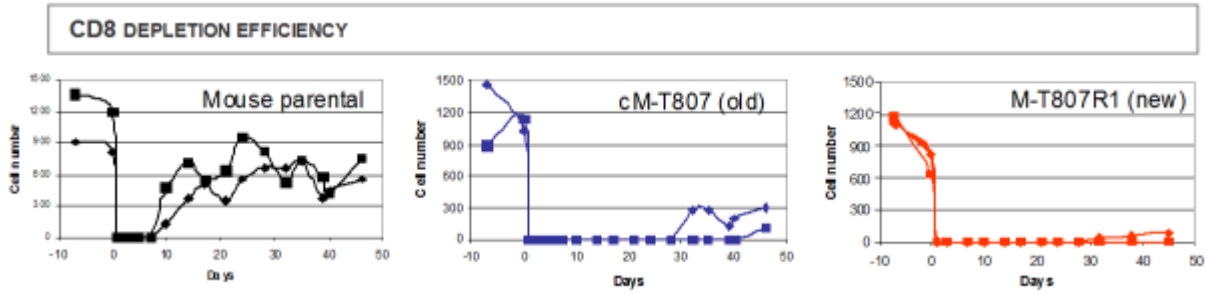
Effective April 2010, the mouse-human chimeric anti-CD8 antibody "cM-T807" will be discontinued and replaced by a "next generation" rhesus CDR-grafted antibody, "M-T807R1".

Description and features of the new antibody form:

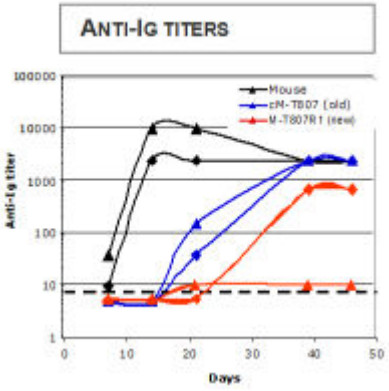
Rhesus recombinant Ig - The original form, cM-T807, was composed of human IgG constant region and mouse variable regions. The new form, M-T807R1 has rhesus constant regions and rhesus variable framework sequences. Only the CDRs (and a few amino acids critical for Ig confirmation) are derived from the original mouse antibody.



Identical specificity and activity - Both the new form, M-T807R1, and the original form, cM-T807, are based on the same parental mouse anti-human CD8α antibody resulting in identical specificity. The binding affinity of both antibodies is also similar. Studies have shown that M-T807R1 results in cell depletion that is equivalent to cM-T807. In some monkeys, the duration of depletion is longer when the new form is used.



Less immunogenic - Studies performed to date indicate that the M-T807R1 rhesus recombinant form is less immunogenic in rhesus monkeys overall. Some monkeys fail to develop any detectable anti-Ig titers.



No MTA required - Because this antibody was developed in our lab using the original hybridoma provided by Prof. Peter Rieber, an industry MTA is not required. Completion of the NHP Reagent Resource registration agreement is all that is required to obtain this antibody.

Lower production cost - The engineered CHO cell line used to produce this antibody allows more efficient production.