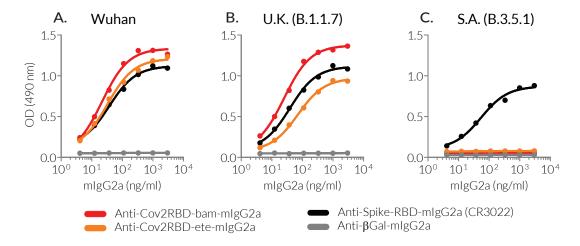
Validation data for Anti-CoV2RBD-bam-mlgG2a & Anti-CoV2RBD-ete-mlgG2a

https://www.invivogen.com/sars2-spike-lycov-mab

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Version 21J22-EG

Anti-CoV2RBD-ete-mlgG2a and Anti-CoV2RBD-bam-mlgG2a are recombinant monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) featuring the variable region of the LY-CoV016 (aka Etesevimab) and LY-CoV555 (aka Bamlavinimab) human mAbs, respectively. They both feature a mouse lgG2a constant region and they specifically target the SARS-CoV-2 Spike receptor-binding domain (RBD). The binding of these antibodies has been validated by ELISA, using coated SARS-CoV-2 Spike-RBD proteins derived from the Wuhan (Figure 1A), United Kingdom (Figure 1B), and South-Africa (Figure 1C) variants, as well as an Anti-mlgG2a-HRP secondary antibody. CR3022-derived Anti-Spike-RBD-mlgG2a and Anti- β Gal mlgG2a have been used as controls.



Binding of Anti-CoV2RBD-ete-mlgG2a and Anti-CoV2RBD-bam-mlgG2a to RBD variants

Figure 1: SARS-CoV-2 Spike-RBD proteins (3 μ g/ml) derived from the Wuhan (A), United Kingdom (U.K.) (B), or South-Africa (S.A.) (C) variants were coated on ELISA plates overnight. A 3-fold serial dilution of Anti-CoV2RBD-bam-IgG2a (red curve), Anti-CoV2RBD-ete-mIgG2a (orange curve), CR3022-derived Anti-Spike-RBD mIgG2a (back curve), of Anti- β Gal-mIgG2a antibodies (grey curve) was performed for the capture step. A HRP-labelled Anti-mIgG2a antibody (1/1000 dilution) and the HRP substrate OPD (o-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride) were used for the detection step. Absorbance was read at 490 nm.

