

## Anti-Human TAG-72 (Minretumomab Biosimilar)

<b>Catalog Number:</b>	503701, 503702, 503703
<b>Size:</b>	1 mg, 5 mg, 20 mg
<b>Target Name:</b>	TAG-72, TAG72, Tumor-associated glycoprotein 72
<b>Regulatory Status:</b>	RUO

### PRODUCT DETAILS

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<b>Clone:</b>	Minretumomab
<b>Application:</b>	Flow cytometry, animal model study
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Format:</b>	Liquid
<b>Product Description:</b>	Minretumomab Biosimilar, TAG-72 Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype:</b>	Human IgG1
<b>Clonality:</b>	Recombinant
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Human TAG-72
<b>Species specificity:</b>	Human
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Grade:</b>	In vivo
<b>Storage Conditions:</b>	4°C
<b>Maximal Shelf Life:</b>	12 months
<b>Antibody Type:</b>	Recombinant
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

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Minretumomab is a humanized monoclonal antibody belonging to the immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) subclass, engineered to specifically recognize and bind to TAG-72 (tumor-associated glycoprotein 72). It consists of two identical heavy chains and two identical light chains joined by disulfide bonds, forming the typical Y-shaped antibody structure. Produced in mammalian expression systems such as Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO) cells, it undergoes controlled post-translational modifications to ensure proper folding, stability, and glycosylation patterns essential for its biological function.

The variable regions of Minretumomab (the antigen-binding (Fab) fragments) contain complementarity-determining regions (CDRs) responsible for high-affinity recognition of TAG-72, a high-molecular-weight, mucin-like glycoprotein found on the surface of many cancer cells, particularly adenocarcinomas (breast, colon, pancreatic, ovarian, and lung).

The Fc-FcRn (neonatal Fc receptor) interaction provides extended serum half-life and molecular stability through recycling.