Antibody Catalog

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MANAGEMENT

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- Monoclonal
- 4 Polyclonal
- 11 Synthetic Binding



Monoclonal

Tech ID	2012-033	1998-038
Tech Description	Amyloid- β Peptide Antibody specifically detects $A\beta$, but not amyloid precursor protein (APP), which is cleaved by β - and Υ - secretase to release $A\beta$. MOAB-2 is also selective for $A\beta$ 42 over $A\beta$ 40, which is advantageous given that the 42 amino acid form of $A\beta$ is likely the toxic form of the peptide	Human P-Glycoprotein UIC2 is a monoclonal antibody that specifically and completely blocks the multidrug transporter p-glycoprotein (PGP) – an ATP-driven efflux pump – by trapping the PGP in a conformation that prohibits efflux.
Species	Murine (IgG2b)	Murine (IgG2b)
Applications	 Neuroscience Research tool Immuno-Diagnostics Validated by dot-blot, Western-blot, Solid plate binding, immunohistochemical analysis, immunoprecipitation, and ELISA. 	 Research Tool In-Vitro Diagnostic Highly specific for PCG protein conformation Validated by radioimmunoprecipitation and immunofluorescent staining
Publication	Intraneuronal Aβ detection in 5xFAD mice by a new Aβ-specific antibody. Mol Neurodegener. 2012; 7:8.	Efficient inhibition of P-glycoprotein-mediated multidrug resistance with a monoclonal antibody. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 1992 July 1; 89(13): 5824–5828.
Faculty	Mary Jo La Du	Eugene Mechetner, Igor B.Roninson



Monoclonal

Tech ID	2001-015 2005-070	2012-046
Tech Description	Human and Mouse b-Chain Associated Regulator of Apoptosis (BARA) Monoclonal antibodies that bind to different regions of the b-Chain Associated Regulator of Apoptosis (BARA). Evidence suggest that BARA may be a tumor suppressor protein or cell proliferation regulator that could be linked to some breast adenocarcinomas, prostate carcinomas, myelodisplatic syndromes anaplastic thyroid carcinomas.	Anti-LPP3 (Lipid Phosphate Phosphohydrolase 3) Monoclonal antibodies to human and mouse LPP3 antigens. LPP3 can be used to detect a subset of pluripotent, multipotent, and progenitor stem cells including angioblasts and endothelial progenitor cells. These can be used to detect LPP3 in immunoblots, immunoprecipitation, immunochemistry, immunofluorescence, and immunoassays.
Species	Murine	Murine
Applications	 Cancer Research Cell Proliferation Diagnostic Testing Useful in cytological, histological, blotting and diagnostic applications Validated by western blot Experimental proof of concept exists Animal studies have been conducted Animal model exists 	 Cancer Research Cell Proliferation Wound healing The antibodies can detect native LPP3 antigen as well as denatured form. It can be used to neutralize LPP function in vivo. Characterized antibodies available
Publication	A mutant allele of BARA/LIN-9 rescues the cdk4-/- phenotype by releasing the repression on E2F- regulated genes. Experimental Cell Research, Volume 312, Issue 13, 1 August 2006, Pages 2465- 2475.	<u>Lipid phosphate phosphatase 3 stabilization of beta-catenin induces endothelial cell migration and formation of branching point structures.</u> Mol Cell Biol. 2010 Apr;30(7):1593-606. Epub 2010 Feb 1.
Faculty	Oscar Colamonici	Kishore Wary



Tech ID	2009-005	2004-040
Tech Description	Human and bovine Angiotensin II	Bm Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein
	Method for measuring apoptosis includes an antibody against a modified angiotensin II antigen and an immunochemical technique.	Polyclonal antibodies target Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein (Bm-TCTP) of the human parasite Brugia malayi. B. malayi, the causative agent for elephantitis, is a mosquito-borne parasitic filamentary nematode that is endemic in many tropical regions.
Species	Rabbit	Rabbit
Applications	 Apoptosis detection Useful in all tissues and species Experimental proof of concept exists Animal studies have been conducted 	 Immuno-diagnostics Immunology Research Tool Binds to a unique protein that has been implicated in the triggering of allergenic responses Validated by western blot
Publication	A novel method for detection of apoptosis. Exp Cell Res. 2012; 318(7):861-6.	Gene silencing of translationally controlled tumor protein (TCTP) by siRNA inhibits cell growth and induces apoptosis of human prostate cancer cells. International Journal of Oncology. 2009 May;3 4(5):1241-6.
Faculty	Alexander Zagariya, Vidyasagar Dharmapuri	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy



Tech ID	2011-128	2004-041
Tech Description	Carboxypeptidase D (CPD)	Bm Abundant Larval Transcript-2 Protein
	CPD is a plasma membrane enzyme that plays a role in cell signaling by cycling from the trans-Golgi to the plasma membrane. CPD may also be involved in peptide and protein processing in the constitutive secretory pathway.	Polyclonal antibody that is specific for the Abundant Larval Transcript (ALT) protein of the human parasite Brugia malayi. B. malayi, the causative agent for elephantiasis, is a mosquito-borne parasitic filamentary nematode that is endemic in many tropical regions.
Species	Rabbit	Rabbit
Applications	 Useful in the detection of protein expression by western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunoprecipitation. Immunodiagnostics 	 Passive Vaccine Immuno-diagnostics Immunology Research Tool Binds to an antigen that is a major candidate for use in the production of a vaccine against <i>B. malayi</i> Validated by western blot
Publication	Cross-talk between Carboxypeptidase M and the Kinin B1 Receptor Mediates a New Mode of G Protein-coupled Receptor Signaling. The Journal of Biological Chemistry. 2011 May;286(21):18547-18561	Brugia malayi: comparison of protective immune responses induced by Bm-alt-2 DNA, recombinant Bm-ALT-2 protein and prime-boost vaccine regimens in a jird model. Experimental Parasitology. 2007 Aug;116(4) 483-91.
Faculty	Randal A. Skidgel, Peter A. Deddish, and Fulong Tan	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy



Tech ID	2004-042	2004-046
Tech Description	Recombinant G-Binding Factor	Sm16
	Polyclonal antibody is specific for the G-Binding Factor (GBF) protein of the human parasite S. mansoni. S. mansoni is one of three species of helminth parasite responsible for schistosomiasis, a debilitating liver disease that is endemic to many tropical regions.	Polyclonal antibody that is specific for the anti- inflammatory protein Sm-16 that is produced by the human parasite S. mansoni. S. mansoni is one of three species of helminth parasite responsible for schistosomiasis, a debilitating liver disease that is endemic to many tropical regions.
Species	Rabbit	Rabbit
Applications	 Drug development Immunology Research Tool Binds to a protein that is a potential drug target in S. mansoni Validated by western blot 	 Immunology Research Tool Immuno-diagnostics Binds to a unique protein that suppresses inflammatory responses in the skin Validated by western blot
Publication	Expression of a 28-kilodalton glutathione S-transferase antigen of Schistosoma mansoni on the surface of filamentous phages and evaluation of its vaccine potential. Clinical and Vaccine Immunology. 2003 Jul;10(4):536-41.	Cloning and expression of a gene encoding Sm16, an anti-inflammatory protein from Schistosoma mansoni. Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology. 108 (2000) 101-108.
Faculty	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy



Tech ID	2004-043	2004-045
Tech Description	Sm Cercariae	Sm Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein
	Polyclonal antibody against the cercariae stage of the human parasite S. mansoni. S. mansoni is one of three species of helminth parasite responsible for schistosomiasis, a debilitating liver disease that is endemic to many tropical regions.	Polyclonal antibody that is specific for the Translationally Controlled Tumor Protein (Sm-TCTP) of the human parasite S. mansoni. S. mansoni is one of three species of helminth parasite responsible for schistosomiasis, a debilitating liver disease that is endemic to many tropical regions.
Species	Rabbit	Rabbit
Applications	 Vaccine Development Immunology Research Tool A pan-specific polyclonal antibody that has demonstrated utility in the detection and isolation of <i>S. mansoni</i> antigens for use in vaccine development Validated by western blot 	 Immunology Research Tool Immuno-diagnostics Monitoring of asthma and allergy patients Binds to a unique protein that has been implicated in the triggering of allergenic responses Validated by western blot
Publication	Cloning and characterization of a high mobility group box 1 (HMGB1) homologue protein from Schistosoma mansoni. Molecular & Biochemical Parasitology. 145 (2006) 137–146.	Cloning and characterization of a calcium binding, histamine-releasing protein from Schistosoma mansoni. Journal of Biological Chemistry. 277 (2002) 31207-31213.
Faculty	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy



Tech ID	2004-044	2001-015 2005-070
Tech Description	Polyclonal antibody that is specific for the 28kDa Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) protein of the human parasite S. mansoni. Glutathione-S-Transferase (GST) is an antigenic protein that is expressed by S. mansoni parasites and is being developed as an antigen in vaccines against S. mansoni.	Human and Mouse b-Chain Associated Regulator of Apoptosis (BARA) Monoclonal antibodies that bind to different regions of the b-Chain Associated Regulator of Apoptosis (BARA). Evidence suggest that BARA may be a tumor suppressor protein or cell proliferation regulator that could be linked to some breast adenocarcinomas, prostate carcinomas, myelodisplatic syndromes anaplastic thyroid carcinomas.
Species	Rabbit	Rabbit
Applications	 Vaccine Immuno-diagnostics Immunology Research Tool Binds to the GST tag that is widely used in the production of recombinant proteins Validated by western blot 	 Cancer Research Cell Proliferation Diagnostic Testing Useful in cytological, histological, blotting and diagnostic applications Validated by western blot Experimental proof of concept exists Animal studies have been conducted Animal model exists
Publication	Expression of a 28-kilodalton glutathione S-transferase antigen of Schistosoma mansoni on the surface of filamentous phages and evaluation of its vaccine potential. Clinical and Vaccine Immunology. 2003 Jul;10(4):536-41.	A mutant allele of BARA/LIN-9 rescues the cdk4-/- phenotype by releasing the repression on E2F-regulated genes. Experimental Cell Research, Volume 312, Issue 13, 1 August 2006, Pages 2465-2475
Faculty	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy	Kalyanasundaram Ramaswamy



Tech ID	2011-057+
Tech Description	JARID1A and JARID1B Research System Various unique expression vectors for the study of JARID1A and JARID1B biological function (DE040-053), 12 stably transfected cell lines containing vectors for inducible expression of shRNA for either RB, JARID1A or JARID1B (DE054-069), and ChIPseq data for JARID1A and JARID1B in selected human cancer cells (DE072-077).
Species	Rabbit
Applications	 Cancer research (all) Drug target discovery (DE040-048, 072-077) Immunoassay development (DE040-048) Gene knockdown studies (DE049-053) In vitro and xenograph studies of JARID1A and JARID1B (DE054-069) Immediate expression of cancer implicated proteins without plasmid design and cloning (DE040-048) High affinity antibodies (DE040-048) Convenient expression systems (DE049-064) Readily available ChIPseq data (DE072-77)
Publication	Selective targeting of histone methylation. Cell Cycle. 2011; 10(3):413-24.
Faculty	Elzaveta Benevolenskaya



Tech ID	2017-040
Tech Description	Polyclonal Antibody against Cullin 4A (CUL-4A) Polyclonal antibody that is specific for chemically synthesized peptide ERDKDNPNQYHYVA, which corresponds to the human CUL-4A protein. CUL-4A is an ubiquitin-protein that interacts with DNA-binding protein (DBB). It is involved in cell cycle progression and DNA damage repair mechanisms. CUL 4A has been characterized as an oncogene that is upregulated in carcinomas, and has been identified as potential therapeutic target.
Species	Rabbit
Applications	 Cancer research Drug target discovery Immunoassay development Binds to epitope ERDKDNPNQYHYVA on Cullin 4A Targets a protein that is overexpressed in many types of cancer. Validated by Western Blot Immunoprecipitation
Publication	Cullin 4A <u>Associates with the UV-damaged DNA-binding Protein DDB. The Journal of Biological Chemistry</u> . 1999 Dec;274(50):35209-35312 <u>CUL4A ubiquitin ligase: a promising drug target for cancer and other human diseases</u> . Open Biol. 4: 130217.
Faculty	Pradip Raychaudhuri



Tech ID	2017-065
Tech Description	Forkhead Box M1 (FoxM1) Polyclonal antibody that is specific for human FoxM1 protein sequence between amino acids 365-748. The FoxM1 is a transcription factor that regulates the expression of genes essential for the progression into the S-phase of mitosis. Known as a proto-oncogene, FoxM1 is upregulated in a variety of cancers, and has been identified as a therapeutic target.
Species	Rabbit
Applications	 Cancer research Cell Cycle and Transcriptional Factor Research Binds to a transcription factor overexpressed in many cancers. Targets a protein that is overexpressed in many types of cancer. Validated by Western Blot Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
Publication	Forkhead Box M1 regulates the Transcriptional Network of Genes Essential for Mitotic Progression and Genes Encoding the SCF (Skp2-Cks1) Ubiquitin Ligase. Molecular and Cellular Biology. 2005 Dec;25(24):10875-10894
Faculty	Robert H. Costa



Tech ID	2015-171	2015-170
Tech Description	Anti-FYN-FN3 Affinity Reagent	Anti-CDK2-FN3 Affinity Reagent
	The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> . The reagent has been successfully used in ELISA.	The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> . The reagent has been successfully used in ELISA.
Species	Synthetic	Synthetic
Applications	• ELISA	• ELISA
Publication	Isolation of Monobodies That Bind Specifically To The SH3 Domain of The FYN Tyrosine Protein Kinase. N Biotechnol. 2012 June; 29(5):526-533.	Streamlining the Pipeline for Generation of Recombinant Affinity Reagents by Integrating the Affinity Maturation Step Int. J. Mol. Sci 2015 Oct; 16(10):23587-23603.
Faculty	Brian K. Kay, Renhua Huang, Peter Fang	Michael Kierny, Brian Kay



Tech ID	2015-169	2015-150
Tech Description	Anti-CDC34-FN3 Affinity Reagent The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> . The reagent has	Anti-LYN-FN3 Affinity Reagent The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> . The reagent has been tested in
	been successfully used in ELISA.	ELISA and pull-down experiments.
Species	Synthetic	Synthetic
Applications	• ELISA	ELISAPull-down
Publication	Streamlining the Pipeline for Generation of Recombinant Affinity Reagents by Integrating the Affinity Maturation Step Int. J. Mol. Sci 2015 Oct; 16(10):23587-23603.	<u>Directed Evolution of a Highly Specific FN3 Monobody to the SH3 Domain of Human Lyn Tyrosine Kinase</u> . <i>PLOS one</i> . 2016 Jan; 11(1):e0145872.
Faculty	Brian K. Kay, Renhua Huang	Brian K. Kay, Renhua Huang



Tech ID	2015-149	2015-148
Tech Description	Anti-Map2K5-FN3 Affinity Reagent The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli,</i> and has affinity in the low nanomolar (1-50 nM) range. The reagent has been tested in ELISA and pull-down experiments.	Anti-PAK1-FN3 Affinity Reagent The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> . The reagent has been successfully used in ELISA.
Species	Synthetic	Synthetic
Applications	ELISAPull-down	• ELISA
Publication	Streamlining the Pipeline for Generation of Recombinant Affinity Reagents by Integrating the Affinity Maturation Step Int. J. Mol. Sci 2015 Oct; 16(10):23587-23603.	Streamlining the Pipeline for Generation of Recombinant Affinity Reagents by Integrating the Affinity Maturation Step Int. J. Mol. Sci 2015 Oct; 16(10):23587-23603
Faculty	Michael Kierny, Brian K. Kay, Christopher Vinci	Michael Kierny, Brian K. Kay, Renhua Huang



Tech ID	2015-147	
Tech Description	Anti-USP11-FN3 Affinity Reagent The reagent is a variant of a fibronectin type III domain (FN3) scaffold isolated from a phage-display library after affinity selection. It is renewable, easily produced via expression in <i>E. coli</i> , and has affinity in the low nanomolar (1-50 nM) range. The reagent has been tested in ELISA and pull-down experiments.	
Species	Synthetic	
Applications	ELISA Pull-down	
Publication	Streamlining the Pipeline for Generation of Recombinant Affinity Reagents by Integrating the Affinity Maturation Step Int. J. Mol. Sci 2015 Oct; 16(10):23587-23603.	
Faculty	Michael Kierny, Brian K. Kay, Christopher Vinci	

