

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Applications</b>	Antibody internalization labeling reagent
<b>Detection method</b>	Flow cytometry, detected with FITC or AF488 filter
<b>Excitation-Emission</b>	505/525 nm
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	The product has a MW of 21.8 kDa
<b>Formulation &amp; Reconstitution</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution.
<b>IgG type</b>	The DiTag™ pH sensitive IgG labeling reagents can be used for human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, rabbit IgG, mouse IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b and IgG3.
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	We recommend test antibody to mix with AME100002 at 1:2 in molar ratio
<b>Description</b>	DiTag™ pH sensitive IgG labeling reagent plus
<b>Delivery</b>	in Stock
<b>Storage&amp;Shipping</b>	The reagents are supplied in lyophilized form. We recommend storing the vial(s) at -20°C, desiccated and protected from light. Once reconstituted, the reagents can be stored at 2-8°C for 1~2 weeks, or with 50% glycerol at -20°C. DiTag™ pH sensitive IgG labeling reagents provide an easy solution to measure internalization activities of antibodies. This reagent utilizes a pH-sensitive fluorescently labeled Fc binding protein that binds to IgG antibodies from various species, resulting in the formation of a fluorescently labeled antibody-reagent complex. After antibody internalization, the surrounding pH becomes acidic and significantly enhances fluorescence signal of antibody-reagent complex. The fluorescence intensity can be used as an indicator to determine the internalization activity of antibodies. By measuring the strength of the fluorescence signal, researchers can assess the efficiency of antibody internalization into cells. This information is crucial in understanding the cellular uptake mechanism of antibodies and assessing their efficacy in targeted therapies or diagnostic applications. Additionally, monitoring the fluorescence intensity can also provide insights into the kinetics of antibody internalization, helping researchers optimize experimental condition and improve the design of antibody-based drug delivery systems.
<b>Background</b>	Research use only
<b>Usage</b>	Research use only



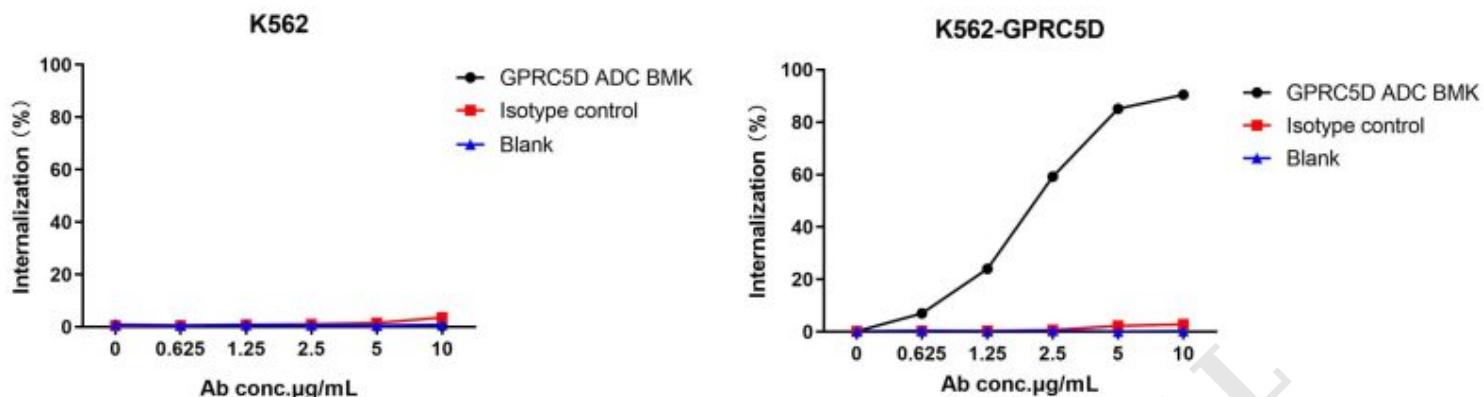


Figure 1. The fluorescent signal from GPRC5D ADC BMK-AME100002 conjugate is only detected in GPRC5D positive cells (K562-GPRC5D stable expression cell line), indicating specific internalization.

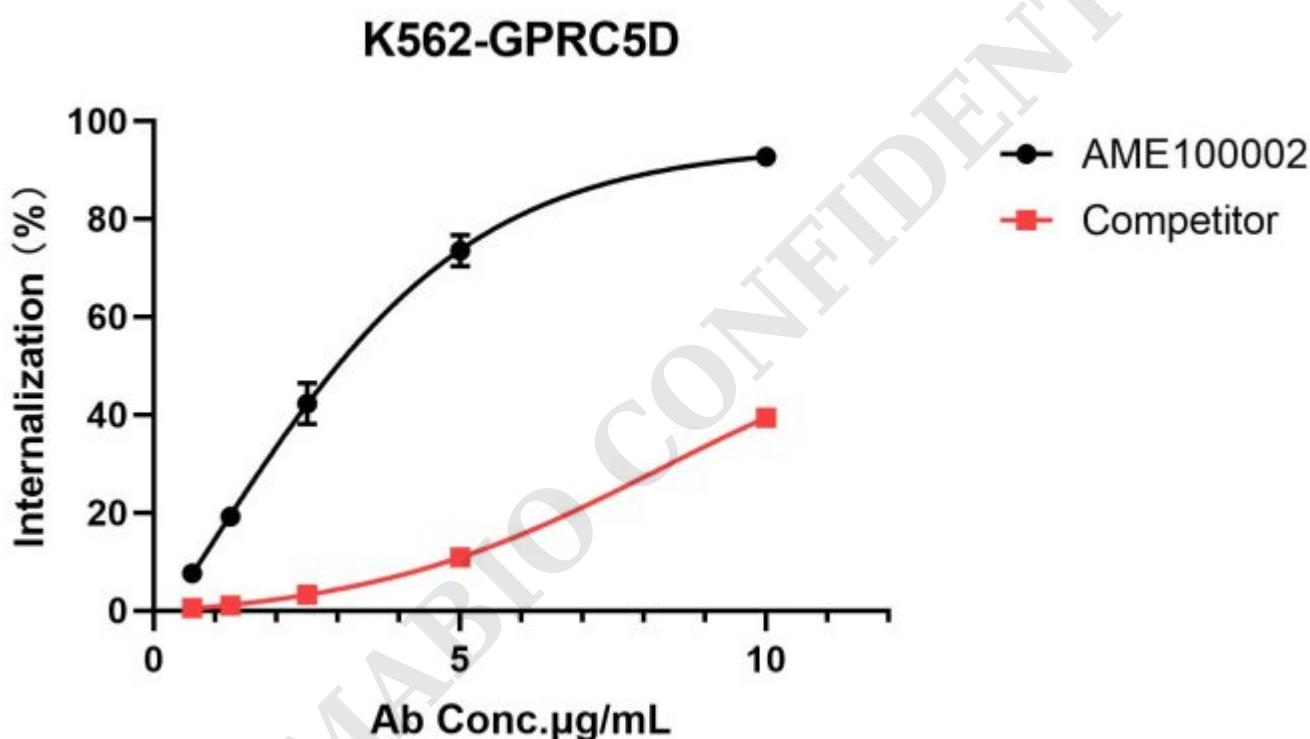


Figure 2. Comparison of internalization effects between AME100002 and competitor reagent (pH sensitive Z product from T company) on GPRC5D positive cells (K562-GPRC5D stable expression cell line).

