Choosing the Best HuCAL® Antibody Format



In the detailed discussions during the design of your antibody generation project, you will be asked to choose a Fab format for the first set of antibodies you receive for testing. Our technical specialists will guide you, based on your experimental needs and the intended applications for the antibodies. Options include monovalent or bivalent Fab antibody with a choice of epitope or peptide tags, plus conversion to full-length immunoglobulin, with a choice of isotype. Any antibody can be reordered in one or more alternative formats at any stage after the initial generation project.

Our new TrailBlazer antibody services offer additional special options that give extra versatility for experimental design:

- Site-specific conjugation of selected formats, for improved assay reproducibility
- Fast assembly of different Fab and Ig-like formats, saving 4-6 weeks conversion time

 This guide provides details of the full range of antibody formats available, including the new

 TrailBlazer options, the composition and molecular weights of the epitope tags, and suitability
 for use in particular applications.

Examples of HuCAL Antibody Formats:

| Monovalent Fab | | Bivalent Fab | | | Immunoglobulin | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | |
| Fab-FH | Fab-FSpy2H | Fab-A-V5Sx2 | Fab-dHLX-FH | Fab-FH-X22 | Full length lg | Ig-like |
| | SpyTag | | | SpyTag+ | | SpyTag+ |
| | | | | BiCatcher | | FcCatcher |

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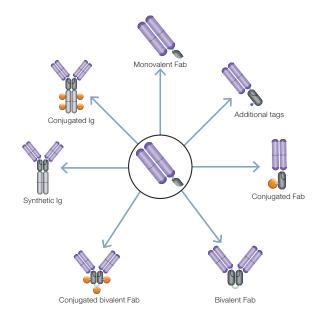
- 1. TrailBlazer antibody formats
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A detailed description of HuCAL recombinant monoclonal antibody generation services, plus protocols, complementary reagents, and application examples, can be found by visiting bio-rad-antibodies.com/HuCAL.



1. TrailBlazer Antibody Formats

TrailBlazer antibodies are made using SpyTag-SpyCatcher technology (1, 2). Coupling a single SpyTag antibody to a range of modified SpyCatchers (adapters) enables site-specific conjugation, conversion from monovalent to bivalent Fabs, and the generation of synthetic Ig-like molecules. The protein ligation (coupling) reaction is rapid, quantitative, specific, and exceptionally robust. In the table below, the antibody formats listed in the first two columns (short name, description) are all made via a coupling reaction between the parent monovalent Fab antibody with a SpyTag (Fab-F-Spy2-H) with the parent adapter (a choice of SpyCatcher, BiCatcher or FcCatcher formats). SpyTag2, SpyCatcher2 and SpyCatcher3 are second and third generation versions of the original SpyTag and SpyCatcher, optimized to improve the coupling reaction time from hours to minutes.



More detailed information about TrailBlazer antibody services featuring the SpyTag-SpyCatcher technology can be found at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/TrailBlazer.

| Short Name | Description | Parent Fab | Parent Adapter | Approx MW (kDa) | Code |
|----------------------|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|------|
| Monovalent Fab Forn | nats | | | | |
| Fab-F-Spy2-H | Fab-SpyTag antibody (DYKDDDDK-, Spy2- and His-6-tags) | Fab-F-Spy2-H | | 54 | ad |
| Fab-FH-X22 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to SpyCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-SpyC2 | 70 | oao |
| Fab-FH-X22-HRP | Fab-SpyTag coupled to HRP conjugated SpyCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-SpyC2-HRP | 70 w/o HRP | oap |
| Fab-FH-X22-bio | Fab-SpyTag coupled to biotin conjugated SpyCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-SpyC2-bio | 70 w/o biotin | oab |
| Fab-FHF3-X22 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to SpyCatcher2 with Flag3 tag | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-SpyC2-F3 | 73 | odo |
| Bivalent Fab Formats | 3 | | | | |
| Fab2-FH-X22 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to BiCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-BiSpyC2 | 137 | pao |
| Fab2-FH-X22-HRP | Fab-SpyTag coupled to HRP conjugated BiCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-BiSpyC2-HRP | 138 w/o HRP | рар |
| Fab2-FH-X22-bio | Fab-SpyTag coupled to biotin conjugated BiCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-BiSpyC2-bio | 138 w/o biotin | pab |
| Fab2-FH-X22-PE | Fab-SpyTag coupled to RPE conjugated BiCatcher2 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | H-BiSpyC2-PE | 137 w/o RPE | pad |
| Fab2-FHF3-X22 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to BiCatcher2 with Flag3 tag | Fab-F-Spy2-H | BiSpyC2-F3H | 138 | pdo |
| Immunoglobulin-like | Formats | | | | |
| hlgG1-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human IgG1 FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG1-FcSpyC3 | 185 | rao |
| hlgG1-FH-X23-HRP | Fab-SpyTag coupled to HRP conjugated human IgG1 FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG1-FcSpyC3-HRP | 185 w/o HRP | rap |
| hlgG1-FH-X23-bio | Fab-SpyTag coupled to biotin conjugated human lgG1 FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG1-FcSpyC3-bio | 185 w/o biotin | rab |
| hlgG2-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human IgG2 FcCatcher | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG2-FcSpyC3 | 185 | rdo |
| nlgG3-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human IgG3 FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG3-FcSpyC3 | 196 | reo |
| hlgG4-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human IgG4 FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG4-FcSpyC3 | 185 | rfo |

| Short Name | Description | Parent Fab | Parent Adapter | Approx MW (kDa) | Code |
|------------------|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|------|
| hlgG4-Pro-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human lgG4-Pro FcCatcher3 * | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgG4-Pro-FcSpyC3 | 185 | rgo |
| hlgA-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to human IgA FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | hlgA-FcSpyC3 | 188 | rho |
| h/mlgG2a-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to mouse IgG2a FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | mlgG2a-FcSpyC3 | 186 | sao |
| h/rblgG-FH-X23 | Fab-SpyTag coupled to rabbit IgG FcCatcher3 | Fab-F-Spy2-H | rblgG-FcSpyC3 | 184 | sco |

^{*} Human IgG4-Pro FcCatcher has a mutation S228P in the core hinge region that prevents the formation of IgG4 half molecules.

2. Fab Antibody Formats and Epitope Tag Combinations

| Short Name | Description | Approx MW (kDa) | Fab Clone Code* |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Monovalent | | , | |
| Fab-FSpy2H | Fab antibody (DYKDDDDK-, Spy2- and His-6-tags) | 54 | ad |
| Fab-FH | Fab antibody (DYKDDDDK- and His-6-tags) | 52 | ca |
| Fab-V5H | Fab antibody (V5- and His-6-tags) | 53 | cd |
| Fab-MH | Fab antibody (c-myc- and His-6-tags) | 52 | cb |
| Fab-V5Sx2 | Fab antibody (V5- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 56 | dc |
| Fab-FSx2 | Fab antibody (DYKDDDDK- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 54 | da |
| Fab-MSx2 | Fab antibody (c-myc- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 55 | db |
| Fab-H | Fab antibody (His-6-tag) | 51 | CC |
| Fab- <mark>S</mark> x2 | Fab antibody (StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 53 | de |
| Fab-CysH | Fab antibody (Cys with His-6-tag) | 51 | cf |
| Fab-Cys3H | Fab antibody (three Cys with His-6-tag) | 51 | се |
| Fab-k-ds-H | Disulfide-linked Fab antibody (His-6-tag) | 51 | ch |
| Fab-I-ds-H | Disulfide-linked Fab antibody (His-6-tag) | 51 | ci |
| Fab-Tc-MH | Fab antibody (Thrombin cleavable, c-myc- and His-6-tags) | 53 | ck |
| Bivalent | | | |
| Fab-dHLX-FH | Mini-antibody (DYKDDDDK- and His-6-tags) | 115 | ei |
| Fab-dHLX-MH | Mini-antibody (c-myc- and His-6-tags) | 115 | el |
| Fab-dHLX-H | Mini-antibody (His-6-tag) | 112 | ek |
| Fab-dHLX-FSx2 | Mini-antibody (DYKDDDDK- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 119 | fe |
| Fab-dHLX-M <mark>S</mark> x2 | Mini-antibody (c-myc- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 120 | ff |
| Fab-A-FH | Fab bacterial alkaline phosphatase (BAP) fusion antibody (DYKDDDDK- and His-6-tags) | 198 | ea |
| Fab-A-V5H | Fab BAP fusion antibody (V5- and His-6-tags) | 200 | eb |
| Fab-A-MH | Fab BAP fusion antibody (c-myc- and His-6-tags) | 199 | ed |
| Fab-A-Cys3H | Fab BAP antibody (three Cys with His-6-tag) | 197 | ef |
| Fab-A-F <mark>S</mark> x2 | Fab BAP fusion antibody (DYKDDDDK- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 203 | fa |
| Fab-A- <mark>V5S</mark> x2 | Fab BAP fusion antibody (V5- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 205 | fb |
| Fab-A-M <mark>S</mark> x2 | Fab BAP fusion antibody (c-myc- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 203 | fc |
| Fab-A-H | Fab BAP fusion antibody (His-6-tag) | 196 | ec |
| Fab-Max-FH | Fab modified BAP fusion antibody with inactivated enzymatic activity (DYKDDDDK- and His-6-tags) | 198 | eg |
| Fab-Max-V5Sx2 | Fab modified BAP fusion antibody with inactivated enzymatic activity (V5- and StrepX-StrepX-tags) | 205 | fd |
| | | | |

Note: the HuCAL Fab antibody format does not contain a disulfide bond between light chain and Fd chain; the exception is the Fab-ds-H format.

^{*} From July 1, 2019, HuCAL Fab clone number designation includes a 2- or 3-letter code suffix, denoting the antibody format. Therefore, the same antibody in different formats will have the same numerical number, but different suffixes. Clones generated prior to July 1, 2019 will keep their original clone numbers without the suffix.

3. Tag Sequences and Homodimerization Domains

| Short Name | Description | Approx MW (kDa) |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Domains | | |
| Fab | Heavy chain variable and first constant domain, and complete light chain | 50 |
| dHLX | Synthetic double helix loop helix motif (dimer) | 5.2 |
| A | Bacterial alkaline phosphatase (dimer) | 47 |
| Max | Modified bacterial alkaline phosphatase with inactivated enzymatic activity (dimer) | 47 |
| p53 | Domain derived from human p53 (tetramer) | 5.8 |
| His-tag Combinations | | |
| Н | ннини | 0.9 |
| FH | DYKDDDDKGAPHHHHHH | 2.1 |
| F-Spy2-H | DYKDDDDKGGSVPTIVMVDAYKRYKGAPHHHHHH | 3.9 |
| V5H | GKPIPNPLLGLDSTDAPHHHHHH | 2.9 |
| MH | EQKLISEEDLNGAPHHHHHH | 2.4 |
| CysH | СНИННИ | 1.1 |
| Cys3H | СССННННН | 1.3 |
| Тс-МН | LVPR\GSGAPEQKLISEEDLNDAPHHHHHH \[: Indicates Thrombin cleavage (Tc) site | 3.3 |
| Strep-tag Combinations | | |
| S | WSHPQFEK | 1.2 |
| FS | DYKDDDDKGAPWSHPQFEK | 2.3 |
| FSx2 | DYKDDDDKGAPSAWSHPQFEKGGGSGGSGGSAWSHPQFEK | 4.3 |
| V5Sx2 | GKPIPNPLLGLDSTDAPSAWSHPQFEKGGGSGGSGGSAWSHPQFEK | 5.6 |
| MSx2 | EQKLISEEDLNDAPSAWSHPQFEKGGGSGGGSGGSAWSHPQFEK | 4.7 |
| | | |

4. Full Length Immunoglobulin Formats

Fab antibodies can be converted to full length human and chimeric human-mouse, human-rat or human-rabbit antibodies when an Fc region is required for the application. The variable heavy and light chain genes are cloned into vectors with the desired constant regions and co-transfected for expression in mammalian cells. Additional isotypes and allotypes are available on request.

- Use Fc region for binding or agglutination reactions
- Evaluate Fc receptor-mediated effects
- Use as a fully human standard e.g. as calibrator and/or control
- In vivo validation of therapeutic antibody interactions in animal model

| Description | Ig Clone Code* |
|--|----------------|
| · | |
| Human IgG1 allele G1m3 | ia |
| Human IgG1 allele G1m17, isoallotype nG1m1 | im |
| Human IgG1 allele G1m17,1 | il |
| Human IgG1 allele G1m3,1 | in |
| Human IgG2 | ib |
| Human IgG2/4 | io |
| Human IgG3 | ic |
| Human IgG4 | id |
| Human IgG4-Pro** | ie |
| Human IgA1 | if |
| Human IgE | ih |
| Human IgM | ii |
| Human/Cynomolgus monkey IgG1 chimera (human VH and VL) | kh |
| Human/Mouse IgG1 chimera (human VH and VL) | ka |
| Human/Mouse IgG2a chimera (human VH and VL) | kb |
| Human/Rat IgG1 chimera (human VH and VL) | kc |
| Human/Rat IgG2a chimera (human VH and VL) | kd |
| Human/Rat IgG2b chimera (human VH and VL) | ke |
| Human/Rat IgG2c chimera (human VH and VL) | kf |
| Human/Rabbit IgG chimera (rabbit CH2 and CH3) | kg |

^{*} From June 2019, HuCAL Ig clone number designation includes a 2 or 3 letter code suffix, denoting the antibody format. Therefore, the same antibody in different formats will start with "AbD" followed by the same 5 digit unique identifying number, but will have different suffixes denoting the different formats such as species, isotype and subclass. New productions of clones generated prior to June 2019 will keep the unique identifying AbD number, and be assigned the new 2 or 3 letter suffix, replacing the old format information.

 $^{^{**}}$ This antibody format has a mutation S228P in the core hinge region that prevents the formation of IgG4 half molecules.

5. Recommended Fab Antibody Formats by Application

| Application | Monovalent | Bivalent | Recommended Secondary Antibodies |
|----------------------------|------------|----------|---|
| Western Blot | | V | Anti-human Fab Anti-Strep-tag Anti-His-6 Anti-V5 Anti-BAP Anti-DYKDDDDK Anti-c-myc |
| ELISA | | V | Anti-human Fab Anti-Strep-tag Anti-His-6 Anti-V5 Anti-BAP Anti-DYKDDDDK Anti-c-myc |
| Immunoprecipitation | | √ | Anti-human Fab Anti-Strep-tag Anti-His-6 Anti-V5 Anti-DYKDDDDK |
| Immunohistochemistry | | V | Anti-human Fab (for non-human tissue) Anti-Strep-tag Anti-His-6 Anti-DYKDDDDK |
| Flow Cytometry | | V | Anti-human Fab (for non-human tissue) Anti-Strep-tag Anti-DYKDDDDK Anti-His-6 |
| Immunofluorescence | | √ | Anti-human Fab (for non-human tissue) Anti-Strep-tag Anti-His-6 Anti-V5 Anti-BAP |
| Affinity Determination | √ | | |
| Affinity Chromatography | V | | Use a Fab-ds or IgG format to avoid column leakage of the light or heavy chain |
| Co-crystalization | √ | | Use Fab-H or Fab TC-MH: use Thrombin to cleave off tags |

References

Keeble et al. (2017). Evolving Accelerated Amidation by SpyTag/SpyCatcher to Analyze Membrane Dynamics. Angew Chem Int Ed Engl. 56(52), 16521-16525.

Zakeri et al. (2012). Peptide tag forming a rapid covalent bond to a protein, through engineering a bacterial adhesin. PNAS 109(12),690-697.

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