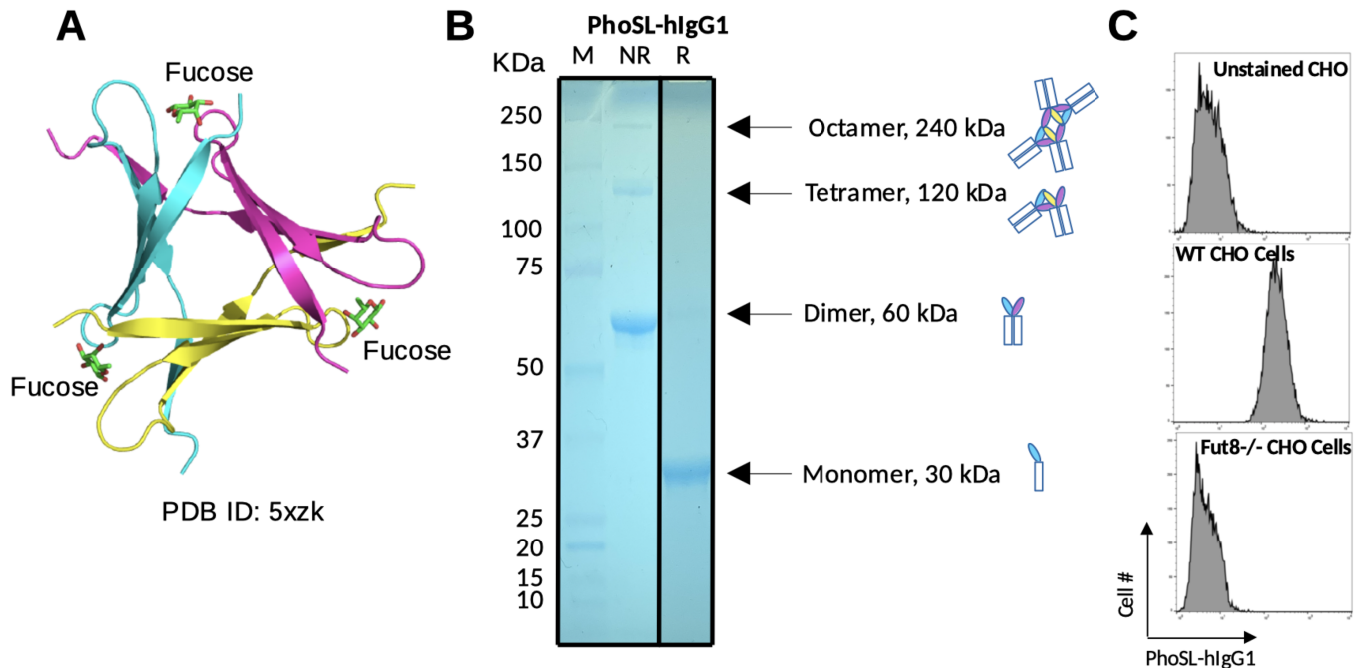


<b>Name:</b> PhoSL-hIgG1 fusion protein <b>Product Data Sheet</b>	<b>Catalog:</b> PhoSL-hIgG1
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<b>Components:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PhoSL-hIgG1 fusion protein</li><li>• Antibody Data Sheet</li></ul>
<b>Amount:</b>	>>100 µg
<b>Fusion tag:</b>	Human IgG1 Fc
<b>Host cell:</b>	Fut8 <sup>-/-</sup> CHO, so that the Fc part does not contain fucose to complicate binding
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Fucose
<b>Purity:</b>	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Applications:</b>	Flow cytometry
<b>Suggested dilution:</b>	Use at 2 µg/mL
<b>Concentration:</b>	3.75 mg/mL, measured by OD280 after 0.22 µm filtration
<b>Buffer:</b>	100 mM Glycine-HCL + 75 mM Tris.HCL, pH7.0
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purified by Protein A column
<b>Storage Condition:</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery store at -20°C. Dilute in PBS (pH7.2) if necessary. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze-thaws.
<b>Validation Data:</b>	See next page



**Figure 1:** Characterization of recombinant PhoSL-hIgG1 expressed from *Fut8*<sup>-/-</sup> CHO cells. (A) The crystal structure of trimeric PhoSL (PDB: 5xzk) in complex with L-fucose, where the PhoSL monomers are shown in different colors. The fucose-binding pocket is formed by the turn between  $\beta 1$  and  $\beta 2$  strands of one monomer and the N-terminus of a neighboring monomer. (B) SDS-PAGE of PhoSL-hIgG1. Reducing gel shows a major band at around 30 kDa. Non-reducing gel shows dimer, tetramer and octamer at decreasing ratios. Possible organizations of the macromolecules are illustrated on the right. (C) Staining WT and *Fut8*<sup>-/-</sup> CHO cells with PhoSL-hIgG1 (2.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ ). While WT CHO cells are strongly positive by PhoSL-hIgG1 staining, *Fut8* deficiency completely knocked out PhoSL-hIgG1 binding activities.

## References:

1. Beyond antibody fucosylation:  $\alpha$ -(1, 6)-fucosyltransferase (*Fut8*) as a potential new therapeutic target for cancer immunotherapy. C Mao, J Li, L Feng, W Gao. *Antibody Therapeutics* 6 (2), 87-96, 2023.
2. Glycoengineered anti-CD39 promotes anticancer responses by depleting suppressive cells and inhibiting angiogenesis in tumor models. H Zhang, L Feng, P de Andrade Mello, C Mao, R Near, E Csizmadia, et al. *The Journal of Clinical Investigation* 132 (13), e157431, 2022.
3. Cross-species higher sensitivities of Fc $\gamma$ RIIIA/Fc $\gamma$ RIV to afucosylated IgG for enhanced ADCC. C Mao, R Near, X Zhong, W Gao. *Antibody Therapeutics* 4 (3), 159-170, 2021.