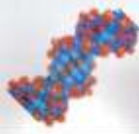




Human DNA



Human Cell



Human Proteins<sup>hcx</sup>



HUMAN PROTEINS  
HUMAN SOURCE

## THE HUMAN EXPRESS

Issue 1 : April 2006

### Welcome to the first edition of [The Human Express](#)

In these quarterly newsletters we will be providing you with a selection of the latest insights, research and product development from Apollo Cytokine Research. In this edition we introduce our unique protein range and discuss some of the key features and benefits of these human cell expressed<sup>hcx</sup> proteins.

#### IN THIS ISSUE

- >> [Tag-Free Proteins](#)
- >> [Human IL-4 vs. \*E. coli\*](#)
- >> [Stem Cell Focus](#)
- >> [New Proteins](#)

### Human Proteins [Expressed in Human Cells](#)

Recombinant human proteins expressed in human cells are distinct from those produced by non-human cell expression systems. In particular, human proteins undergo a variety of highly specific post-translational modifications (PTMs), glycosylation being one of the best-known examples. The cells of non-human species do not glycosylate their proteins in the same way that human cells do. In many cases the differences are profound, especially in species that are phylogenetically distant to humans e.g., *E. coli* - which does not glycosylate human proteins at all [Brooks SA. (2004) *Mol Biotechnol* 28:241-55].

[Read more >>](#)

Apollo's human cell expressed<sup>hcx</sup> proteins may have considerably different biological properties than non-human expressed proteins, due to correct protein folding, improved protein-protein interactions, increased stability and half-life, and exposure of only natural epitopes.

These different biological properties may allow Apollo's proteins<sup>hcx</sup> to be used in pre-trial investigation to create an *in vitro* human test environment that is a useful predictor of drug interaction in humans.



Apollo Cytokine Research supplies proteins and ELISA kits from the following families:

Cytokines	Chemokines
Receptors / Fc Chimeras	Growth Factors

[View full protein range >>](#)

#### USEFUL LINKS

- >> [Technical Notes](#)
- >> [FAQs](#)
- >> [Contact Us](#)

#### PRODUCTS

- >> [View Proteins](#)
- >> [View ELISA kits](#)

#### Apollo's Proteins<sup>hcx</sup>

Amphiregulin  
 BAFF  
 BMP-7  
 CCL2/MCP-1  
 CCL3/MIP-1 alpha  
 CCL4/MIP-1 beta  
 CD209L - Fc Chimera  
 DCSIGNR - Fc  
 EPO  
 FGF R1 alpha (IIIc) - Fc Chimera  
 FGF R4 - Fc Chimera  
 Flt-3 - Fc Chimera  
 Flt-3 Ligand  
 G-CSF  
 GM-CSF  
 Growth Hormone  
 Growth Hormone R - Fc Chimera  
 IFN alpha 2b  
 IFNAR2 - Fc Chimera  
 IFN gamma  
 IGFBP-3  
 IL-10  
 IL-10 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-1ra  
 IL-1 RI - Fc Chimera  
 IL-2  
 IL-2 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-2 R beta - Fc Chimera  
 IL-2 R gamma - Fc Chimera

### Tag-Free [Proteins](#)

Apollo utilizes conventional chromatography purification techniques to purify proteins. No tag-based affinity chromatography techniques are used for our ligands.

While peptide or other tags can facilitate protein purification or immunoassay, they can also prevent the correct folding of proteins, or be internalized, rendering them ineffective for purification or immunoassay and potentially affecting protein function.

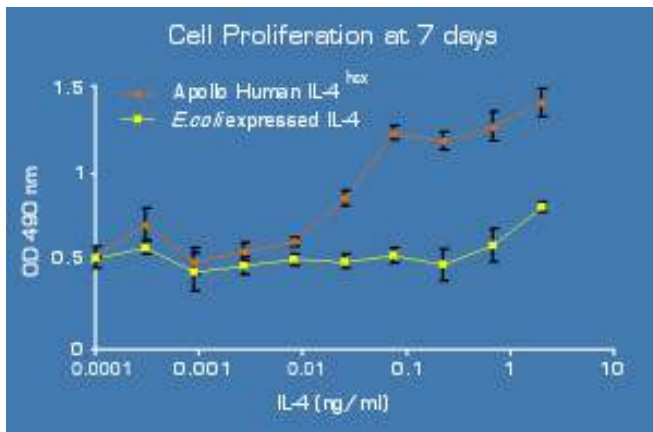
Tags can also be highly immunogenic. For instance, using tagged proteins for immunization to produce antibodies for immunoassays targeting the protein of interest can result in antibodies being generated against the tag, instead of epitopes in the target protein.

Even without the use of tags for purification, our proteins exhibit purity greater than 95% by silver stain, with most proteins >97% pure.

## Apollo's IL-4<sup>hex</sup> vs. *E. coli* IL-4 - Summary of Bioassay Results

It has been proposed that glycosylation is important for secretion, solubility, resistance to proteolysis, immunogenicity, biological recognition, biological activity, *in vivo* stability and clearance of glycoproteins including cytokines and growth factors from the blood. Glycosylation of IL-4, known to be important for biological activity, is completely absent in *E. coli* expressed proteins.

Results showed that, in an extended cell proliferation assay, Apollo's IL-4<sup>hex</sup> induced more cell proliferation after 7 days in culture, suggesting it has a greater biological activity and perhaps a greater half-life.



Bioactivity of IL-4 was measured in a cell proliferation assay using a human factor-dependent cell line, TF-1.

[Full article >>](#)

## Maintenance & Differentiation of Stem Cells for Therapeutic Use

Human embryonic stem (hES) cells have the potential for supplying cells for transplantation therapy, drug screening, toxicology studies and functional genomics applications. However, maintaining hES in an undifferentiated state currently involves their growth on inactivated mouse embryonic fibroblast (MEF) feeder layers, supplementation of cultures with MEF conditioned medium or most recently the addition of various growth factors [Wang et al. (2005) *Biochem Biophys Res Com* 330:932-942 and Xu et al. (2005) *Nat Methods* 2(3):185-90].

It has been shown that non-human glycosylation structures can be incorporated into hES making them immunogenic and hence unsuitable for therapeutic uses [Martin et al. (2005) *Nat Med* 11(2):228-32]. The use of human cell expressed stem cell factors circumvents this problem and limits the possibility of infectious material transfer from MEF feeder layers.

[Full article >>](#)

IL-3  
 IL-3 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-4  
 IL-4 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-5  
 IL-5 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-6  
 IL-7 R alpha - Fc Chimera  
 IL-8  
 L-Selectin - Fc Chimera  
 Lymphotoxin-alpha  
 MC-148-Fc Chimera  
 MCP-1/CCL2  
 MIP-1 alpha/CCL3  
 MIP-1 beta/CCL4  
 NGF R - Fc Chimera  
 Noggin  
 Oncostatin-M  
 Ox40 - Fc Chimera  
 SCF  
 TGF-beta RII - Fc Chimera  
 TNF-alpha  
 TNF-beta  
 TNF RI - Fc Chimera  
 TNF RII - Fc Chimera  
 TrkA - Fc Chimera  
 TrkB - Fc Chimera  
 VEGF-165

## Apollo's AccuKine™

### ELISA Kits

G-CSF ELISA Kit  
 GM-CSF ELISA Kit  
 IL-10 ELISA Kit  
 IL-2 ELISA Kit  
 IL-3 ELISA Kit  
 IL-4 ELISA Kit  
 IL-6 ELISA Kit  
 Lymphotoxin-alpha ELISA Kit  
 TNF-alpha ELISA Kit  
 TNF-beta ELISA Kit  
 VEGF-165 ELISA Kit

## New Proteins

We are constantly adding new proteins and ELISA kits to our unique range. The following proteins are now available on our website and more will be coming soon.

- Stem Cell Factor (SCF)
- Oncostatin M (OSM)

If you are interested in proteins not yet on our product list, please [contact us](#) with details about the protein and your requirements.

## Trade Conference Schedule

This month we'll be at some conferences in the United States. Come and have a chat and we can talk to you more about our proteins and their potential for your work.

- **The 97<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research Conference (Booth 107)**  
1-5 April, Washington, DC, USA

- **Experimental Biology 2006 (Booth 839)**  
1-5 April, San Francisco, California, USA

If you'd like to make an appointment with our team, please email us at [contact@apollocytokineresearch.com](mailto:contact@apollocytokineresearch.com)



The image is a vertical promotional graphic for Apollo Cytokine Research. At the top is the company logo, which consists of a stylized white 'A' shape above the word 'APOLLO' and 'CYTOKINE RESEARCH' below it. The main text in the center reads 'Recombinant Human Proteins with Human Post-Translational Modifications'. Below this, it states 'Apollo Cytokine Research supplies human cell expressed  reagents including:'. A list of products follows: 'Cytokines', 'Growth Factors', 'Receptors / Fc Chimeras', 'Stem Cell Growth Factors', and 'ELISA kits'. At the bottom, it says ' Human Cell Expressed'. On the left side, the website address 'www.apollocytokineresearch.com' is written vertically. The background features a blue silhouette of a human figure and a 3D molecular model of a protein structure in orange and pink.

For more information on any of the articles introduced in this newsletter, please refer to our website.