

#### **TECHNOLOGY**

# Anti-shark IgNar mouse monoclonal (GA8) antibody

## **OVERVIEW**

The cartilaginous fish (sharks, skates, and rays) have a human-type adaptive immune system as well as immunoglobulins (Igs). In addition to the heavy-light chain heterodimeric isotypes (IgM and IgW), sharks also produce a novel isotype called **IgNAR**. **IgNAR** is a heavy chain homodimer that does not associate with light chains. Its variable (V) regions act as independent, soluble units in order to bind the antigen. These heavy chain ONLY or "single-domain" antibodies have potential as therapeutic tools.

UMB researchers have developed an anti-shark IgNar mouse monoclonal antibody that can be used as a research tool to monitor immune responses in sharks.

Publication: A shark antibody heavy chain encoded by a nonsomatically rearranged VDJ is preferentially expressed in early development and is convergent with mammalian IgG. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001 Feb 13;98(4):1775-80.

## **CONTACT INFO**

Office of Technology Transfer 620 W Lexington St., 4th Floor Baltimore, MD 21201

Email: ott@umaryland.edu Phone: (410) 706-2380

## **Additional Information**

## INSTITUTION

University of Maryland, Baltimore

## LICENSE STATUS

Available for non-exclusive license

#### **CATEGORIES**

• Research Tools, Antibodies, & Reagents

# **INVESTIGATOR(S)**

Martin Flajnik

MF-2009-077