

Fusion BioLabs Short Protocol for Fc-engineered Antibody Expression Vector Kit

1. Product Description

	SKU	Heavy chain vector	Fc effector	SKU	Light chain vector	Description
Human IgG1	AFV-01	pFB-CHlg-hG1e1	Increased ADCC	AEV-09	pFB-CLlg-hk	Human Igk Mammalian Expression Vector
	AFV-02	pFB-CHlg-hG1e2	Increased ADCC	AEV-10	pFB-CLlg-hl	Human Igλ2 Mammalian Expression Vector
	AFV-03	pFB-CHlg-hG1e3	Increased CDC and ADCC	<i>Note: Antibody light chain expression vector needed for antibody production</i>		
	AFV-04	pFB-CHlg-hG1e4	Reduced CDC and ADCC			
	AFV-05	pFB-CHlg-hG1e5	Reduced CDC and ADCC			
	AFV-06	pFB-CHlg-hG1e6	Increased half-life			
	AFV-07	pFB-CHlg-hG1e7	Increased half-life			
	AFV-08	pFB-CHlg-hG1e8	Increased half-life			
Human IgG4	AFV-09	pFB-CHlg-hG4e1	Reduced Fab-arm exchange			
Mouse IgG2a	AFV-10	pFB-CHlg-mG2ae1	Reduced CDC and ADCC	AEV-19	pFB-CLlg-mk	Mouse Igk Mammalian Expression Vector
				AEV-23	pFB-CLlg-m11	Mouse Igλ1 Mammalian Expression Vector
				AEV-24	pFB-CLlg-m12	Mouse Igλ2 Mammalian Expression Vector

2. PROTOCOL

2.1 Obtaining VH and VL sequences

You could obtain VH and VL sequences from either **gene synthesis** or **PCR amplification** from your template:

For gene synthesis, a 5'-end with sequence (5'-TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-3') and 3'-end with the following sequence (different, see table below) should be appended to your VH or VL (Vκ or Vλ) ends.

Note: There is no need to add signal sequence to your VH and VL fragment.

hlgG1	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-VH-GTCTCGAGCgcctccaccaagggc-3'
hlgG4	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-VH-GTCTCGAGCgcctccaccaagggc-3'
hlgk	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-Vk-GTCTCGAGCgaactgtggctgcac-3'
hlgI	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-Vλ-TTGCTCGAGggtcagcccaaggct-3'
mlgG2a	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-VH-GTCTCGAGCgcaaaaacaacagcc-3'
mlgk	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-Vk-CGTCTCGAGcgggctgatgctgca-3'
mlgI1	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-Vλ-GTCTCGAGCggccagcccaagtct-3'
mlgI2	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA-Vλ-GTCTCGAGCggtcagcccaagtcc-3'

For PCR amplification, the Forward Primer and Reverse Primer should be as following. The optimized annealing temperature should be 53-58°C. For best in-frame insert, the resulting amplicons must be sequenced before or after the cloning into the expression vector.

Forward sequencing primer (**pCMV5F**): 5'-ATGGGCGGTAGGCGTGTA-3' (included in the Kit).

Note: Forward Primer's N(12-18) is from your VH or VL coding region (no need adding signal peptide sequence); Reverse Primer's N(12-18) is the terminal coding sequence of your VH or VL.

	Forward Primer	Reverse Primer
hlgG1	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -gcccttgggtggagggcGCTCGAGACN(12-18) -3'
hlgG4	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -gcccttgggtggagggcGCTCGAGACN(12-18) -3'
hlgk	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -gtgcagccacagttcGCTCGAGACN(12-18) -3'
hlgI	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -agccttgggctgaccCTCGAGCAAN(12-18) -3'
mlgG2a	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -ggctgttgttttggcGCTCGAGACN(12-18) -3'
mlgk	5' -TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCA N(12-18) -3'	5' -tgcagcatcagcccGCTCGAGACGN(12-18) -3'

mlg1	5' - TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCAN (12-18) -3'	5' - agacttgggctggccGCTCGAGACN (12-18) -3'
mlg2	5' - TAGTAGCAACTGCAACCGGTGTACATTCAN (12-18) -3'	5' - ggacttgggctgaccGCTCGAGACN (12-18) -3'

2.2 Cloning into pFB-CHlg (heavy chain expression vector) and pFB-CLlg (light chain expression vector)

Once the VH and VL sequences have been obtained, the VH and VL could be cloned into the pFB-CHlg heavy chain expression vector, and the pFB-CLlg light chain expression vector, respectively. Two methods are available:

Restriction Enzyme Cloning

There is 5'-end AgeI and 3'-end XhoI for all pFB-CHlg and pFB-CLlg expression vector. All of our antibody expression vector are compatible with high throughput platform.

1) Digestion setup

Component	50 µl reaction
VH or VL Inserts / pFB-CHlg or pFB-CLlg vector)	1 µg / 5 µg
Restriction buffer (10x)	5 µl (1x)
AgeI	5 units
XhoI	20 units
Nuclease-free H ₂ O	to 50 µl

- Incubate at 37°C for 1-3 hours.
- Run agarose gel to purify the digested inserts and vector backbone.

2) T4 DNA ligation

Component	20 µl reaction
T4 DNA ligation buffer (10x)	2 µl

Vector DNA	80 ng
Insert DNA	15 ng
T4 DNA ligase	400 units
Nuclease-free H ₂ O	to 20 μ l

- Mix gently and microfuge briefly, and incubate at 16°C or 4°C overnight or room temperature for 30 min.
- Transformation: chill on ice and transform 5 μ l of the reaction into 50 μ l competent cells.

Cloning through homologous assembly

There are many convenient kits for this method from different supply. We recommend NEBuilder HiFi DNA Assembly Kit (Cat# E2621S).

Component	5 μ l reaction in PCR tube
Vector DNA	45 ng
Insert DNA	4.5 ng
NEBuilder HiFi DNA Assembly Master Mix	2.5 μ l
Nuclease-free H ₂ O	to 5 μ l

- Mix gently and microfuge briefly, move the PCR tube to previously set PCR program: 50°C, 15 minutes, 4°C, 5 minutes.
- Store PCR reaction tube on ice or at -20°C for subsequent transformation.
- Transformation: chill on ice and transform 2.5 μ l of the reaction into 25 μ l competent cells.

2.3 Antibody Production

Cotransfect mammalian cells, such as CHO and 293 cells, with the sequencing confirmed expression plasmid pair, pFB-CHIg encoding the heavy chain, and pFB-CLIg encoding the light chain. Typically, we recommend using a ratio of 2:3 of pFB-CHIg: pFB-CLIg plasmids.

Note: Antibody production after transfection, you may take an aliquot of growth medium and perform SDS-PAGE, target protein-specific

ELISA, or bioassay of choice to determine that your cells are producing your antibody of interest.

2.4 Antibody Purification

The resulting Fc-engineered human IgG1, Human IgG4, and mouse IgG2a antibody can be affinity chromatography purified from the CHO supernatant or HEK293 supernatant using the appropriate Protein A, Protein G, Protein L or antigen-coupled resin.