**Discussion/Conclusion**

Here we have demonstrated the development and validation of a novel assay and reagents for the analysis of full-length antibody specificity in a high throughput manner. Prior to this work, the standard assay for specificity measurement involved yeast-based constructs that have not been reproduced outside of industrial settings. This severely limits the contribution of antibody specificity data from other sources. Other experimental techniques for measuring nonspecific interactions involve low throughput methodology.

Our work enables high quality, reproducible measurements of antibody specificity in a high throughput manner while requiring low quantities of protein.

Important Points

* Need a way to measure full-length antibody specificity
  + Can’t display full antibodies on yeast
* Need to validate a new method that correlates to Adimab’s measurements so we can use those measurements and ours
  + Make contribution to specificity datasets easier and more accessible so more data is produced and available to be analyzed to improve antibody development
  + Specificity is detecting different interactions than BVP or ELISA
    - Need a new way to detect that specificity
* Useful – classify antibodies accurately
  + Better classification of specificity measurements than BVP or ELISA
* Validated new reagents that more less complicated and less expensive
  + Better classification of specificity than BVP or ELISA
  + Much less complicated to run than BVP or ELISA
* Evaluated what specificity reagent is detecting
  + Fv pI is important mediator of specificity