Murine monoclonal antibodies specific to the tumor marker galactosyltransferase II (GT-II) which have no measurable cross-reactivity with galactosyltransferase I (GT-I) are described. These antibodies are used in assays to determine levels of GT-II ikn serum or other body fluid samples, which levels, depending on their magnitude, are indicators of cancer.

4797473

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES TO UNREDUCED, NONENZYMATICALLY-GLYCATED PROTEINS

Joseph Tarsio, Leo T Furcht assigned to Regents of the University of Minnesota

A hybridoma is provided which yields a monoclonal antibody which binds to an epitope on an unreduced, nonenzymatically-glycated plasma protein, and which is substantially free of cross-reactivity with the corresponding non-glycated plasma protein.

4798719

METHOD FOR SELECTION OF ANTIGENS SUITABLE AS IN VIVO TARGETS FOR ANTIBODIES

Byron T Ballou assigned to University of Pittsburgh

The present invention is a process for the selection of antigens which are suitable targets for in vivo antibody localization in tumors or other altered (or diseased) tissue. The process provides a simplified and rapid technique for discovering useful in vivo targets for antibodies and is useful in cancer detection and therapy in humans or animals, whether or not the antigens are specific to tumors. More specifically, the invention relates to a process for the selection of antigens suitable as targets for antibodies which localize in tumors in animals in vivo comprising preparing antibodies distinguishable from those present in the animal in which tumor targeting is to occur and that bind to antigens present in the tumor in said animal; injecting the prepared antibodies into a non-tumor-bearing animal to permit biofiltration of the antibodies; recovering the biofiltered antibodies from the non-tumor-bearing animal; employing the recovered biofiltered antibodies to identify antigens whose antibodies are not retained in vivo in the animal; and screening the antibodies that are not retained in vivo by the non-tumor bearing animal both to determine those antibodies that are actually retained in vivo in the tumor-bearing animal and to identify the antigens corresponding to those antibodies retained in the tumor-bearing animal.

4798790

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY SPECIFIC FOR A PIGMENTATION ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN

Timothy M Thomson, M Jules Mattes, Lloyd J Old, Kenneth Lloyd, Linda Roux assigned to Sloan-Kettering Institute

Monoclonal antibody TA99, which specifically binds to a pigmentation associated antigen present on melanoma cells is described. Additionally, the hybridoma cell line deposited with the ATCC under Accession Number HB 8704 from which the antibody is derived, as well as methods for using the antibody are described.

4798807

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES AND METHOD FOR DETECTING DIOXINS AND DIBENZOFURANS

Marti Vanderlaan, Larry H Stanker, Bruce E Watkins, Nina Bailey assigned to The Regents of the University of California

Compositions of matter are described which include five monoclonal antibodies that react with dioxins and dibenzofurans, and the five hybridomas that produce these monoclonal antibodies. In addition, a method for the use of these antibodies in a sensitive immunoassay for dioxins and dibenzofurans is given, which permits detection of these pollutants in samples at concentrations in the range of a few parts per billion.