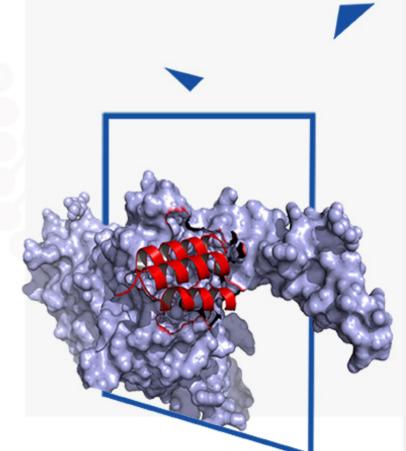
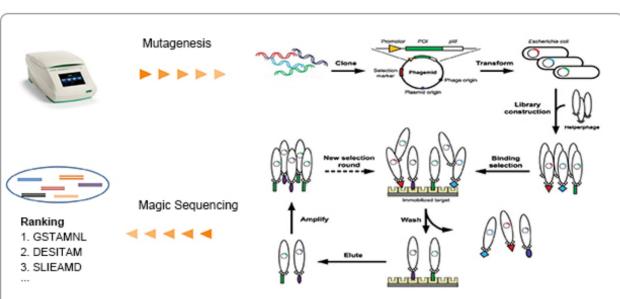


Phage Display Technology at Creative **Biolabs**



Creative Biolabs is a leading service provider of phage display library construction and screening. In a phage display library, a variety of peptides, small antibodies [e.g. scFv and Fab], or proteins are displayed on the surface of filamentous phage [M13, fd, and f1 strains] as fusion proteins with one of the coat proteins of the phage virions, while the genetic materials encoding the peptides/proteins are housed within the virions. Using a binding-based process called biopanning, a small number of phages that display proteins/peptides specifically binding to a target of interest can be rescued from a phage library that usually displays a repertoire of many billions of unique peptides/proteins. Finally, the peptides/proteins displayed by the selected phages can be identified by phage amplification and DNA sequencing.

Phage Display Technology



Phage Display Systems at Creative Biolabs M13 Phage Display

- pVIII-fusion display: major coat protein fusion, display up to 2700 copies of foreign protein
 - plll-fusion display: minor protein, display 1-5 copies of foreign protein
 - Most popular option for phage display, has been applied in many different research areas.
- T4 Phage Display
- Larger genome DNA which enables larger insertions
 - Dual display: two different molecules can be displayed separately on HOC and SOC
 - Both N- and C-terminal insertions available
- T7 Phage Display
- - Time saving: T7 phages have a shorter lifecycle than filamentous phages and lambda phages. Optimized biopanning: as T7 phages are resistant to extreme conditions, a variety of agents can
 - be applied in screening procedure in contrast to alternative phages. Complementary to M13 phage, widely used for cDNA library.
- **Library Construction Service at Creative Biolabs**

Phage Display Library Types

- Antibody library (immune, naïve, semi-synthetic, synthetic)
 - Peptide library (linear, cyclic)
 - Protein scaffold library cDNA Library
- **Mutagenesis Strategies for Library Construction**
- Trimer codon method Mutations are introduced at the codon level rather than at individual bases.
 - Defined AA composition at each position Kunkel-like oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis method
 - Degenerate codon method
 - **Features**

No codon bias, no frame shift, no stop codon

- No system-based out-of-frame mutations No limit on target length
- Large library capacity: from 10⁸ to over 10¹¹

domain antibody libraries.

Flexible and scalable

Premade Antibody Libraries Available! During the past decades, we have integrated a comprehensive portfolio of premade libraries,

Library Screening Service at Creative Biolabs Haptens

including linear and cyclic peptide libraries, monobody libraries human scFv libraries, human Fab libraries, mouse scFv/Fab libraries, rabbit Fab libraries, chicken scFv libraries, and single

Hapten-carrier conjugate Whole cells Proteins and peptides Organs **Tailored Biopanning Strategies:** Solid-phase screening Phage libraries are selected by flowing through a solid surface with the immobilized target.

- In-solution screening
 - Isolating binders recognize naïve targets. The target-binder interaction is carried out in solution with subsequent capture by the appropriate method.
 - It is suitable to select peptides/antibodies for cell surface receptors, such as GPCR and ion channel-linked receptor.

Cell-based screening

- In Vivo screening Isolating novel peptides as the functional markers of new receptors or novel drug target
- candidates.
 - **Applications of Phage Display Technology**

Creative Biolabs offers high-quality phage display library construction and custom phage display

library screening services for a broad range of project objectives, including but not limited to:

 Function peptide discovery Therapeutic antibody discovery

- - Monoclonal antibody discovery from a variety of species, including human, monkey, llama, camel, shark, alligator, mouse, rat, hamster, guinea pig, rabbit, chicken, dog, bovine, goat, sheep, and ferret.
 - Antibody humanization Antibody affinity maturation

