

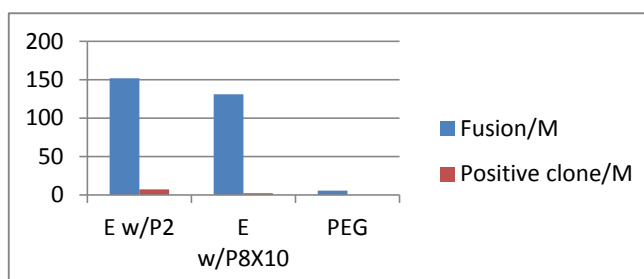
## Comparison of cell-fusion results between the ECFG21 and PEG

A small molecule antigen or a peptide antigen

**Conclusion: The efficiency by the ECFG21 is 25-100 times higher than PEG.**

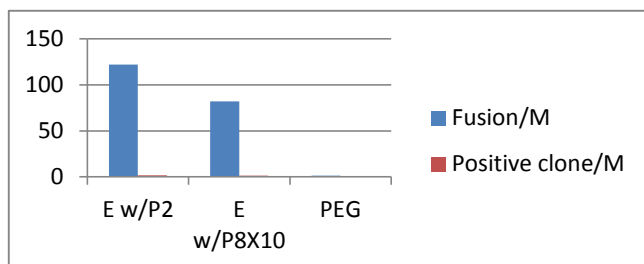
### 1) Antigen used: 20 kDa immunosuppressive protein with high homology

| Fusion    | Fusion/M | Positive clone/M |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| E w/P2    | 152      | 7.6              |
| E w/P8X10 | 131      | 2.6              |
| PEG       | 5.6      | 0                |



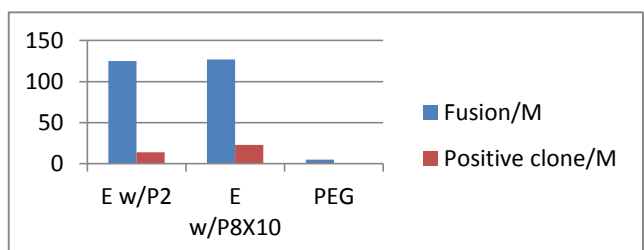
### 2) Antigen used: Hydrophobic octapeptide

| Fusion    | Fusion/M | Positive clone/M |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| E w/P2    | 122      | 1.7              |
| E w/P8X10 | 82       | 1.2              |
| PEG       | 1.1      | 0.02             |



### 3) Antigen used: Highly hydrophobic 17 amino acid peptide.

| Fusion    | Fusion/M | Positive clone/M |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| E w/P2    | 125      | 13.8             |
| E w/P8X10 | 127      | 22.9             |
| PEG       | 5        | 0.3              |



**Fusion/M:** Number of hybridomas generated per  $1 \times 10^6$  lymphocytes

**Positive clone/M:** Number of clones producing monoclonal antibodies against the antigen per  $1 \times 10^6$  lymphocytes

**E w/P2:** ECFG21 electrofusion performed using CUY497P2 electrode (up to 0.8 ml)

**E w/P8X10:** ECFG21 electrofusion performed using CUY497P8X10 electrode (up to 6.4 ml)

Data provided courtesy of Jun Hayashi, Ph.D., VP of Precision Antibody

<http://precisionantibody.com/>