A Bispacial Fc-Silenced IgG1 Antibody (MCLA-145) Requires PD-L1 Binding to Activate CD137

Abstract

MCLA-145 Activity Correlates With PD-L1 Expression Levels


MCLA-145 Increases T Cell Activation in Primary Immune Assays

- MCLA-145-induced IFNγ production by primary CD8+ T cells is increased in primary immune assays (MCLA-145). MCLA-145-induced IFNγ production by primary CD8+ T cells is increased in primary immune assays (MCLA-145).

Activity of MCLA-145 in Ex Vivo Human Primary Tumor Samples


Antitumor Activity of MCLA-145 in Humanized MDA-MB-231 Model


Introduction

CD137 (4-1BB) is a transmembrane costimulatory receptor on T and NK cells that confers antitumor immune responses and is a critical member of antitumor immunity. The development of CD137 agonists has been hindered by off-target toxicities and low-level effector activity. Here, we have developed a novel humanized IgG1 antibody to CD137 (MCLA-145) with reduced FcγR and agonistic activity, and a highly improved agonistic potency. MCLA-145 is highly expressed in the lymph nodes and other areas of the body. MCLA-145 is a novel humanized antibody that can engage human CD137 and PD-L1 in vivo, and can enhance antitumor activity in human immune cells. MCLA-145 is an agonist of human CD137 and PD-L1 that can enhance antitumor activity in human immune cells.


MCLA-145 is an Fc-silenced Bispecific MCLA that engages human CD137 and PD-L1. MCLA-145 is an Fc-silenced Bispecific MCLA that engages human CD137 and PD-L1.

Conclusions


Disclosures

- The authors declare no conflicts of interest. The authors declare no conflicts of interest.

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