Raymond Liu Biochemistry 118Q Spring 2004

### Overview

Monoclonal Antibodies

Applications

# Drug Development





Evaluate leads to 'cure' the problem, e.g.:

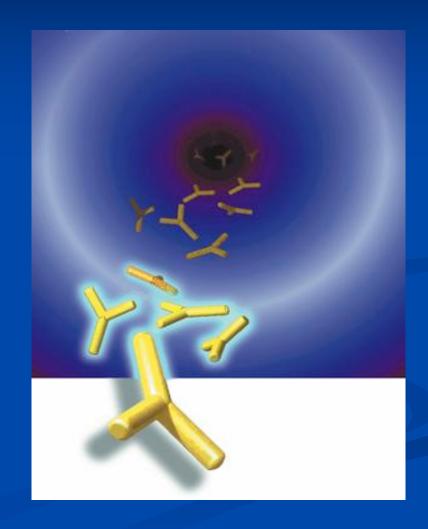
- Replace missing or defective protein with gene therapy
- Anti-sense RNA to prevent protein expression
- Antibody to remove protein
- \*Stimulation of synthesis to replace protein

### **Smart Bombs**

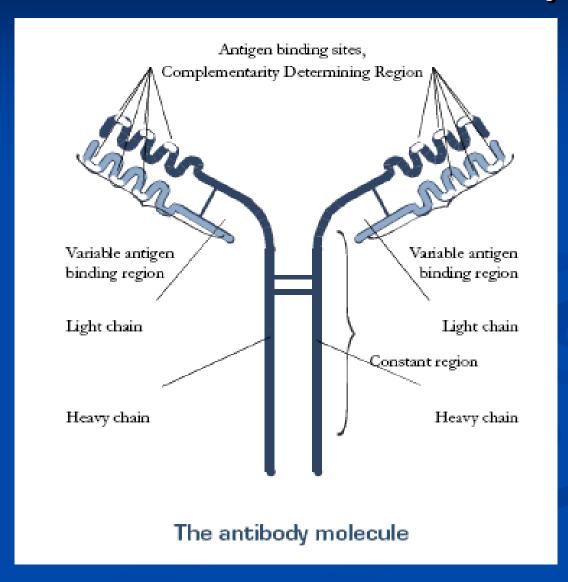
Specificity

Targeting

■ Variety



### Antibodies and the Immune System

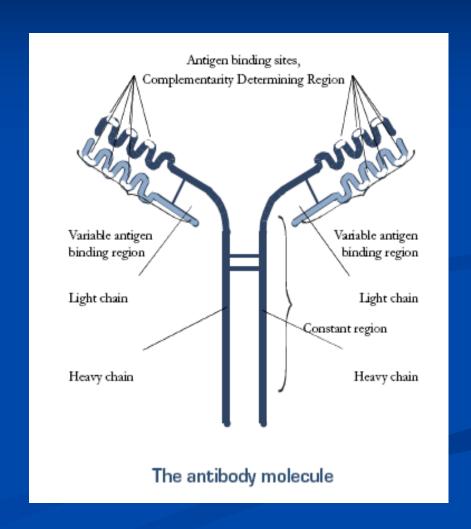


### Antibodies and the Immune System

■ B-cells

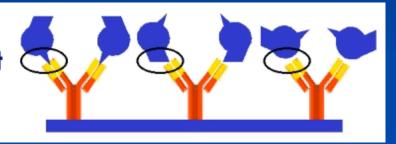
Splicing

Limitless

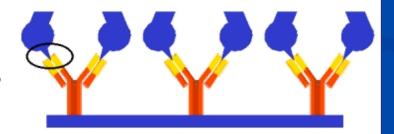


### Antibodies and the Immune System

Polyclonal Ab recognises different antigen epitopes



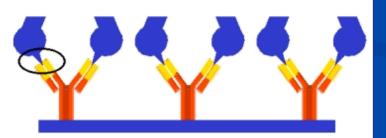
Monoclonal Ab recognises a single antigen epitope

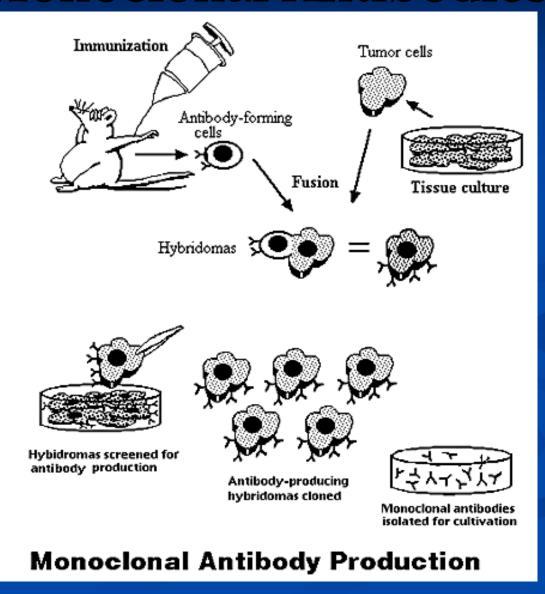


Single Specificity

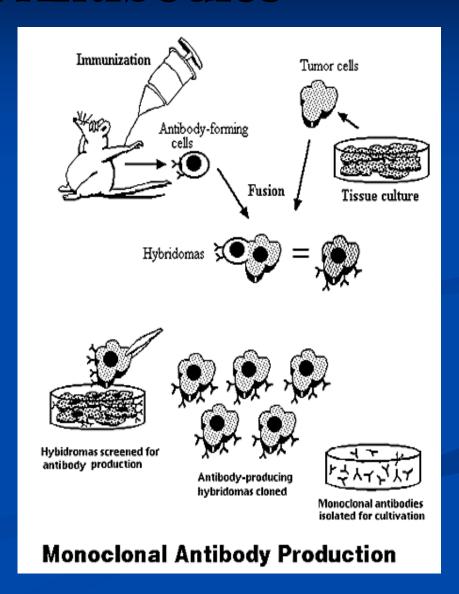
Unlimited Production

Monoclonal Ab recognises a single antigen epitope





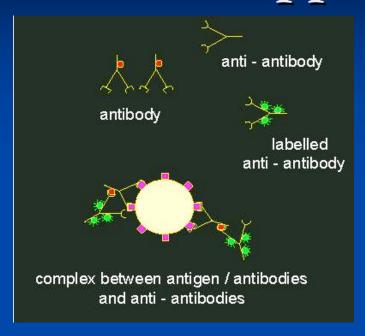
- 1975- Köhler and Milstein
- Immunized mice
- Fused B cells with myeloma cells
- Hybridomas
- Nobel Prize

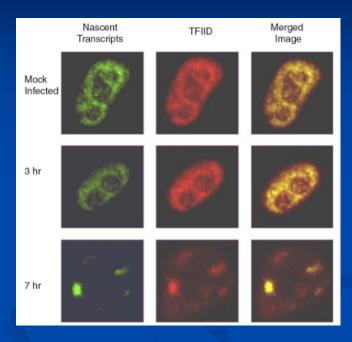


# Applications

- Grouping blood types and identifying viruses
- Labeling in tests for pregnancy, cancers, blood clots, and heart disease.
- Purification of proteins and drugs
- Counteract transplant rejection

# Applications

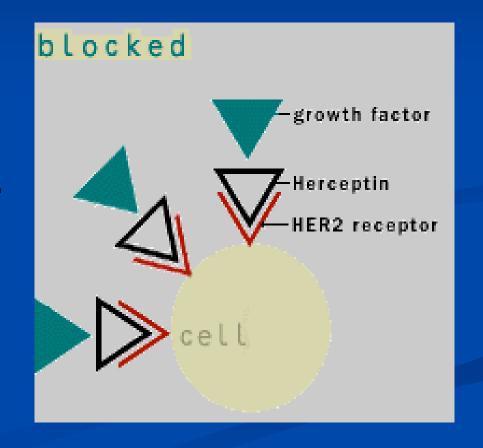




- Fluorescence Imaging
- Carrier molecule radioactive cargo, cytotoxins, etc.
- Binds receptors

## **Applications**

- Rituxan CD20 on B cells (Ron Levy)
- Herceptin HER2, EGF receptor
- Vitaxin vascular integrin, antiangiogenesis



#### **Problems**

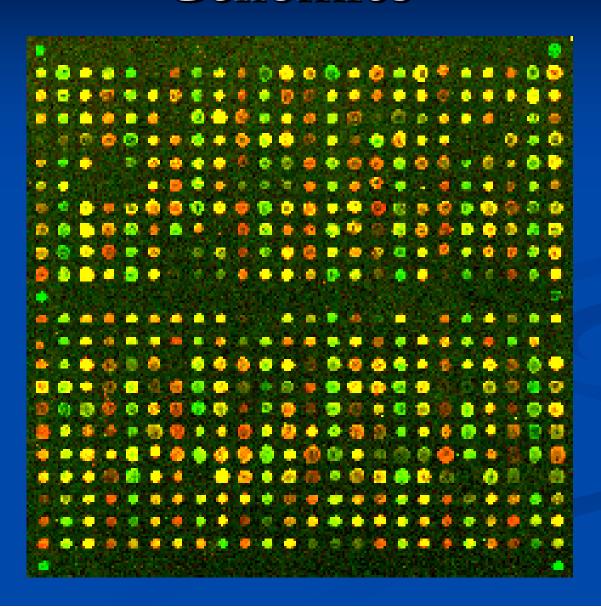
Mouse antibodies foreign

 Production of human anti-mouse antibodies (HAMA)

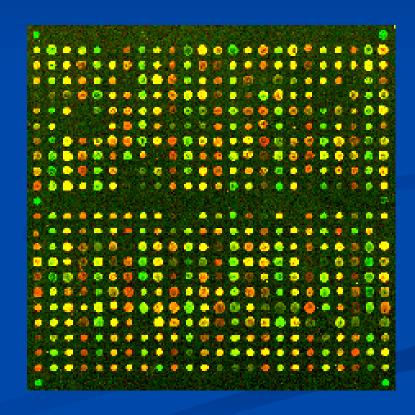
Rapid inactivation

#### Solutions

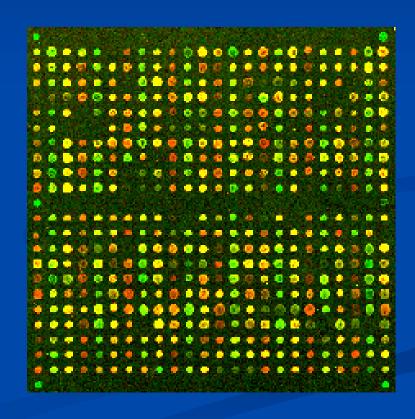
- Chimeric antibodies human-mouse hybrid antibodies with mouse CDR fused with human constant regions
- Splicing mouse CDR into human antibody gene regions
- Transgenic mice



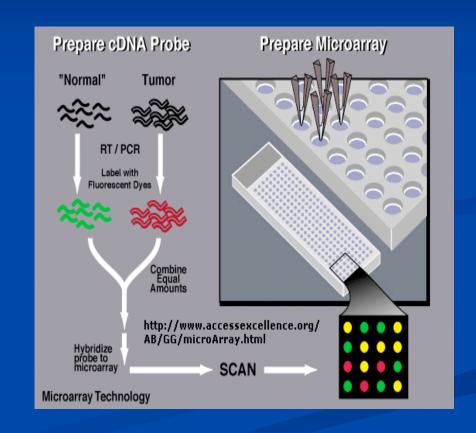
- Genomic databases
- Microarrays
- Additional Screenings
- Antibody production



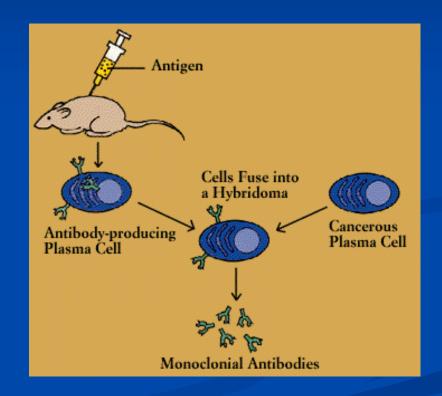
- Identify surface receptors associated with major cancers
- Search genome databases for genes regulating receptors



- Compare gene sequences to that of living cancer cells
- Use microarrays to find genes active in cancer but not in normal cells
- Identify target receptor proteins



- Inject mouse with protein
- Extract antibodies
- Test against cancer cells
- Continue drug development process



#### Outlook

 Transplant rejection, Cancer, Autoimmune diseases, infectious diseases

 Creation of libraries with antibodies against different antigens

