

Zimberelimab

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| Cat. No.: | HY-P99109 |
| CAS No.: | 2259860-24-5 |
| Target: | PD-1/PD-L1 |
| Pathway: | Immunology/Inflammation |
| Storage: | Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis. |

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

| Description | <p>Zimberelimab (GLS-010) is a fully human IgG4 anti-PD-1 monoclonal antibody with an EC₅₀ of 210 pM for human PD-1. Zimberelimab effectively blocks the binding of PD-L1 and PD-L2 to cell-surface PD-1 in CHO-S cells, with IC₅₀ values of 580 pM and 670 pM, respectively. Zimberelimab shows antitumor activities, and can be used for various cancers research, including cervical cancer, non-small cell lung cancer and classical Hodgkin's lymphoma^{[1][2]}.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|----------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| In Vitro | <p>Zimberelimab has an EC₅₀ of 210 pM for human PD-1 but does not bind to related CD28 family receptors, such as ICOS, CD28 and CTLA-4^[1].</p> <p>Zimberelimab binding to cell-expressed human PD-1 inhibits the interaction of the receptor with both human PD-L1 and PD-L2 with IC₅₀s of 580 pM and 670 pM, respectively^[1].</p> <p>Zimberelimab dose-dependently enhances IFN-γ production and proliferation by CD4⁺ T cells, saturating at concentrations below 100 pM^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In Vivo | <p>Zimberelimab (10 and 20 mg/kg; i.v.; BIW*3) shows significant anti-tumor effects in mice^[2].</p> <p>PK parameters of Zimberelimab after single vd administrations of 2, 6, and 18 mg/kg in cynomolgus macaques^[2]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>PK parameters</th> <th>2 mg/kg</th> <th>6 mg/kg</th> <th>18 mg/kg</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C₀ (mg/mL)</td> <td>103 ± 23.7 (23.0%)</td> <td>157 ± 18.7 (11.9%)</td> <td>508 ± 48.0 (9.46%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T_{1/2} (h)</td> <td>111 ± 23.7 (30.5%)</td> <td>115 ± 32.8 (28.5%)</td> <td>129 ± 17.0 (13.1%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V_{ss} (mL/kg)</td> <td>48.4 ± 7.48 (15.5%)</td> <td>49.4 ± 6.49 (13.1%)</td> <td>46.3 ± 5.49 (11.8%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cl (mL/h/kg)</td> <td>0.288 ± 0.0373 (13.0%)</td> <td>0.278 ± 0.0308 (11.1%)</td> <td>0.183 ± 0.0293 (16.0%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T_{last} (h)</td> <td>396 ± 141 (35.5%)</td> <td>704 ± 203 (28.9%)</td> <td>816 ± 0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AUC_{0-last} (h*mg/mL)</td> <td>6300 ± 1320 (21.0%)</td> <td>21300 ± 2570 (12.1%)</td> <td>98100 ± 16300 (16.6%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | PK parameters | 2 mg/kg | 6 mg/kg | 18 mg/kg | C ₀ (mg/mL) | 103 ± 23.7 (23.0%) | 157 ± 18.7 (11.9%) | 508 ± 48.0 (9.46%) | T _{1/2} (h) | 111 ± 23.7 (30.5%) | 115 ± 32.8 (28.5%) | 129 ± 17.0 (13.1%) | V _{ss} (mL/kg) | 48.4 ± 7.48 (15.5%) | 49.4 ± 6.49 (13.1%) | 46.3 ± 5.49 (11.8%) | Cl (mL/h/kg) | 0.288 ± 0.0373 (13.0%) | 0.278 ± 0.0308 (11.1%) | 0.183 ± 0.0293 (16.0%) | T _{last} (h) | 396 ± 141 (35.5%) | 704 ± 203 (28.9%) | 816 ± 0.00 | AUC _{0-last} (h*mg/mL) | 6300 ± 1320 (21.0%) | 21300 ± 2570 (12.1%) | 98100 ± 16300 (16.6%) |
| PK parameters | 2 mg/kg | 6 mg/kg | 18 mg/kg | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C ₀ (mg/mL) | 103 ± 23.7 (23.0%) | 157 ± 18.7 (11.9%) | 508 ± 48.0 (9.46%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T _{1/2} (h) | 111 ± 23.7 (30.5%) | 115 ± 32.8 (28.5%) | 129 ± 17.0 (13.1%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V _{ss} (mL/kg) | 48.4 ± 7.48 (15.5%) | 49.4 ± 6.49 (13.1%) | 46.3 ± 5.49 (11.8%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cl (mL/h/kg) | 0.288 ± 0.0373 (13.0%) | 0.278 ± 0.0308 (11.1%) | 0.183 ± 0.0293 (16.0%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T _{last} (h) | 396 ± 141 (35.5%) | 704 ± 203 (28.9%) | 816 ± 0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AUC _{0-last} (h*mg/mL) | 6300 ± 1320 (21.0%) | 21300 ± 2570 (12.1%) | 98100 ± 16300 (16.6%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| AUC _{0-inf} (h*mg/mL) | 7060 ± 1020 (14.5%) | 21800 ± 2310 (10.6%) | 101000 ± 16700 (16.6%) |
| MRT _{0-last} (h) | 126 ± 23.3 (18.4%) | 164 ± 31.2 (19.0%) | 236 ± 14.8 (6.27%) |
| MRT _{0-inf} (h) | 170 ± 29.7 (17.5%) | 180 ± 29.4 (16.4%) | 255 ± 17.4 (6.82%) |
| AUC _{0-inf} /AUC _{0-last} (%) | 113 ± 11.8 (10.4%) | 103 ± 0.940 (0.916%) | 103 ± 0.940 (0.916%) |

C₀, initial drug concentration; T_{1/2}, half-life; V_{ss}, apparent volume of distribution in the steady-state; Cl, clearance; T_{last}, the last time; AUC, area under the curve; MRT, mean residence time.

MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

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| Animal Model: | The human PD-1 knock-in mouse model of MC38 tumors ^[2] |
| Dosage: | 10 and 20 mg/kg |
| Administration: | Intravenous injection, BIW*3 |
| Result: | Showed statistically significant anti-tumor effects comparable with Pembrolizumab (HY-P9902). |

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|-----------------|--|
| Animal Model: | Nine male and nine female cynomolgus monkeys ^[2] |
| Dosage: | 2, 6, and 18 mg/kg |
| Administration: | Intravenous injection (Pharmacokinetic Analysis) |
| Result: | Displays long-term effects in cynomolgus monkeys, without differences between males and females. |

REFERENCES

[1]. Lou B, et al. Preclinical Characterization of GLS-010 (Zimberelimab), a Novel Fully Human Anti-PD-1 Therapeutic Monoclonal Antibody for Cancer. *Front Oncol.* 2021 Sep 15;11:736955.

[2]. Markham A. Zimberelimab: First Approval. *Drugs.* 2021 Nov;81(17):2063-2068.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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