Inbakicept

Cat. No.:	HY-P99661
CAS No.:	2135939-52-3
Target:	Interleukin Related
Pathway:	Immunology/Inflammation
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Inbakicept, also known as N-803 (Nogapendekin alfa inbakicept), contains the IL-15 cytokine antibody Nogapendekin alfa (HY-P99759). Inbakicept is a dimeric human IL-15 receptor alpha (IL-15 Ra) sushi domain/human IgG1 Fc fusion protein and is an IL-15 superagonist complex. Inbakicept amplifies anti-CD20 mAb-mediated NK cell responses and antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC). Inbakicept also increases degranulation and IFNγ production in cells[1].
IC_{50} & Target	IL-15Rα

In Vitro

Inbakicept (0.01-1 nM; 20 hr) enhances human NK cell cytotoxicity and increases cytotoxic effector molecule expression[1].

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

Cell Cytotoxicity Assay[1]

Cell Line:	Daudi, Raji, $CD19^+$ FL cells
Concentration:	0.01 nM, 0.1 nM, and 1 nM
Incubation Time:	20 hours
Result:	Increased the human NK cell cytotoxicity on Daudi, Raji, $CD19^+$ FL cells.

In Vivo

Inbakicept (0.2 mg/kg; i.v.; twice weekly, for 2 weeks) enhances rituximab-directed protection from a lethal Daudi lymphoma challenge in mouse model[1].

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

Animal Model:	SCID mice with Daudi models[1]
Dosage:	0.02 mg/kg, 0.05 mg/kg, 0.1 mg/kg, and 0.2 mg/kg
Administration:	Intravenous injection; twice weekly, for 2 weeks
Result:	Enhanced rituximab-directed control of Raji lymphoma challenge.

REFERENCES

[1]. Rosario M, et al. The IL-15-Based ALT-803 Complex Enhances FcγRIIIa-Triggered NK Cell Responses and In Vivo Clearance of B Cell Lymphomas. Clin Cancer Res. 2016 Feb 1;22(3):596-608.

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