

Orilanolimab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99791
CAS No.:	2066544-85-0
Target:	Others
Pathway:	Others
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Orilanolimab (SYNT001) is a humanized, de-immunized and FcRn-blocking monoclonal antibody. Orilanolimab blocks the interaction between FcRn and the Fc portion of IgG molecules. Orilanolimab impedes IgG IC activation of the FcRn-mediated adaptive immune function. And Orilanolimab disrupts the associated pathways related to IgG homeostasis and innate and adaptive immunity ^{[1][2]} .
IC₅₀ & Target	Interaction between FcRn and IgG ^[1]
In Vitro	Orilanolimab (10 nM, 50 nM, and 100 nM; 48 h) inhibits interferon IFN- γ production in CD11c ⁺ Ag-presenting cells (APCs) from B2M ^{TG/TG} FCGRT ^{TG/TG} Fcgrt ^{-/-} mice ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.
In Vivo	Orilanolimab (20 mg/kg; i.v.) significantly reduces the plasma concentration of HuLys11 in mouse model ^[1] . Orilanolimab (10-100 mg/kg; i.v.; once per 5 weeks) causes dose-dependent and specific reduction of total circulating levels of IgG cynomolgus monkeys ^[1] . MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.

REFERENCES

[1]. Blumberg LJ, et al. Blocking FcRn in humans reduces circulating IgG levels and inhibits IgG immune complex-mediated immune responses. *Sci Adv.* 2019 Dec 18;5(12):eaax9586.

[2]. Blumberg L, et al. SYNT001: a humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody that disrupts the interaction of FcRn and IgG for the treatment of IgG-mediated autoimmune diseases[J]. *Blood*, 2017, 130: 3483.

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

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA