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Cudarolimab

Cat. No.:	HY-P99836
CAS No.:	2244739-29-3
Target:	Orexin Receptor (OX Receptor)
Pathway:	GPCR/G Protein; Neuronal Signaling
Storage:	Please store the product under the recommended conditions in the Certificate of Analysis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Description	Cudarolimab (IBI101) is a completely human anti-OX40 (CD134, a co stimulating molecule expressed by activated immune cells) antibody. Cudarolimab inhibits the binding of OX40 to its ligand OX40L. Cudarolimab has antitumor activity and can be used in cancer related research ^[1] .																																			
In Vitro	<p>Cudarolimab (0.01, 1, 100 or 10000 nM) binds to OX40 and partially blocks the binding of OX40 to its ligand OX40L in CHO-S cells overexpressing human OX40 (CHO-S-hOX40). Cudarolimab activates OX40 dependent NF-κB reporters with an EC₅₀ value of 4.432 nM in Jurkat-OX40 reporter cells co-cultured with Raji cells^[1].</p> <p>Cudarolimab (0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000 nM) binds to activated human CD4⁺ T cells and activated cynomolgus monkey CD4⁺ T cells in a dose dependent manner^[1].</p> <p>Cudarolimab (0.4, 4.0 and 40.4 nM) increases IL-2 secretion with dose dependent manner in human CD4⁺ T cells^[1].</p> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>																																			
In Vivo	<p>Cudarolimab (10 mg/kg; i.p.; single dose on days 3, 7, 11, 14 and 15) significantly reduces tumor volume in humanized NOG mice bearing LoVo tumors^[1].</p> <p>Cudarolimab (0.1, 1 and 10 mg/kg; i.p.; single dose on days 6, 9, 12 and 16) significantly reduces tumor volume, increases IFN-γ⁺ and IFN-α⁺ expression in CD8⁺ T cells in tumor and spleen of human OX40 knock-in mice bearing MC38 tumors^[1].</p> <p>Cudarolimab (10 mg/kg; i.p.; single dose on days 10 and 14) significantly reduces the expression of CD3⁺CD8⁺, CD3⁺CD4⁺, CD4⁺CD25^{high}FoxP3⁺ in the tumor and spleen of human OX40 knock-in mice bearing MC38 tumors^[1].</p> <p>Pharmacokinetic (PK) parameters of Cudarolimab in cynomolgus macaques^[1]</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dose (mg/kg)</th> <th>C_{max} (μg/mL)</th> <th>T_{max} (h)</th> <th>AUC_{0-∞} (h•μg/mL)</th> <th>T_{1/2} (h)</th> <th>Cl (mL/h/kg)</th> <th>MRT_{last} (h)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.1</td> <td>3.07±0.40</td> <td>0.08±0.00</td> <td>347.98±99.30</td> <td>162.98±103.01</td> <td>0.31±0.08</td> <td>186.34±110.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.5</td> <td>9.78±3.27</td> <td>0.40±0.78</td> <td>1429.19±607.21</td> <td>129.47±114.44</td> <td>0.40±0.14</td> <td>136.03±108.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>63.10±15.29</td> <td>0.08±0.00</td> <td>10304.06±3403.59</td> <td>190.89±92.94</td> <td>0.27±0.09</td> <td>212.29±114.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.5</td> <td>296.57±58.05</td> <td>0.40±0.78</td> <td>33511.65±14982.36</td> <td>120.30±153.26</td> <td>0.44±0.20</td> <td>114.93±87.66</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>MCE has not independently confirmed the accuracy of these methods. They are for reference only.</p>	Dose (mg/kg)	C _{max} (μg/mL)	T _{max} (h)	AUC _{0-∞} (h•μg/mL)	T _{1/2} (h)	Cl (mL/h/kg)	MRT _{last} (h)	0.1	3.07±0.40	0.08±0.00	347.98±99.30	162.98±103.01	0.31±0.08	186.34±110.68	0.5	9.78±3.27	0.40±0.78	1429.19±607.21	129.47±114.44	0.40±0.14	136.03±108.05	2.5	63.10±15.29	0.08±0.00	10304.06±3403.59	190.89±92.94	0.27±0.09	212.29±114.61	12.5	296.57±58.05	0.40±0.78	33511.65±14982.36	120.30±153.26	0.44±0.20	114.93±87.66
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Animal Model:	Humanized NOG mice bearing LoVo tumors ^[1] .
Dosage:	10 mg/kg.
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; single dose on days 3, 7, 11, 14 and 15.
Result:	Reduced tumor volume.
Animal Model:	Human OX40 knock-in mice bearing MC38 tumors ^[1] .
Dosage:	0.1, 1 and 10 mg/kg.
Administration:	Intraperitoneal injection; single dose on days 6, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16.
Result:	Showed anti-tumor activity.

REFERENCES

[1]. Kuang Z, et al. Development and characterization of a novel anti-OX40 antibody for potent immune activation. *Cancer Immunol Immunother.* 2020 Jun;69(6):939-950.

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

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