

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

A novel fully human monoclonal antibody that neutralizes multiple human IFN- α subtypes effectively: a candidate therapy for SLE

Shuang Wang^{*}, Peng Du

From 30th Annual Meeting and Associated Programs of the Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (SITC 2015)

National Harbor, MD, USA. 4-8 November 2015

Systemic lupus erythematosus is a chronic, heterogeneous autoimmune disease, and there is no specific drug for its effective treatment, which may be because of its complexity on pathogenic mechanism. A multitude of studies of SLE in the last decade have accentuated a central role of the interferon-alpha (IFN- α) pathway in SLE pathogenesis. And the Clinical Trials have proved the effectiveness of antibodies targeting multiple human IFN- α subtypes, especially the sifalimumab of AstraZeneca (Iib). A novel fully human antibody that neutralizes multiple human IFN- α subtypes effectively was screened from fully synthetic human antibody library by Institute of Biotechnology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences. The antibody could effectively neutralize all the 12 subtypes except of IFN- α 7, and its epitope is thoroughly distinct from others on research, which made its neutralizing spectrum different, and neutralizing efficacy stronger.

Published: 4 November 2015

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-3-S2-P240

Cite this article as: Wang and Du: A novel fully human monoclonal antibody that neutralizes multiple human IFN- α subtypes effectively: a candidate therapy for SLE. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2015 **3**(Suppl 2):P240.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Institute of Biotechnology, Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Beijing, People's Republic of China



© 2015 Wang and Du This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.