

# Antibody Humanization

A detailed 3D molecular model of an antibody, showing its characteristic Y-shaped structure with two heavy chains and two light chains. The structure is rendered in shades of blue and green, with a semi-transparent surface that reveals the internal framework. The antibody is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the page, set against a background of blurred, similar antibody structures.

Drive Value with  
Novel Immuno-Oncology Products Based on  
Proprietary Discovery Platform

**Y-BIOLOGICS**

# Antibody Humanization

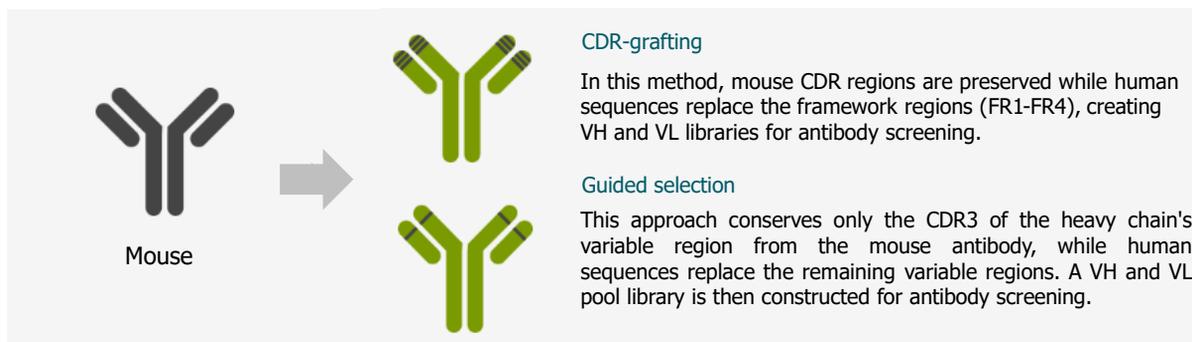
## Humanized Antibodies

Antibody humanization involves replacing the non-human frameworks and CDRs with human sequences, a critical step in developing therapeutic antibodies. This process ensures that the antibody is safe for use in humans by reducing immunogenicity, while carefully preserving the ability of the antibody to recognize and bind its specific target antigen. Maintaining this binding ability is essential for the antibody's therapeutic efficacy.



## Frame-Region Shuffling

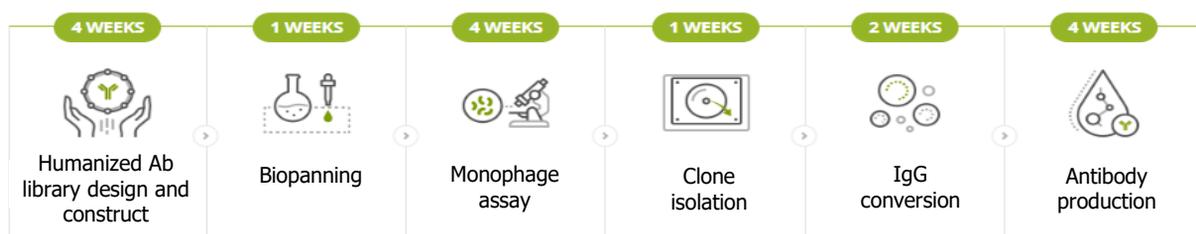
The CDRs are directly involved in antigen binding, while the framework regions contribute to the structural integrity of the antibody. Through our proprietary Frame-Region Shuffling technique, we incorporate the mouse CDR regions into the Ymax<sup>®</sup>-ABL fully-human antibody library. This approach allows for an optimized combination of mouse CDRs and human framework regions, resulting in a humanized antibody library with improved binding affinity and stability. This method ensures the preservation of antigen recognition while enhancing the antibody's overall therapeutic potential.



## Our Unique Advantages



## Antibody Optimization Process



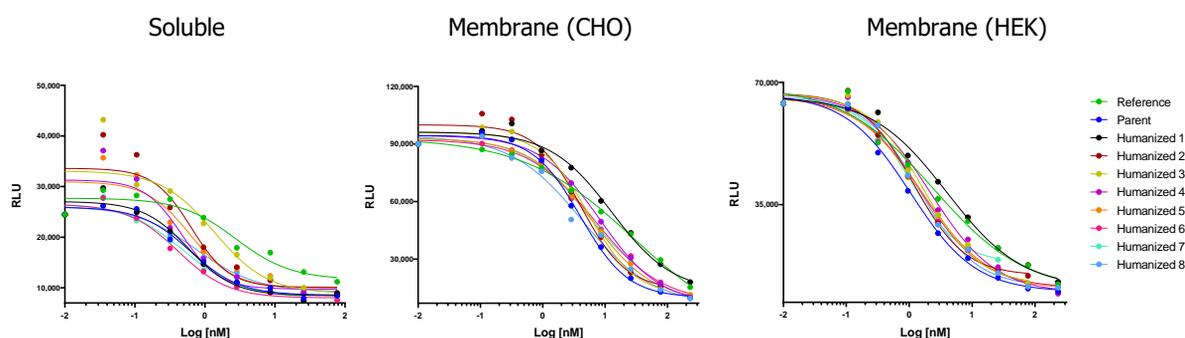


# Options for Antibody Humanization

Option	Preparation process	Lead time
1 Computation Method <i>(In silico)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sequence Design CDR, Framework region in Human, Germline 3D structural modeling &amp; back mutation</li> <li>IgG conversion</li> <li>Antibody production</li> <li>Analysis ELISA/FACS, Biacore™/Octet®, Neutralization</li> </ol>	 3 - 4 months
2 Library construction I (VH-VL CDR grafting)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VH-VL CDR grafting Mouse CDR/human FR</li> <li>IgG conversion</li> <li>Antibody production</li> <li>Analysis ELISA/FACS, Biacore™/Octet®, Neutralization</li> </ol>	 6 - 7 months
3 Library construction II (VH CDR grafting & LC shuffling)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VH CDR grafting &amp; LC shuffling VH-Mouse CDR/human FR &amp; human VL</li> <li>IgG conversion</li> <li>Antibody production</li> <li>Analysis ELISA/FACS, Biacore™/Octet®, Neutralization</li> </ol>	 6 - 7 months

※ Explore your options with a complimentary consultation.

## Humanized Library construction and Screening



	Mouse			VH-VL CDR grafting						
	Reference	Parent	Huma 1	Huma 2	Huma 3	Huma 4	Huma 5	Huma 6	Huma 7	Huma 8
		4.53 mg/L	7.71 mg/L	1.91 mg/L	3.5 mg/L	5 mg/L	7 mg/L	10 mg/L	1 mg/L	4.5 mg/L
Soluble IC50	2.767	0.6177	0.5856	0.6416	1.364	0.4673	0.6182	0.4118	0.4954	0.7412
Membrane(CHO) IC50	28.02	4.021	12.72	4.147	5.452	8.341	6.089	6.926	5.3	4.284
Membrane(HEK) IC50	2.43	1.053	3.945	1.188	1.688	2.201	1.653	1.565	1.064	1.501