AGEN1884 and AGEN2041: Two functionally distinct anti-CTLA-4 antagonist antibodies

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AGEN1884 and AGEN2041 are fully human anti-CTLA-4 antibodies with identical Fab regions, but distinct Fc regions. Differences in the Fc region may impact the ability of AGEN1884 and AGEN2041 to mediate Fc-RIIIA signaling in the context of target cells. AGEN1884 and AGEN2041 mediate Fc-RIIIA signaling and vaccine enhancement. AGEN1884 and AGEN2041 combine effectively with anti-LAG-3 and anti-PD-1 antagonist antibodies to enhance T cell responses in syngeneic mouse models and non-human primates vaccinated with hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). Cynomolgus monkeys were administered AGEN1884 (IgG1) or AGEN2041 (IgG2) two weeks after two immunizations with HBsAg. Enhanced vaccine response in non-human primates co-administered AGEN1884 or AGEN2041

References: