

Engineered anti-toxin antibodies improve efficacy

January 9 2014

The effectiveness of toxin-neutralizing antibodies is considered to be mediated through the interaction of the variable region of the antibody and the toxin; however, recent studies suggest that the constant region (Fc) of antibodies also influence efficacy.

In this issue of the *Journal of Clinical Investigation*, Jeffrey Ravetch and colleagues at The Rockefeller University demonstrate that engineering the Fc domain of anti-toxin antibodies increases toxin neutralization activity through enhancing the interaction between toxin-targeting antibodies and the Fc receptor on <u>immune cells</u>. The authors found that mice expressing humanized FcR were better protected from anthrax toxin when given engineered anti-anthrax toxin antibodies.

This study suggests that engineering the Fc domains of antibodies can be used as a strategy to enhance antibody efficacy.

More information: Human IgG Fc domain engineering enhances antitoxin neutralizing antibody activity, *J Clin Invest*. DOI: 10.1172/JCI72676

Provided by Journal of Clinical Investigation

Citation: Engineered anti-toxin antibodies improve efficacy (2014, January 9) retrieved 2 May 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-01-anti-toxin-antibodies-efficacy.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.