

## CNS-specific Antibody Prodrug Activation

Antibodies are highly specific to their target antigens, but the target antigen expression is not necessarily disease-specific, thereby causing adverse effects. In this invention, antibody activity is reduced by the **N-terminal fused blocker which can be cleaved by a CNS specific protease**. The antigen recognition ability of the antibody is reduced in the peripheral blood, hence the therapeutic antibody for CNS-related diseases will not target the tissue

outside the CNS and cause adverse effects.

## **Application**

- · CNS oncology
- · CNS autoimmune diseases
- · Neurodegeneration diseases
- · CNS infectious diseases





Reduced antigen binding ability of mAb in the peripheral blood



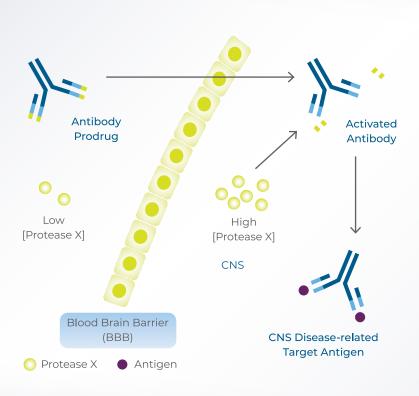
CNS-specific activation

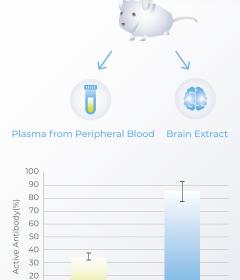


Reduced side effects in peripheral



Technology can be applied in various CNS diseases





4 hours post-injection

Brain

Plasma

10

