

# 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

## Highlights



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

