Development of New Monoclonal Antibodies Recognizing Human Prostate-specific Membrane Antigen (PSMA)

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Technology description

Unmet Need

Prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA, also known as GCPII) is a validated target for prostate cancer imaging and therapy. Macromolecular reagents, most notably monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), offer a viable alternative to small-molecule PSMA ligands for imaging and therapy. However existing anti-PSMA antibodies have several drawbacks, including limited commercial availability, poorly defined epitopes, and lack of data on cross-reactivity towards GCPII paralogs and orthologs.

Technology Overview

The technology includes four novel murine monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) that recognize human PSMA. One of these novel mAbs, 5D3, has approximately 10-fold higher affinity for PSMA than the clinically validated mAb J591 and therefore is a prime candidate for the development of next-generation theranostic agents targeting PSMA.

Institution

Johns Hopkins University

Inventors

Martin Pomper
Professor
Radiology SOM
Catherine Foss
Instructor
Radiology SOM
Zora Novakova
Postdoc

Cyril Barinka

Principal Investigator

联系我们

叶先生

电 话：021-65679356

手 机：13414935137

邮 箱：yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com