AnaptysBio Expands Immunotherapy Portfolio With Anti-PD-1 Antibody Combinations

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Proprietary PD-1 antibody to be combined with TIM-3 and LAG-3 antagonists

SAN DIEGO, Calif. – AnaptysBio, Inc., a leader in the discovery and development of therapeutic antibodies, today announced the expansion of its proprietary immunotherapy antibody portfolio to include multiple new combination therapies. Using its SHM-XEL platform, the Company has recently developed a proprietary anti-PD-1 antibody, known as ANB011, with key differentiating advantages over competitors. AnaptysBio is concurrently developing novel antibodies against other immune checkpoint receptors, including TIM-3 and LAG-3, which may be applied in combination with ANB011.

Antibodies to immune checkpoint receptors have recently demonstrated promise in the treatment of various solid tumors, including metastatic melanoma, renal cell carcinoma and non-small cell lung cancer. Although the normal function of immune checkpoint receptors is to maintain immune homeostasis, they are co-opted by certain tumors to evade immune surveillance. By blocking the interaction of PD-1, TIM-3 and LAG-3 with their respective ligands, AnaptysBio's immunotherapy portfolio aims to restore immune function in cancer patients across a variety of tumor types. These antibodies may also be combined with small molecule kinase inhibitors for additional anti-tumor activity.

In addition to the immunotherapy portfolio described above, AnaptysBio has utilized its SHM-XEL platform to develop a novel antibody pipeline, including programs for pustular psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, muscle wasting disorders, fibrosis and antibody drug conjugate applications.

"We believe combination immunotherapy is an exciting paradigm in oncology and has the potential to provide durable anti-tumor effects for a broad range of patients," said Hamza Suria, president & chief executive officer of AnaptysBio. "Our SHM-XEL platform has permitted us to rapidly generate high potency antibodies against multiple immune checkpoint receptors."