

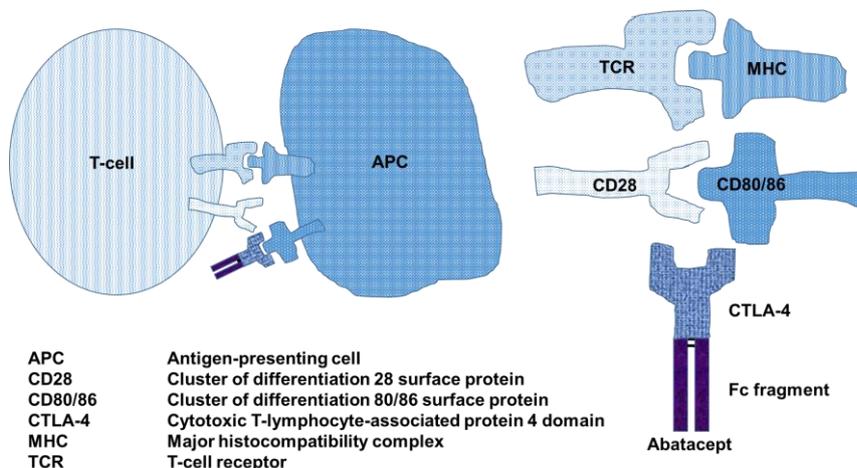
## Abatacept – Fact Sheet

### Molecule

Abatacept (Orencia®) is a fusion protein composed of the Fc region of the immunoglobulin IgG1 linked to the extracellular domain of cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 (CTLA-4). The molecular weight of abatacept is about 92 kDa.

### Mode of Action

To activate a T-cell and subsequently produce an immune response, an antigen-presenting cell must show two signals to the T-cell. One of those signals is the major histocompatibility complex (MHC), combined with the T-cell receptor (TCR), and the other signal is the CD80/CD86 molecule. Abatacept binds to the CD80/CD86 molecule, and prevents the second signal. Without the second signal, the T-cell cannot be activated. Abatacept is thus down-regulating the activation of T-cells by binding to CD80/CD86 ligand proteins and modifies inflammation and immune activity, which causes major symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis.



### Indication

Orencia® is indicated for reducing signs and symptoms in adult patients with moderately to severely active rheumatoid arthritis. It is also indicated for juvenile idiopathic arthritis and adult psoriatic arthritis.

### Patent Situation

Patents on Orencia® will expire in US in October 2019 and expired in Europe in December 2017. When challenged by Momenta, the validity of a formulation patent for Orencia® was upheld in 2016.

### Market and Competitive Field

The originator product, Bristol-Myers Squibb's Orencia®, was approved by FDA in 2005 and by EMA 2007. In 2017, Orencia® had sales of 2.01 billion Euro. Potential biosimilar products are at a very early stage.

		Abatacpt
		Orencia®
	<b>Clone selection/ comparability</b>	
<b>HPLC</b>	Separation based on <b>size</b> (SE-HPLC)	
	Separation based on <b>hydrophobicity</b> (RP-HPLC)	
	Detection of <b>charge variants</b> (CEX-HPLC)	
<b>Binding</b>	Binding to <b>cell surface</b> expressed target (Flow cytometry)	c.l.d.
	Binding to <b>soluble target</b> (ELISA)	
	Binding to specific <b>antibody or antigen</b> (SPR-BIACORE, ELISA)	n.a.
	<b>Affinity/ kinetic</b> to recombinant target (SPR-BIACORE)	
<b>Effector function</b>	Binding to C1q, <sup>1</sup> <b>CDC surrogate</b> (ELISA)	n.a.
	<b>Affinity</b> to recombinant Fc-receptors (SPR-BIACORE)	
	Reporter gene assays, <sup>2</sup> <b>ADCC surrogate</b> (Luminescence)	n.a.
	<sup>1</sup> <b>CDC</b> (Flow cytometry)	n.a.
	<sup>2</sup> <b>ADCC</b> (DELFI, Fluorescence)	n.a.
	Additional <b>bioassays</b> (Luminescence, fluorescence)	IL2 bioassay
<b>GLY</b>	Glyco-pattern with <b>Lectin Microarray</b> (45 different lectins)	
	<b>(Pre)clinical application</b>	
<b>Clinics</b>	Pharmacokinetics – <b>PK</b> (ECL, ELISA)	
	Pharmacodynamics – <b>PD</b> (ECL, ELISA, flow cytometry, bioassay)	
	Immunogenicity - <sup>3</sup> <b>ADAs</b> (ECL, Biacore, ELISA, neutr. assay)	

<sup>1</sup>CDC = Complement Dependent Cytotoxicity  
<sup>2</sup>ADCC = Antibody Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity  
<sup>3</sup>ADA = Anti-Drug Antibody

	VelaLabs portfolio
	VelaLabs planned
	c.l.d. = cell line dependent
	n.a. = not applicable
	In development