Development of CSF3 targeted Pre-clinical Candidate Human Monoclonal Antibody FB-101 for Pulmonary Fibrosis



| RESPIRATORY | Candidate |
|--------------------------|---|
| Product Type | Fully Human monoclonal Antibody (mAb), FB-101 |
| Indication | Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| Target | Pulmonary Fibrosis Patients |
| MOA(Mechanism of Action) | Therapeutic effect for pulmonary fibrosis Suppression of TGF-β expression and inhibition of Smad2/3 phosphorylation Inhibitory effect of myofibroblast properties maintenance Inhibition of collagen accumulation and ECM factor expression |
| Competitiveness | The mechanism of action of Pirfenidone and Nintedanib currently in clinical use, and drugs entering phase2/3 clinical trials is inhibition of ECM deposition including collagen degradation. Therefore, these drugs are merely symptomatic relief agents, not ultimate treatments <u>FB-101</u> has clear pulmonary fibrosis therapeutic treatment effects such as regulation of TGF- β expression, regeneration of myofibroblasts, promotion of collagen degradation, rather than simple symptom relief |
| Development Stage | Candidate |
| Route of Administration | Intravenous (IV) |

