

Development of a First-in-Class MSLN x GAS6 Trap Bispecific ADC Candidate for Pancreatic Cancer: Overcoming Antigen Shedding and Remodeling Tumor Microenvironment

Seoul National University



ONCOLOGY	
	Hit
Product Type	Antibody
Indication	PDAC (Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma)
Target	MSLN & TAM
MoA(Mechanism of Action)	A MSLN × GAS6 Trap bispecific ADC selectively binds membrane-bound MSLN on tumor cells and kill them with a cytotoxic payload. At the same time, the fused GAS6 trap captures TME-derived GAS6, blocking TAM receptor mediated survival, acquired resistance, efferocytosis, and immune suppression, thereby promoting cold-to-hot TME remodeling.
Competitiveness	1) Shedding-resistant antibody Region III-targeting MSLN antibody preferentially binds membrane-bound MSLN over soluble MSLN, reducing antigen shedding-related decoy/sink effects. 2) GAS6 trap fusion GAS6 trap fusion directly sequesters TME-derived GAS6, unlike conventional ADCs that mainly rely on payload-mediated cytotoxicity. Provides triple action: tumor cell killing, resistance blockade, and immune TME remodeling.
Development Stage	Hit
Route of Administration	Intravenous administration, every 3 weeks (Q3W)

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