Sutimlimab

National Cancer Institute

Source

A humanized monoclonal immunoglobulin G4 (IgG4) antibody directed against human compliment factor C1s, with potential immunomodulatory activity. Upon intravenous administration, sutimlimab targets, binds to and blocks the activity of C1s, a portion of the C1 complex, preventing enzymatic action on its substrates, C4 and C2, and inhibiting the formation of C3 convertase. By selectively targeting the classical complement pathway (CP), the function of both the alternative and lectin pathways are preserved. C1s, a serine protease, is responsible for the propagation of the classical complement pathway of the immune system; dysregulation of the classical compliment cascade plays a key role in a variety of complement-mediated disorders.