A differentiated anti-OX40 agonist BGB-A445 does not block OX40-OX40L interaction and reveals remarkable anti-tumor efficacy in preclinical models

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BGB-A445 in combination with anti-PD-1 antibody reveals better anti-tumor activity than either single agent in CT26WT colon tumor model

BGB-A445 exhibits significant anti-tumor activity in the PAN02 pancreatic model which is resistant to anti-PD-1 treatment

Conclusions
- Differentiated from current clinical stage anti-OX40 antibodies, BGB-A445 is an agonistic antibody that does not block the OX40-OX40L interaction.
- BGB-A445 shows significant immune stimulating effect in vitro.
- BGB-A445 has distinctive anti-tumor efficacy either as a single agent or in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy in vivo.
- BGB-A445 also exhibits significant anti-tumor efficacy in the PAN02 pancreatic model which is resistant to anti-PD-1 treatment.

References