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DSP107 combines CD47 Inhibition with Targeted Activation of 4-1BB to Trigger Innate and Adaptive Anticancer Immune Responses

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DSP107 comprises the extracellular domains of SIRP α and 4-1BBL for bifunctional activity





DSP107 – dual mode of action





I. DSP107 selectively binds to CD47 and 4-1BB





I. DSP107 minimally binds to RBCs (unlike CD47 mAb)



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II. DSP107 triggers macrophage-mediated phagocytic removal of NHL cells



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II. DSP107 checkpoint activity is also detected in an autologous setting *in vitro*

primary MCL+autologous MØ







II. DSP107 checkpoint activity is at least equal to other CD47 antagonists



III. DSP107 triggers 4-1BB-mediated signaling only after CD47-specific binding



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III. DSP107 augments anti-cancer T cell activity *in vitro*



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IV. DSP107 potentiates antitumor activity *in vivo*



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- I. DSP107 binds to both CD47 and 4-1BB
- II. DSP107 blocks CD47 checkpoint and augments phagocytosis
- III. DSP107 triggers 4-1BB-mediated costimulation of T cells and augment anti-cancer T cell activity
- IV. DSP107 mediated 4-1BB activation is conditional and requires anchoring to highly expressed CD47
- V. DSP107 is currently being tested in a phase I/II study (NCT04440735)

