Abstract

Flotetuzumab and MGD024 shared identical CD123 (humanized 7G3 mAb) and CD3 (humanized XR32 mAb) Fv arms but differ in their CD3-ε arm, where MGD024 was engineered as a positive control and for compound delivery to experimental animals at identical time intervals as a preclinical DART with an ala-ala-mutated human IgG1 Fc that extends its circulating half-life via the neonatal Fc receptor-mediated salvage pathway together with impairing binding to Fc-γ receptors and complement. While flotetuzumab has no Fc domain, MGD024 tolerability and dosing convenience of MGD024 may provide a framework for introducing T-cell immunotherapy in early-stage AML or unfit pts. To explore...