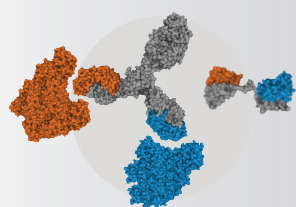


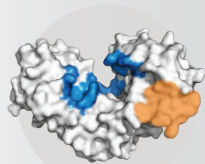
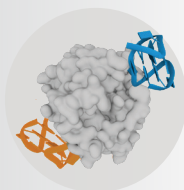
Kinetics of multispecific molecules

Analysis of cooperative binding with switchSENSE®

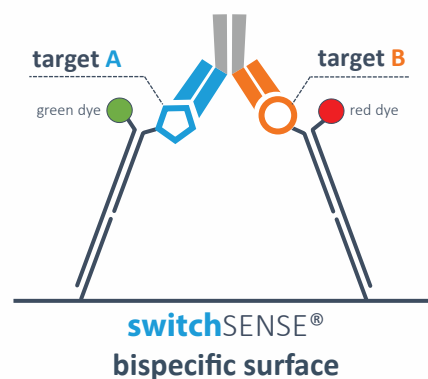


Multispecific
Antibody Formats

Bifunctional
Aptamers



Multiple
Binding Sites



Biosensors for the Analysis of Multispecific Molecules

switchSENSE® FEATURES

Cooperativity / avidity, affinity and kinetic rates determination for potency profiling.

In-vitro **half-life analysis** of biphasic dissociation events.

Efficient microfluidics for the resolution of a **wide range of affinities**.

Automated, pre-configured assay setup and analysis options.

Contact info@dynamic-biosensors.com to speak to our application team about methodologies or to arrange a demonstration.

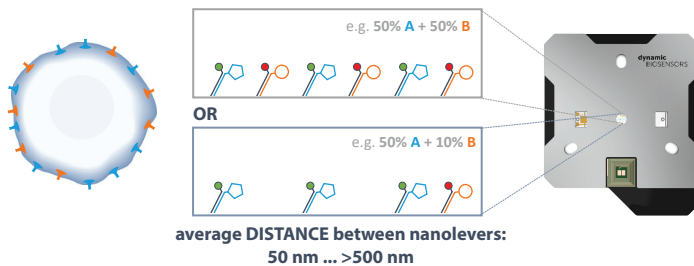


heliX® line of
biosensor instruments

Target surface modelling in a biosensor

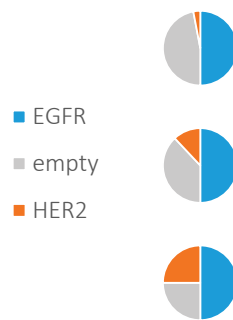
Ligand density, for example on a cell surface, affects the probability of cooperative binding and therefore the actual surface half-time of the analyte.

switchSENSE® variable chip surface modification allows imitation of *in vivo* target distribution by controlled adjustment of the distance and ratio of multiple ligands.

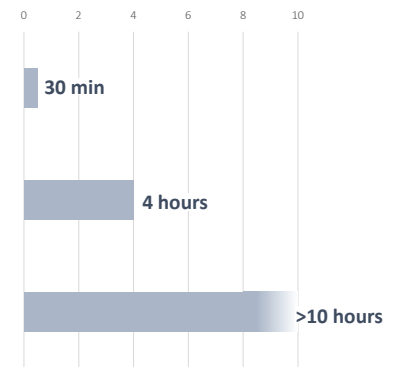


Antigen density-dependent half-time

Surface functionalization:



Time for 50% antibody dissociation:

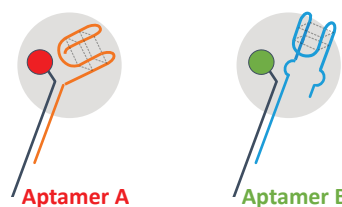


Half-time analysis of a bispecific antibody from surfaces with different ratios of EGFR and HER2 reveals **potency** of antibody on different target cells.

Cooperation of affinities leads to avidity

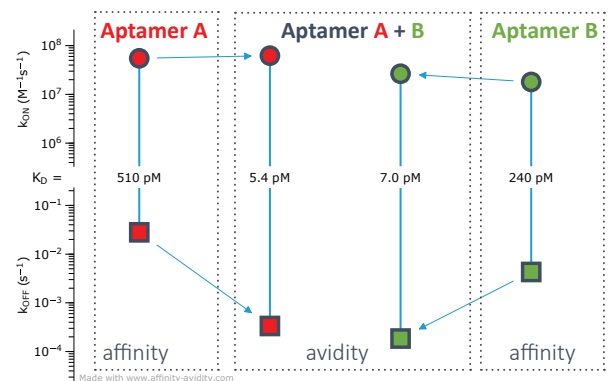
The combination of two individual binding events results in an unpredictable cooperation (avidity) that must be measured to fully understand the interaction.

switchSENSE® color-codes two ligands and thereby obtains both individual affinities and the combined avidity rates in **one single automated assay**.



Two color-coded aptamer ligands immobilized on the chip surface.

Affinity maturation by second aptamer



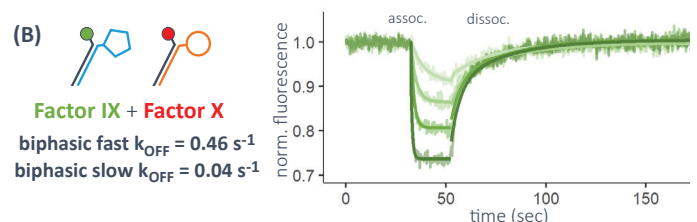
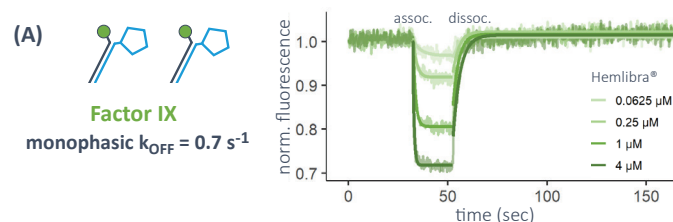
Rate scale plot of the association and dissociation rates of Thrombin to two Thrombin-binding aptamers. Individual high pM affinities (left and right) cooperate in a combined measurement to low pM avidity.

Resolving biphasic association and dissociation

switchSENSE® dissects binding kinetics of strong (pM) as well as weak (μM) binders. Even biphasic behavior can be quantified directly and used for e.g. dissociation ranking.

Biphasic off-rate analysis

SURFACE FUNCTIONALIZATION



Real-time association and dissociation traces of the therapeutic bispecific antibody Hemlibra®. While the association rate to its target Factor IX increases only slightly in the presence of Factor X (from $1.2 \text{ E}+5 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ to $5.9 \text{ E}+5 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$), the weak binding to Factor IX alone (A) is stabilized by cooperative binding to Factor X as well, resulting in much slower **biphasic dissociation** and therefore longer residence times (B).

Publications & Further Information

Kast, F., et al. Engineering an anti-HER2 biparatopic antibody with a multimodal mechanism of action. *Nat Commun* **12**, 3790 (2021).
Daub, H., et al. The trimer to monomer transition of Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha is a dynamic process that is significantly altered by therapeutic antibodies. *Sci Rep* **10**, 9265 (2020).
Webinar | Target selectivity of multispecific antibodies: practical analysis of binding kinetics and avidity | <https://youtu.be/ACnTz93afeY> (2021).
Online Tutorial | helix® Bivalent and Bispecific Binders Tutorial | <https://youtu.be/QY7R0tGzML0> (2021).