INTRODUCTION

PARACR/T1R, a B family G-Protein Coupled Receptor signaling via multiple pathways, is highly expressed in advanced cancers, both solid tumors and hematologic malignancies, and is the therapeutic mechanism impacting Humoral Hypercalcemia of Malignancy (HHM) and associated PTH1R-mediated morbidities.

CHARACTERIZATION IN VITRO

Binding of SPA.85.012 and SPA.85.017 mAbs to Human PTH1R

- SPA.85.012 and SPA.85.017 cross-react to human and murine PTH1R
- SPA.85.012 and SPA.85.017 do not recognize human N-terminal-deleted PTH1R
- SPA.85.012 & XPA.85.017 recognize a commercially available soluble recombinant (NTD) on CHO-K1 cells (Figure 6A, 6B).
- SPA.85.012 & XPA.85.017 do not recognize human N-terminal-deleted PTH1R
- SPA.85.012 and SPA.85.017 only recognize full-length PTH1R on CHO-K1 cells and not the N-terminally deleted human PTH1R (Figure 9).

Effects of PTHrP on osteoblasts and osteocytes

- PTHrP acts on PTH1R expressed in osteoblasts and osteocytes
- PTHrP activates bone resorbing osteoclasts, leading to increased level of calcium

Efficacy of Anti-PTH1R mAb on Mouse Colon 26 Tumor-related...