INTRODUCTION

**Purpose and**

- UTX (UTX, ToxiLum) is a novel glycoengineered antibody that targets a unique epitope on the CD20 antigen. It is also glycoengineered to enhance affinity for all sources of Fc receptors, thereby creating a fully human IgG1 chimeric antibody with high-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) activity demonstrated in cell lines.

**Methods and Study Design**

- Study Design: This is a single-arm, open-label, Phase 1/2 study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of UTX in patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis.

RESULTS

- **Patient Characteristics**
  - Baseline Demographics
  - Gender: 50% male
  - Disease Duration (mean): 7.5 years

- **Safety & Tolerability**
  - At Week 24: 96% of subjects were relapse free.
  - There were 11 adverse events reported, all Grade 1 or 2.
  - There were no deaths reported on study.
  - There were no adverse events meeting criteria for early discontinuation.

CONCLUSIONS

- UTX may be efficacious and well tolerated. Further studies are needed to confirm these findings.