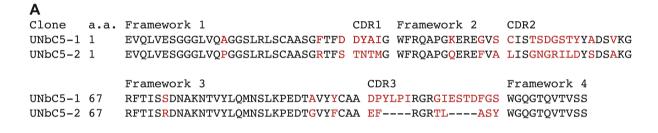
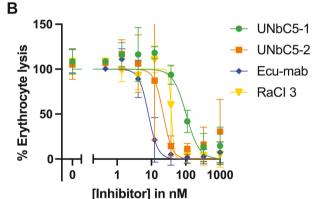
Inhibition of cleavage of human complement component C5 and the R885H C5 variant by two distinct high affinity anti-C5 nanobodies

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Attention, la **Figure 1** originale contient un panel C mais nous vous demandons de commenter seulement les panels A, B et D représentés ici.





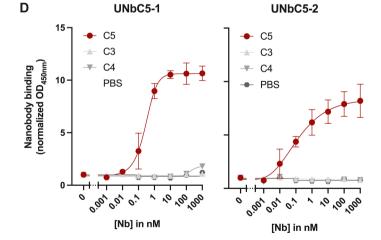


Figure 1. Identification of two C5-targeting nanobodies that interfere with complement. A, protein sequence alignment of UNbC5-1 and UNbC5-2. Frameworks 1 to 4 and CDRs 1 to 3 are indicated. Conserved amino acids are indicated in black and unique amino acids are indicated in red. B, CP mediated hemolysis of antibody-coated sheep erythrocytes incubated with 2.5% normal human serum and a titration of our nanobodies UNbC5-1 and UNbC5-2 and known complement inhibitors RaCl3 and Ecu-mab. The A_{405} values of the supernatants were measured; the % erythrocyte lysis was calculated using the 0% lysis (buffer) and 100% lysis (milliq water) control samples.

D, nanobody bind to complement protein C5 and not homologs C3 and C4. Microtiter plates were coated with complement proteins and incubated with increasing concentrations of UNbC5-1 and UNbC5-2. Nanobody binding was measured using polyclonal rabbit-anti-VHH QE19 antibodies and donkey-anti-rabbit-HRP antibodies, at an absorbance of 450 nm. Coating with PBS was taken along as a negative control. Data information: (A), sequences were aligned using T-coffee (A2). A2, A3 and A4 represent mean A5 of three individual experiments (A6 and A7) curves were fitted and IC50 and EC50 values were obtained. CDR, complementarity determining regions; CP, classical pathway; HRP, horseradish peroxide.