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Benralizuma	h		
Targets (2) Biointeractions (1			
Biointeractions (1			
DENTIFICATION			
Name			
Benralizumab			
Accession Number			
Accession Number DB12023 (DB06024)			
DB12023 (DB06024)			
DB12023 (DB06024) Type			

Biologic Classification

Protein Based Therapies Monoclonal antibody (mAb)

Description

Benralizumab is a humanized recombinant monoclonal antibody of the isotype IgG1k immunoglobulin that specifically binds to the alpha chain of the interleukin 5 receptor (IL-5R) expressed on eosinophils and basophils.^[2] It inhibits the binding of IL-5 as well as the hetero-oligomerization of the alpha and beta subunits of the IL-5R, thus blocking, signal transduction. Besides, it is an afucosylated IgG which gives it high affinity for the FcγRIIIα receptor in natural killer cells, macrophages and neutrophils.^[1] Benralizumab, FDA approved on November 14, 2017, was developed by MedImmune, the AstraZeneca's global biologic research and development arm. ^[6]

Protein structure

Protein chemical formula

 $C_{6492}H_{10060}N_{1724}O_{2028}S_{42}$

Protein average weight

146054.0 Da

Sequences

>Heavy chain

EVQLVQSGAEVKKPGASVKVSCKASGYTFTSYVIHWVRQRPGQGLAWMGYINPYNDGTKY NERFKGKVTITSDRSTSTVYMELSSLRSEDTAVYLCGREGIRYYGLLGDYWGQGTLVTVS SASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQS SGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKKVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLG GPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQY NSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSRD ELTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSR WQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGK

>Light chain

DIQMTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITCGTSEDIINYLNWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYHTSRLQSGVPS RFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLQPEDFATYYCQQGYTLPYTFGQGTKVEIKRTVAAPSVFIFPP SDEQLKSGTASVVCLLNNFYPREAKVQWKVDNALQSGNSQESVTEQDSKDSTYSLSSTLT LSKADYEKHKVYACEVTHQGLSSPVTKSFNRGEC

Download FASTA Format

Synonyms

Not Available

External IDs ()

BIW-8405 / MEDI-563

Prescription Products

Search											
						MARKETING		MARKETING			
NAME $\uparrow \downarrow$	DOSAGE $\uparrow \downarrow$	STRENGTH ↑↓	ROUTE	₩	LABELLER $\uparrow \downarrow$	START	Λγ	END	∕↑↓	∕≁	≁↓

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Fasenra	Solution	30 mg	Subcutaneous	Astra Zeneca	2018-03-28	Not applicable	•
Showing 1	to 2 of 2 ent	tries					
			<	>			
Categorie	es						
Respirato	ry Agents, M	Miscellaneous	5				
UNII							
71492GE1	FX						
CAS num	ber						
1044511-C)1-4						
PHARMAC	OLOGY						

Indication

Benralizumab is indicated as a maintenance treatment of patients 12 years or older with severe asthma and an eosinophilic phenotype.^[7] The pathology of severe asthma with eosinophilic phenotype is also denotated as TH2-high phenotype. The patients with this phenotype are characterized by the expression of IL-5 and IL-13, airway hyperresponsiveness, responsiveness to inhaled corticosteroids, high serum IgE and eosinophilia in blood and airway. In the TH2-high phenotype, IL-5 presents a central role as it is responsible for eosinophil differentiation, survival, activation and migration to the lungs.^[3]

Associated Conditions

Severe Eosinophilic Asthma

Pharmacodynamics

Eosinophils are the key target of inflammatory respiratory diseases and they undergo apoptosis in absence of IL-5. Therefore, benralizumab action on the IL-5 receptor in basophils and eosinophils produces the apoptosis and its significant reduction in the blood.^[2] On the other hand, Benralizumab binding to natural killer cells FcγRIIIα receptor produces a direct antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity. All these effects produce a reduction in eosinophil count in airway mucosa, submucosa, sputum, blood and bone marrow.^[4]

signaling and the proliferation of IL-5-dependent cell lines. On the other hand, Benralizumab is an afucosylated antibody in the CH2 region which gives it a high affinity for the Fc**y**RIIIa on natural killer cells, macrophages and neutrophils. This binding triggers a magnified apoptosis response in eosinophils via antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity.^[1, 3]

(A) Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha
antibody
Human
A Low affinity immunoglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A
binding
Human

Absorption

Subcutaneous administration of Benralizumab presented a dose-proportional pharmacokinetic profile. The administration of 20-200 mg presented an absorption half-life of 3.6 days with a bioavailability of 58%.^[Label] It is also reported for Benralizumab a Cmax of 82 mcg/ml and AUC of 775 mcg day/ml.^[1]

Volume of distribution

Pharmacokinetic reports of Benralizumab showed a volume of distribution in a range of 52-93ml/kg. For a 70kg individual, the central volume of distribution of Benralizumab is 3.2 L while the peripheral volume of distribution is reported to be 2.5 L.^[5]

Protein binding

There is no reports indicating that Benralizumab binds to plasma proteins.

Metabolism

As any monoclonal IgG antibody, Beralizumab is degraded by proteases widely spread in the body. [Label]

Route of elimination

Benraluzimab presents a linear pharmacokinetic without target-receptor mediated clearance.^[Label] The presence of a dose-proportional pharmacokinetics suggests a rapid depletion of the target

and an elimination mainly mediated through the reticuloendothelial system.^[5]

Clearance

For a subject weighting 70kg, the typical systemic clearance is 0.29L/day.^[Label]

Toxicity

There are not reports of long-term studies regarding tumorgenesis or carcinogenesis. Fertility studies performed in aminal trials showed no adverse histopathological findings.^[Label]

Affected organisms

Humans and other mammals

Pathways

Not Available

Pharmacogenomic Effects/ADRs ()

Not Available

INTERACTIONS

Drug Interactions ()

Not Available

Food Interactions

Not Available

REFERENCES

General References

- Ghazi A, Trikha A, Calhoun WJ: Benralizumab–a humanized mAb to IL-5Ralpha with enhanced antibodydependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity–a novel approach for the treatment of asthma. Expert Opin Biol Ther. 2012 Jan;12(1):113-8. doi: 10.1517/14712598.2012.642359. Epub 2011 Dec 5. [PubMed:22136436]
- Laviolette M, Gossage DL, Gauvreau G, Leigh R, Olivenstein R, Katial R, Busse WW, Wenzel S, Wu Y, Datta V, Kolbeck R, Molfino NA: Effects of benralizumab on airway eosinophils in asthmatic patients with sputum eosinophilia. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2013 Nov;132(5):1086-1096.e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2013.05.020. Epub 2013 Jul 16. [PubMed:23866823]
- 3. Bagnasco D, Ferrando M, Varricchi G, Puggioni F, Passalacqua G, Canonica GW: Anti-Interleukin 5 (IL-5) and IL-5Ra Biological Drugs: Efficacy, Safety, and Future Perspectives in Severe Eosinophilic Asthma. Front Med

https://www.drugbank.ca/drugs/DB12023

10.1002/psp4.12160. Epub 2017 Jan 21. [PubMed:28109128]

6. Newswire [Link]

7. Astra Zeneca news [Link]

External Links

PubChem Substance

347911271

Wikipedia

Benralizumab

AHFS Codes

48:92.00 – Respiratory Agents, Miscellaneous

FDA label

Download (858 KB)

CLINICAL TRIALS

Clinical Trials ()

Search

PHASE ↑↓	STATUS ↑↓	PURPOSE 🖴	CONDITIONS 1	COUNT ↑↓
1	Completed	Not Available	Asthma Bronchial	1
1	Completed	Treatment	Asthma Bronchial	1
1	Completed	Treatment	Asthma Bronchial / Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	1
1, 2	Recruiting	Treatment	Eosinophilic Gastritis or Gastroenteritis	1
2	Active Not Recruiting	Treatment	Hypereosinophilic Syndromes	1
2	Completed	Treatment	Asthma Bronchial	3
2	Completed	Treatment	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) / Pulmonary Disease, Chronic Obstructive	1
2	Completed	Treatment	Eosinophilic Chronic Rhinosinusitis	1

			Skin Diseases, Eczematous / Skin Diseases, Genetic / Skin Inflammation	
2	Recruiting	Treatment	Asthma Bronchial	1

Showing 1 to 10 of 21 entries

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PHARMACOECONOMICS

Manufacturers

Not Available

Packagers

Not Available

Dosage forms

Search					
FORM	₩	ROUTE	$\uparrow \downarrow$	STRENGTH	\uparrow
Injection, solution		Subcutaneous		30 mg/mL	

 $\langle \rangle$

30 mg

Subcutaneous

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Prices

Solution

Not Available

Patents

Not Available

PROPERTIES

State

Solid

point (°C)	(whole IgG1)	10.1371/journal.pone.0143520. (2015).
isoelectric point	6.6 - 7.2	Jin, et al. Electrophoresis. Sep;23(19):3385-91. (2002).

TAXONOMY

Description

Not Available

Kingdom

Organic Compounds

Super Class

Organic Acids

Class

Carboxylic Acids and Derivatives

Sub Class

Amino Acids, Peptides, and Analogues

Direct Parent

Peptides

Alternative Parents

Not Available

Substituents

Not Available

Molecular Framework

Not Available

External Descriptors

(

1. Interleu	kin-5 receptor subunit alpha
Kind	
Protein	
Organism	
Human	
Pharmaco	logical action
Yes	
Actions	
Antibody	
General F	
	n-5 receptor activity
Specific Fu	
	receptor for interleukin-5. The alpha chain binds to IL5.
Gene Nam	IE
Uniprot ID	
Q01344	
	n-5 receptor subunit alpha
Molecular 47684.225	
Refere	ences

Laviolette M, Gossage DL, Gauvreau G, Leigh R, Olivenstein R, Katial R, Busse WW, Wenzel S, Wu Y, Datta V, Kolbeck R, Molfino NA: Effects of benralizumab on airway eosinophils in asthmatic patients with sputum eosinophilia. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2013 Nov;132(5):1086-1096.e5. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2013.05.020. Epub 2013 Jul 16. [PubMed:23866823]

2. Low affinity immur	noglobulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A
Kind	
Protein	
Organism	
Human	
Pharmacological acti	on
Yes	
Actions	
Binding General Function	
Not Available	
Specific Function	
•	egion of IgG. Binds complexed or aggregated IgG and also monomeric IgG. ependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) and other antibody-dependent
Gene Name	
FCGR3A	
Uniprot ID	
P08637	
Uniprot Name	
Low affinity immuno	globulin gamma Fc region receptor III-A
Molecular Weight	
29088.895 Da	
References	
dependent cell-mec	alhoun WJ: Benralizumab–a humanized mAb to IL-5Ralpha with enhanced antibody- iated cytotoxicity–a novel approach for the treatment of asthma. Expert Opin Biol :113-8. doi: 10.1517/14712598.2012.642359. Epub 2011 Dec 5. [PubMed:22136436]

Benralizumab in Healthy Volunteers and Patients With Asthma. CPT Pharmacometrics Syst Pharmacol. 2017 Apr;6(4):249-257. doi: 10.1002/psp4.12160. Epub 2017 Jan 21. [PubMed:28109128]

Drug created on October 20, 2016 15:11 / Updated on July 16, 2018 21:28

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