Data Sheet (Cat.No.T9901A-1827)

TargetMol

MOR-106

Chemical Properties

CAS No. : 2304625-87-2

Formula:

Molecular Weight:

Storage: Store at low temperature
Store at -20°C
Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Biological Description

Description	MOR-106 (MOR12743) is a humanized anti-IL-17C IgG1 monoclonal antibody. It works by specifically binding to IL-17C, thereby inhibiting the NF-κB signaling pathway, with an IC50 of 59 pM for human IL-17C and 55 pM for mouse IL-17C. MOR-106 effectively reduces skin inflammation and related inflammatory factors in animal models of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis.
Targets(IC50)	NF-κB,Interleukin
In vitro	MOR-106 effectively blocks the interaction between human IL-17C (IC 50 = 59 pM) and mouse IL-17C (IC 50 = 55 pM) with IL-17RE at concentrations ranging from 0.00001 to 1 nM over 30 minutes. At 0.0001 to 1 μg/mL for 30 minutes, MOR-106 significantly inhibits IL-17C-induced NF-κB signaling pathway activation in NIH3T3 cells. Additionally, at concentrations from 0.001 to 1 μg/mL over 48 hours, MOR-106 markedly suppresses the expression of DEFB4A and CSF3 induced by IL-17C and TNF-α in both human and mouse primary keratinocytes.
In vivo	MOR-106, administered at a dose of 10 mg/kg via intraperitoneal injection (3 days before and on the day of initial IL-23 injection), significantly reduced IL-23-induced skin inflammation in female BALB/c mice. Additionally, MOR-106 (0.4-50 mg/kg, intraperitoneal, 3 days before, during, and 4 days after initial MC903 application) effectively alleviated MC903-induced atopic dermatitis and eczema in female BALB/c mice. Furthermore, MOR-106 (3 and 30 mg/kg, intraperitoneal, twice weekly for 6 weeks) mitigated spontaneous atopic dermatitis in Flaky tail mice.

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