

Abstract

The present invention relates to a novel antibody specifically binding to OX40L and a bispecific antibody specifically binding to OX40L and TNF α and, specifically, to an antibody or a bispecific antibody specifically binding to human OX40L to effectively inhibit the binding of OX40 to an OX40 receptor; a nucleic acid encoding the antibody; an expression vector comprising the nucleic acid; a transformant comprising the expression vector; a method for preparing the antibody; a pharmaceutical composition for treating autoimmune diseases or inflammatory diseases, comprising the antibody; a composition for diagnosing autoimmune diseases or inflammatory diseases, comprising the antibody; a method for diagnosing autoimmune diseases or inflammatory diseases by using the antibody; a method for providing information on diagnosis of autoimmune diseases or inflammatory diseases by using the antibody; and a kit for providing the same.