

Antibodies that Bind Tumor Tissue for Diagnosis and Therapy

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

- 5 **[0001]** This application claims priority benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/806,285 filed February 15, 2019; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/806,310, filed February 15, 2019; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/843,298, filed May 3, 2019; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/843,751, filed May 6, 2019; U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/852,830, filed May 24, 2019; and U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/927,501, filed
10 October 29, 2019, each of which is incorporated by reference in their entirety for all purposes.

FIELD OF CANCER THERAPEUTICS

- [0002]** Therapeutic antibodies for the treatment of various cancers have had a dramatic impact on patient remission and survival. However, there continues to be a need for
15 alternative oncology therapeutics, *e.g.*, for treating patients who do not respond well to a therapy and/or become resistant to the therapy.

BRIEF SUMMARY

- [0003]** In one aspect, provided herein is an isolated antibody that binds to tumor tissues, wherein the antibody binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex comprising
20 polyadenylated RNA. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex further comprises rRNA. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises mRNA. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises one or more polyadenylated RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex further comprises a ribosomal protein. In some embodiments, the
25 extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises an mRNA binding protein. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a poly(A)+ binding protein. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a polyadenylate binding protein family member. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a polyadenylate binding protein cytoplasmic (PABPC) family member.
30 In some embodiments, the PABPC family member is PABPC 1 (PABPC1), PABPC 3 (PABPC3), or PABPC 4 (PABPC4). In some embodiments, the PABPC family member is PABPC1. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises MOV10.

In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a biomolecular condensate. In some embodiments, the biomolecular condensate is induced by stress. In some embodiments, the biomolecular condensate is induced by hypoxia and/or a chemotherapeutic drug. In some embodiments, the antibody induces cellular signaling by binding to FcγRs. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an Fc region that binds to FcγRIIa. In some embodiments, the antibody has an EC₅₀ of 500 nM or lower in an FcγRIIa engagement assay. In some embodiments, the FcγRIIa engagement assay employs EMT6 tumor cells passaged *in vivo*.

[0004] In an additional aspect, provided herein is an antibody that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex and wherein the antibody comprises:

- (a) a heavy chain variable region comprising:
 - (i) an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
 - (ii) an HCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and
 - (iii) an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47, 557-750, or 1727 or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
- (b) a light chain variable region comprising:
 - (i) an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
 - (ii) an LCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and
 - (iii) an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence. In some embodiments, at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions are conservative substitutions; at least 50% of the substitutions are conservative substitutions; or all of the substitutions are conservative substitutions.

[0005] In some embodiments, the substitutions in each of the CDRs provides an HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 comprising an amino acid sequence that complies with the following formula:

- (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)X₉(S/T) (SEQ ID NO:1734), wherein X₃ is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; X₆ is A, H, K, M, N or R; and X₉ is F, M, or Y;

- (b) an HCDR2 sequence (F/R)I(K/Q)(A/S)X₅X₆X₇(A/G)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q) (SEQ ID NO:1735), wherein X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D, H, Q, S or T; X₇ is D, E, or N; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is A, I, Q or T; and
- (c) an HCDR3 sequence
- 5 (I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)X₅CX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂X₁₃X₁₄(D/E)X₁₆SX₁₈X₁₉X₂₀X₂₁X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)(F/Y)X₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1736), wherein X₃ is A, P, S, or T; X₅ is A, C, or S; X₇ is H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₃ is A, N, or S; X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₁₆ is N, Q, or T; X₁₈ is F, M, or Y; X₁₉ is C, S, or V; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₁ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, S, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, Q, or S; X₂₅ is
- 10 D, K, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;
- (d) an LCDR1 sequence X₁G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)I(G/Q)(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃ (SEQ ID NO:1737), wherein X₁ is H, S, or T; X₄ is E, K, P, or S; X₁₀ is A, H, N, S, or T; X₁₁ is A, D, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, L, S, T or Y;
- (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1738), wherein X₁ is A, H,
- 15 K, M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y; and X₇ is L, Q, S, or Y; and
- (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)(F/W)(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V) (SEQ ID NO:1739), wherein X₅ is D, E, or N; X₆ is A, D, Q, or S; X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q, R, or W.

[0006] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H region that comprises an

20 HCDR1 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362, an HCDR2 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, an HCDR3 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727; an LCDR1 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, an LCDR2 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence of any

25 one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted in at least one of the HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3.

[0007] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H region comprising an HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; or a V_L region comprising an LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID

30 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

[0008] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H region comprising the HCDR1, the HCDR2, and the HCDR3 of an antibody set forth in a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 and 1333-1526 or 1725; and a V_L region comprising the LCDR1, LCDR2, and

LCDR3 of the corresponding light chain of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726. In some embodiments, the substitutions in each of the CDRs provides a HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 comprising an amino acid sequence that complies with the following formula:

- 5 (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)(F/M)(S/T), wherein X₃ is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; and X₆ is A, H, K, M, or N;
- (b) an HCDR2 sequence RIK(A/S)X₅X₆(D/N)(A/G)X₉X₁₀(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q), wherein X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D, H, Q, S or T; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is A, I, Q, or T;
- (c) an HCDR3 sequence
- 10 (I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)CCX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂(N/S)X₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)YX₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁, wherein X₃ is A, P, or S; X₇ is H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or Q; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;
- 15 (d) an LCDR1 sequence (S/T)G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)IG(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃, wherein X₄ is K, P, or S, X₁₀ is A, N, S, or T; X₁₁ is A, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, S, T or Y;
- (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇, wherein X₁ is A, H, K, M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y, and X₇ is L, Q, S, or Y; and
- (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)W(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V), wherein X₅ is D, E, or
- 20 N, X₆ is A, D, Q, or S, X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q, or R.

- [0009]** In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-150055, AIP-167084, AIP-
- 25 185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195, AIP-116579, AIP-192329, AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-143179, AIP-195587, AIP-153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082, AIP-114196, AIP-189338, AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-128243, AIP-156172, AIP-147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513, AIP-102299, AIP-179097,
 - 30 AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-153475, AIP-133650, AIP-190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628, AIP-101601, AIP-146871, AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-183133, AIP-191470, AIP-151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-163039,

AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-171912, AIP-172872, AIP-167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-143155, AIP-119664, AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-195588, AIP-145722, AIP-178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147, AIP-109510, AIP-104086, AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-138776, AIP-103817, AIP-130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351, AIP-159326, AIP-192275, AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-111240, AIP-153888, AIP-130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037, AIP-186826, AIP-156514, AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-124013, AIP-126285, AIP-168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-125062, AIP-177193, AIP-115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475, AIP-102833, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972 in Table Table 1A or Table 2A, or a variant thereof in which at least one, two, three, four, five, or all six of the CDRs contain 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions compared to the corresponding CDR sequence shown in Table 1B or Table 2B.

[0010] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-150055, AIP-167084, AIP-185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195, AIP-116579, AIP-192329, AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-143179, AIP-195587, AIP-153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082, AIP-114196, AIP-189338, AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-128243, AIP-156172, AIP-147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513, AIP-102299, AIP-179097, AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-153475, AIP-133650, AIP-190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628, AIP-101601, AIP-146871, AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-183133, AIP-191470, AIP-151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-163039, AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-171912, AIP-172872, AIP-167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-143155, AIP-119664, AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-195588, AIP-145722, AIP-178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147, AIP-109510, AIP-104086,

AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-138776, AIP-103817, AIP-130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351, AIP-159326, AIP-192275, AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-111240, AIP-153888, AIP-130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037, AIP-186826, AIP-156514, AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-124013, AIP-126285, AIP-168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-125062, AIP-177193, AIP-115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475, AIP-102833, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972 in Table 1B or Table 2B.

[0011] In a further aspect, provided herein is an antibody that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex and wherein the antibody comprises:

(a) a heavy chain variable region comprising:

(i) an HCDR1 having the sequence GF(T/V)(F/Y)(S/A)X₆AWM(S/T) (SEQ ID NO:1728),

wherein X₆ is K, A, or M;

(ii) an HCDR2 having the sequence of

RIK(S/A)X₅X₆(D/E)(G/A)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)YAA(P/S)VKG (SEQ ID NO:1729), wherein X₅ is V, N, A, or T; X₆ is T, Q, S, D, or H; X₉ is E, H, K, or G; and X₁₀ is T, Q, or I;

(iii) an HCDR3 having the sequence of

(I/T)(S/T)SFCC(H/R)(G/S)X₉X₁₀CPSX₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)Y(F/Y)(M/V)(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1730), wherein X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is N, Q, R, or S; X₁₄ is H, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or S; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₁₉ is D or N; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;

(b) a light chain variable region comprising:

(i) an LCDR1 having the sequence of SG(S/A)X₄(S/T)(N/D)IGSSX₁₁VX₁₃ (SEQ ID NO:1731), wherein X₄ is S, P, or K; X₁₁ is S, Y, or T; and X₁₃ is S, Y, or T;

(ii) an LCDR2 having the sequence of (K/M)(N/D)X₃X₄R(P/A)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1732), wherein X₃ is S, N or T; X₄ is L, Q, or A; X₅ is P or A; X₇ is Q, S, Y, or L; and

(iii) an LCDR3 having the sequence of (S/A)(T/S)W(D/N)X₅X₆(L/N)X₈(V/I)R(V/I) (SEQ ID NO:1733), wherein X₅ is E, D or N; X₆ is S, A, or Q; and X₈ is N, S or T. In some embodiments, in the HCDR1 sequence, position 3 is T; position 4 is F; position 5 is S; position 6 is K; and/or position 10 is S. In some embodiments, the HCDR1 sequence comprises a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In some embodiments, the HCDR1

comprises a sequence of any one of GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:7), GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:6), GFTYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:5), GFTFSMAWMS (SEQ ID NO:3), GFTYSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:2), or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). In some embodiments, in the HCDR2 sequence, position 4 is S; position 5 is V; position 6 is T; position 7 is D; position 8 is G; position 9 is E; position 10 is T; position 12 is D; and/or position 16 is P. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9). In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a sequence RIKSVTDGEQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:18), RIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:19), RIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), RIKAVHDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:10), RIKSNTDAETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:11), RIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:12), RIKSVTDGHTTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:13), RIKSVTDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:14), RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15), RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16), or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, in the HCDR3 sequence, position 1 is T; position 2 is S; position 7 is R; position 8 is G; position 9 is G; position 10 is S; position 14 is H; position 15 is D; position 18 is Y; position 20 is G; and/or position 21 is G. In some embodiments, the HCDR3 comprises a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:33), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSFYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:28). In some embodiments, the HCDR3 comprises a sequence:

TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32),
 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30),
 ISSFCCRGNPCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:29),
 ISSFCCRGNPCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27),
 ISSFCCHSNPCPSSDTSYCNGYYKQYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:26),
 ISSFCCRKGKQCPSSDTSYCGGQFKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:25),
 ISSFCCRKGKQCPSSDTSYCNGYYADYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:24),
 TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23),
 TTSFCCRGAACPSSDTSYCAGSYKSYFFVNI (SEQ ID NO:22),
 TSSFCCRSGCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:42),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCGGSYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:41),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:37),

- TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:40),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:39),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34),
 TSSFCCRGGRCPSRDTSFCCGGQYNSYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:38),
 5 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQYNRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:36), and
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:35). In some
 embodiments, in the LCDR1 sequence, position 3 is S; position 4 is S; position 5 is S;
 position 6 is N; position 11 is S; and/or position 13 is S. In some embodiments, the LCDR1
 comprises a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). In some embodiments, the
 10 LCDR1 comprises the sequence SGSKSNIGSSYVS (SEQ ID NO:50), SGSSSNIGSSSVY
 (SEQ ID NO:56), SGSKSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:55), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID
 NO:54), SGASSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:52), SGSSTNIGSSTVS (SEQ ID NO:53),
 SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51), or SGSSTNIGSSSVT (SEQ ID NO:49). In some
 embodiments, in the LCDR2 sequence, position 1 is K; position 2 is N; position 3 is N;
 15 position 4 is Q; position 6 is P; and/or position 7 is S. In some embodiments, the LCDR2
 sequence comprises a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). In some embodiments, the
 LCDR2 comprises a sequence KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:66), KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62),
 KNTQRPS (SEQ ID NO:65), KNNARPY (SEQ ID NO:64), KNTQRAS (SEQ ID NO:63),
 MNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:61), or KDNQRPL (SEQ ID NO:60). In some embodiments, in
 20 the LCDR3 sequence, position 1 is S; position 2 is T; position 4 is D; position 5 is D; position
 6 is S; position 7 is L; position 8 is S; position 9 is V; and/or position 11 is V. In some
 embodiments, the LCDR3 sequence comprises a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID
 NO:68). In some embodiments, the LCDR3 sequence comprises a sequence
 STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72), SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71), ATWDDQLSVRV
 25 (SEQ ID NO:69), ATWDDSLTVRI (SEQ ID NO:76), ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70),
 or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73).
- [0012]** In some embodiments, the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID
 NO:1), GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8); the HCDR2
 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or
 30 RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15); the HCDR3 has a sequence
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32),
 TSSFCCRSGSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20),
 TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23),
 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30),

- ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27),
TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or
TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34);
the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56), SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ
5 ID NO:48), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54), or SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51);
the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59) or KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62);
and
the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72), STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID
NO:68), SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71), or ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70)
- 10 **[0013]** In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at
least 90% identity to the sequence of any one of
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPS
DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:92),
15 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGSGCPS
DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:77),
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
20 DTSYCGGQYPSYYMDPWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:80),
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISSFCCRGGSCPSRDT
SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:90),
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
25 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISSFCCRGNSCPSSD
TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:86),
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:94), and
30 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
DTSFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:95). In some embodiments,
which may be combined with the preceding the light chain variable region has a sequence

- having at least 90% identity to the sequence of any one of
- QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
ID NO:138),
- 5 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140),
- QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSNSVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
10 NO:136),
- QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:132), and
- QSVLTQAPSASETGQRTVISCSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
15 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:141).
- [0014]** In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 having a sequence
GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); an HCDR2 having a sequence
RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence
20 TSSFCCRGGSCPSDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32); an LCDR1 having a
sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56); an LCDR2 having a sequence KNNQRPS
(SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72). In
some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90%
identity to the sequence of
- 25 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPS
DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:92); and the light chain
variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
- 30 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
ID NO:138). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPS

DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:92); and the light chain variable region comprises a sequence

QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
5 ID NO:138).

[0015] In some embodiments, the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); the HCDR3 has a sequence of TSSFCCRSGSCPSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20); the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); the LCDR2 has a
10 sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of

EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPS
15 DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:77); and the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of

QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140).

20 [0016] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence

EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPS
DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:77); and the light chain
variable region comprises a sequence

25 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140)

[0017] In some embodiments, the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); the
30 HCDR3 has a sequence TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23); the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); the LCDR2 has a sequence

KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

[0018] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of

- 5 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
DTSYCGGQYPSYYMDPWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80); and the light chain variable
region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
10 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140).

[0019] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence

- EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
15 DTSYCGGQYPSYYMDPWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80); and the light chain variable
region comprises a sequence
QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140).

- 20 **[0020]** In some embodiments, the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID
NO:4); the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15); the
HCDR3 has a sequence ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30);
the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54); the LCDR2 has a sequence
KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62); and the LCDR3 has a sequence SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ ID
25 NO:71).

[0021] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of

- EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
30 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90); and the light chain variable
region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV

PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSLWDDSNVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:136).

[0022] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
 5 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90); and the light chain variable
 region comprises a sequence
 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSLWDDSNVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 10 NO:136).

[0023] In some embodiments, the antibody has an HCDR1 sequence GFTFSAAWMS
 (SEQ ID NO:4); an HCDR2 sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an
 HCDR3 sequence ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27); an
 LCDR1 sequence SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51); an LCDR2 sequence KDNQRPS
 15 (SEQ ID NO:62); and an LCDR3 sequence ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70).

[0024] In some embodiments, heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least
 90% identity to the sequence of
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGNSCPSSD
 20 TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86); and the light chain variable
 region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:132).

[0025] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGNSCPSSD
 TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86); and the light chain variable
 region comprises a sequence
 30 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:132).

[0026] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 sequence GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8); an HCDR2 sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34); an LCDR1 sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); an LCDR2
 5 sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

[0027] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 10 DGETTDYAAPVKG RFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 DTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95); and the light chain
 variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 QSVLTQAPSASETPGQQRVIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 15 NO:141).

[0028] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region comprises a sequence
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKG RFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 DTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95); and the light chain
 20 variable region has a sequence comprises a sequence
 QSVLTQAPSASETPGQQRVIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:141).

[0029] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain variable region
 25 comprising: an HCDR1 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8) or
 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), or a variant HCDR1 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are
 substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR2 comprising a sequence
 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), or a variant HCDR2 in which 1 or 2 amino
 acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and an HCDR3 comprising a sequence
 30 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or a variant HCDR3,
 in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; a light chain variable
 region comprising: an LCDR1 comprising a sequence SGSSDNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48),

or a variant LCDR1 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 comprising a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), or variant LCDR2 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68), or a variant LCDR3 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence.

[0030] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises: a heavy chain variable region comprising an FR1 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR1 sequence of a VH region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725, an FR2 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2 or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR2 sequence of a VH region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725, an FR3 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR3 sequence of a VH region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; and/or an FR4 that comprises a substitution at 1 or 2 positions relative to the corresponding FR4 sequence of a VH region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; and a light chain variable region comprising an FR1 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR1 sequence of a VL region any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726, an FR2 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR2 sequence of a VL region any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726, an FR3 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2 or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR3 sequence of a VL region any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726; and/or an FR4 that comprises a substitution at 1 or 2 positions relative to the corresponding FR4 sequence of a VL region any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

[0031] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H having at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; and a corresponding V_L having at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

[0032] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 and a light chain constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722.

[0033] In a further aspect, provided herein is an antibody that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises: a heavy chain variable region comprising: an HCDR1 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), or a variant

HCDR1 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR2 comprising a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), or a variant HCDR2 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence; and an HCDR3 comprising a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or a variant HCDR3 in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and a light chain variable region comprising: an LCDR1 comprising a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), or a variant LCDR1 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 comprising a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), or variant LCDR2 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68), or a variant LCDR3 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence.

[0034] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), an HCDR2 comprising a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), an HCDR3 comprising a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), an LCDR1 comprising a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), an LCDR2 comprising a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the V_H comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and the V_L comprises an amino sequence having at 95% identity to QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:140). In some embodiments, the V_H comprises a sequence EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and the V_L comprises a sequence QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:140). In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain constant region

sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 and a light chain constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722. In some embodiments, the heavy chain comprises a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723 and the light chain comprises a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724.

5 **[0035]** In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of inducing an immune response, the method comprising administering any one of the antibodies described in the preceding paragraphs in this section to a subject. In some embodiments, the immune response comprises an ADCP response. In some embodiments, the antibody is administered intravenously.

10 **[0036]** In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of treating a cancer patient having a tumor that comprises an extracellular RNA-protein complex, the method comprising administering any one of the antibodies described in the preceding paragraphs to the patient. In some embodiments, the antibody is an antibody as described in any of paragraphs [0011] to [0034] above. In some embodiments, the cancer is lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, uterine
15 cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or testicular cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer, triple negative breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer or melanoma. In some embodiments, the antibody is administered intravenously. In some embodiments, the method further comprises administering chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy. In some embodiments, the method further comprises administering an agent that
20 targets an immunological checkpoint antigen. In some embodiments, the agent is a monoclonal antibody. In some embodiments, the monoclonal antibody blocks PD-1 ligand binding to PD-1. In some embodiments, the monoclonal antibody is an anti-PD-1 antibody.

25 **[0037]** In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of identifying a patient that has a tumor comprising an extracellular RNA-protein complex, the method comprising contacting a tumor sample from the patient with an antibody as described in the preceding paragraphs.

30 **[0038]** In another aspect, provided herein is an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_H region of an antibody as set forth in the preceding paragraphs. Additionally provided herein is an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_L region of an antibody as set forth in the preceding paragraphs. In some embodiments, an expression vector comprises a polynucleotide encoding the V_H region and the V_L region of the antibody. In some embodiments, an expression vector provided herein comprises a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or V_L CDR3 of an antibody

set forth in any one of the preceding paragraphs. Also provided herein are host cells that comprise an expression vector as described in this paragraph. In some embodiments, the host cell is a CHO cell, such as a CHO K-1 cell.

5 [0039] Additionally provided herein is a method of producing an antibody, the method comprising culturing a host cell as described in the preceding paragraph under conditions in which the polynucleotide encoding the heavy chain and the polynucleotide encoding the light chain are expressed.

10 [0040] In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of identifying an antibody having anti-tumor activity, the method comprising mutagenizing a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or a V_L CDR3 of any one of the antibodies as described in the preceding paragraphs, expressing an antibody comprising the mutagenized V_H or V_L CDR3; and selecting an antibody that inhibits tumor growth or decreases tumor size, tumor invasion, and/or metastasis *in vivo*.

15 [0041] In a further aspect, provided herein is a use of any one of the antibodies described in the preceding paragraphs in a method of inducing an immune response *in vivo*. Further provided herein is a use of any one of the antibodies described in the preceding paragraphs for a method of treating cancer. In some embodiments, cancer is treated in a subject having a tumor that comprises an extracellular RNA-protein complex. In some embodiments, the cancer is lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, uterine cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or
20 testicular cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer, triple negative breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer or melanoma. In some embodiments, the antibody is administered intravenously. In some embodiments, the method further comprises administering chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy. In some embodiments, the method further comprising an agent that targets an immunological
25 checkpoint antigen. In some embodiments, the agent is a monoclonal antibody. In some embodiments, the monoclonal antibody blocks PD-1 ligand binding to PD-1. In some embodiments, the monoclonal antibody is an anti-PD-1 antibody.

[0042] In a further aspect, provided herein is a polypeptide comprising a V_H sequence
EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
30 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and a V_L sequence
QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV

PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:140). Additionally provided herein is a polypeptide comprising a heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723 and a light chain region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724.

- [0043]** In further aspect, provided herein is an anti-tumor antibody comprising a heavy chain variable (V_H) region and a light chain variable (V_L) region, wherein: (a) the V_H region comprises a CDR1 sequence comprising GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), or a variant thereof having 1, 2, or 3 substitutions, a CDR2 sequence comprising RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17), or RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16), or a variant of the CDR2 sequence having 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acid substitutions; and a CDR3 sequence comprising T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(R/S)YYYMDV, as numbered with reference to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and (b) the V_L region comprises a CDR1 sequence comprising SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), or a variant thereof having 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions, a CDR2 comprising KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), or a variant thereof having 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions, and a CDR3 sequence comprising STWD(D/E)DSLVRV, as numbered with reference to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises a CDR1 variant sequence GFTFSKAWM(S/T) and/or a CDR2 sequence RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)TDYAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the V_H CDR3 sequence comprises:
- T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNSYYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYYMDV.
- In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises a CDR1 variant sequence GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8), a CDR2 sequence RIKSVT(D/E)GETTDYAAPVKG, and a CDR3 sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(R/S)YYYMDV, *e.g.*,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYYMDV. In some embodiments, the V_H comprises a CDR3 sequence

- TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:37),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:39),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:40),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21),
 5 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGSYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:41),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:42),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYNRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:36),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYNSYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:1740),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34), or
 10 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:35). In some
 embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_H CDR1, CDR2, and/or CDR3 as set
 forth in Table 1B. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_L region
 comprising a CDR1 sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), or a variant thereof
 having 1, 2, 3, or 4 amino acid substitutions; a CDR2 sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59),
 15 or a variant thereof having 1, 2, or 3 substitutions, and a CDR3 sequence
 STWD(D/E)SLSVRV. In some embodiments, the CDR1 sequence is SGSSSNIGSSSVS
 (SEQ ID NO:48) and/or the CDR2 sequence is KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59).

- [0044]** Further provided herein is an anti-tumor antibody comprising a V_H region and a V_L
 region, wherein: (a) the V_H region comprises a CDR1 sequence having at least 80% identity
 20 to a CDR1 sequence set forth in Table 1B, at least 80% identity to a CDR2 sequence set forth
 in Table 1B; and at least 80% identity to a CDR3 sequence set forth in Table 1B; and
 (b) the V_L region comprises: (i) a CDR1 sequence having at least 80% identity to a CDR1
 sequence set forth in Table 1B a CDR2 sequence having at least 80% identity to a CDR2
 sequence set forth in Table 1B and a CDR3 sequence having at least 80% identity to a CDR3
 25 sequence set forth in 1B. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H comprising an
 FR1 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence from positions 1 to 25 of any
 one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122, an FR2 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence
 from positions 36 to 49 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122, an FR3 having at least 90%
 identity to the amino acid sequence from positions 69 to 98 of any one of SEQ ID NOS: of
 30 any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and/or an FR4 having at least 90% identity to the amino
 acid sequence from positions 130-140 as determined with reference to any one of SEQ ID
 NOS: of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody
 comprises a V_L comprising an FR1 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence

- from positions 1 to 22 of one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168, an FR2 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence from positions 36 to 50 of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 123-168, an FR3 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence from positions 58 to 89 of any one of SEQ ID NOS: 123-168; and/or an FR4 having at least 90% identity to the amino acid sequence from positions 101 to 110 as determined with reference to any one of SEQ ID NOS: 123-168. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a V_H region having at least 70% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and/or a V_L having at least 70% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the V_H region has at least 80% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and/or the V_L region has at least 80% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the V_H region has at least 90% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and/or the V_L region has at least 90% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In further embodiments, the V_H region has at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122; and/or the V_L region has at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.
- 15 **[0045]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody or antibody that can be employed to evaluate a tumor sample that has an extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises:
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:101 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:147;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:102 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:148;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:203 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:149;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:104 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:150;
 - 25 a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:105 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:151;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:106 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:152;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:107 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:153;
 - 30 a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:94 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:140;
 - a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1335 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1529;

- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:108 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:154;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:97 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:143;
- 5 a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:98 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:144;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:109 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:155;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:110 and a V_L region comprising
- 10 amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:156;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1136 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1530;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:99 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:145;
- 15 a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:95 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:141;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:100 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:146;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:96 and a V_L region comprising
- 20 amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:142;
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1333 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1527; or
- a V_H region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1334 and a V_L region comprising amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:1528.
- 25 **[0046]** In some embodiments, an antibody as described herein, *e.g.*, an anti-tumor antibody having a V_H and corresponding V_L set forth in Table 1A, comprises an IgG1 heavy chain constant region having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1721 and a lambda light chain constant region having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1722. In some embodiments, the IgG1 heavy chain constant region comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 and the
- 30 lambda light chain constant region comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722.
- [0047]** In a further aspect, provided here is an expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_H region and/or the V_L region of an antibody as described herein, *e.g.*, in the preceding two paragraphs. Additionally, provided herein is an expression

vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or V_L CDR3 of an anti-tumor antibody as described herein, *e.g.*, in the preceding two paragraphs. The disclosure further provides a host cell comprising an expression vector of the present disclosure, *e.g.*, as described herein; or a host cell that comprises a polynucleotide as that encodes a V_H region and/or a V_L region of the anti-tumor antibody as described herein, *e.g.*, in the preceding two paragraphs.

[0048] In an additional aspect, provided herein is a method of identifying an antibody having anti-tumor activity, or tumor-binding activity, the method comprising mutagenizing a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or a V_L CDR3 as set forth in Table 1B or 2B, expressing an antibody comprising the mutagenized V_H or V_L CDR3 ; and selecting an antibody that inhibits tumor growth, decreases tumor size, decreases tumor invasion and/or metastasis *in vivo*.

[0049] In a further aspect, provided herein is a method of treating a cancer, the method comprising administering an antibody of the present disclosure to a patient that has cancer, such as lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, uterine cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or testicular cancer. In some embodiments, the patient is also administered a chemotherapeutic agent and/or radiation therapy, *e.g.*, prior to receiving the anti-tumor antibody. In some embodiments, the patient is additionally administered a therapeutic agent that targets an immunological checkpoint antigen, *e.g.*, the therapeutic agent is a checkpoint inhibitor such as a monoclonal antibody that targets the PD-1/PD-L1 immunological checkpoint, such as an anti-PD-1 antibody or an anti-PD-L1 antibody.

[0050] In a further aspect, provided herein is an anti-tumor antibody comprising a heavy chain and a light chain, wherein the heavy chain comprises a heavy chain variable region (V_H) that comprises a CDR1 comprising GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), a CDR2 comprising RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), and a CDR3 comprising TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21); and the light chain comprises a light chain variable region (V_L) that comprises a CDR1 comprising SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), a CDR2 comprising (SEQ ID NO:59), and a CDR3 comprising STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68); and further wherein the antibody comprises an IgG1 heavy chain constant region having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1721 and a lambda light chain constant region having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1722. In some embodiments, the IgG1 heavy chain constant region comprises the sequence of SEQ ID

NO:1721 and the lambda light chain constant region comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_H region having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 and a V_L region having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:140. In some embodiments an anti-tumor antibody as described herein comprises a heavy chain amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723 and a light chain amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724.

[0051] In another aspect, provided herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-tumor antibody as described herein, *e.g.*, in the previous paragraph, and a physiologically acceptable carrier. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition comprises 20 mM histidine buffer, 8% (w/v) sucrose, 0.02% (w/v) polysorbate 80 at pH 5.5. In some embodiments, the antibody is stored at a concentration of 20 mg/ml.

[0052] In another aspect, provided herein is a method of treating cancer that comprises administering a pharmaceutical composition of the previous paragraph above to a patient that has cancer. In some embodiments, the patient has lung cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer, melanoma, uterine cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or testicular cancer. In particular embodiments, the patient has non-small cell lung cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer, or melanoma. In certain embodiments, the melanoma is acral melanoma. In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously. In particular embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously at a dose in the range of 0.1 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg (*e.g.*, 0.3 mg/kg to 30 mg/kg). In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is administered once every three weeks. In some embodiments, the method can further comprise administering chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy. In some embodiments, the method can further comprise administering an agent that targets an immunological checkpoint antigen. In certain embodiments, the agent that targets an immunological checkpoint antigen can be a monoclonal antibody, *e.g.*, a monoclonal antibody that blocks PD-1 ligand binding to PD-1. In certain embodiments, the monoclonal antibody is an anti-PD-1 antibody.

[0053] In another aspect, provided herein is a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein. In another aspect, provided herein is an expression vector comprising the polynucleotide. In another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises the polynucleotide. In another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises the expression vector.

[0054] In another aspect, the disclosure features a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein. In another aspect, the disclosure also features an expression vector comprising the polynucleotide. In another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises the polynucleotide. In
5 another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises the expression vector.

[0055] In another aspect, the disclosure also features an expression vector comprising the polynucleotide that comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein and the polynucleotide that comprises a nucleic acid sequence encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein. In another aspect,
10 the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises the expression vector.

[0056] In another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises two polynucleotides, one polynucleotide comprising a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein, and another polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor
15 antibody described herein.

[0057] In another aspect, the disclosure also features a host cell that comprises two expression vectors, one expression vector comprising a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein, and another expression vector comprising a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence
20 encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein.

[0058] In some embodiments, the host cell described herein is a CHO cell, *e.g.*, a CHO-K1 cell.

[0059] In another aspect, the disclosure features a method of producing an antibody described here. The method comprises culturing a host cell described herein under conditions
25 in which the polynucleotide encoding the heavy chain and the polynucleotide encoding the light chain are expressed.

[0060] In another aspect, the disclosure features a method of producing an antibody described herein. The method comprises culturing a host cell that has a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody
30 described herein and a host cell that has a polynucleotide comprising nucleic acid sequence encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein together under conditions

in which the polynucleotide encoding the heavy chain and the polynucleotide encoding the light chain are expressed from their respective host cells.

[0061] In another aspect, the disclosure features a method of producing an antibody described herein. The method comprises culturing a host cell that has an expression vector that comprises a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a heavy chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein and another host cell that has an expression vector that comprises a polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a light chain of an anti-tumor antibody described herein together under conditions in which the polynucleotide encoding the heavy chain and the polynucleotide encoding the light chain are expressed from their respective host cells.

[0062] In any of the methods of producing an antibody described herein, in some embodiments, the host cell is a CHO cell, *e.g.*, a CHO-K1 cell. In some embodiments, the method further comprises purifying the antibody.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0063] FIG. 1 shows tumor growth data from a screen of a pool of antibodies (4 antibodies, each obtained from a lung cancer patient) and lead antibody identified in the screen in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody. Panel A, PBS control; Panel B, anti-PD1 antibody only; Panel C, anti-PD1 plus antibody pool; Panel E, combination of anti-PD1 antibody and AIP-192482 (lead antibody).

[0064] FIGS. 2A and 2B provide data showing the effects of administration of lead antibody and variants on tumor growth in the EMT6 mouse tumor model.

[0065] FIGS. 3A and 3B provide data showing the effects of administration of initial lead antibody and variants on survival in the EMT6 mouse tumor model.

[0066] FIGS. 4A and 4B provide normalized area above the curve (NAAC) tumor volume data for lead antibody and variants in the EMT6 mouse tumor model.

[0067] FIGS. 5A-5D provide data showing the effects of administration of lead antibody and variants on tumor growth in the EMT6 mouse tumor model.

[0068] FIGS. 6A and 6B show survival data in the EMT6 tumor model comparing lead antibody and variants to control.

[0069] FIGS. 7A-7B provide NAAC data obtained for initial lead antibody and variants tested in the EMT6 mouse tumor model.

[0070] FIG. 8 summarizes the design of a study to test individual variants as monotherapies and in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody in the EMT-6 mouse tumor model.

5 [0071] FIG. 9 shows monotherapy survival data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

[0072] FIG. 10 provides monotherapy tumor growth data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

10 [0073] FIG. 11 provides monotherapy survival probability data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

[0074] FIG. 12 provides monotherapy tumor volume data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

15 [0075] FIG. 13 provides combination therapy tumor growth data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in combination with an anti-PD1 antibody in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

[0076] FIG. 14 provides combination therapy survival probability data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in combination with an anti-PD1 antibody in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

20 [0077] FIG. 15 provides combination therapy tumor volume data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in combination with an anti-PD1 antibody in the study summarized in FIG. 8.

[0078] FIG. 16 provides tumor growth data for the initial lead antibody and two variants in the CT26 mouse model.

25 [0079] FIG. 17 provides survival probability data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the CT26 mouse model.

[0080] FIG. 18 provides tumor volume data for the initial lead antibody and two variants tested in the CT26 mouse model.

[0081] FIG. 19 provides immunohistochemical binding data showing binding of variant antibodies AIP-157397 and AIP-165430 to tumor and tumor adjacent tissue (TAT).

[0082] FIG. 20 provides immunohistochemical binding data showing binding of variant AIP-106042 to tumor tissue.

[0083] FIG. 21 provides immunohistochemical binding data showing binding of variant AIP-100196 to tumor tissue.

- 5 [0084] FIG. 22 provides immunohistochemical binding data showing binding of the lead candidate and variants, including antibodies AIP-192482, AIP-160470, AIP-133645, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-184490, and AIP-104188, to estrogen receptor-positive breast tumor tissue and TAT.

- 10 [0085] FIGS. 23A-23C provide immunohistochemical data showing binding of initial lead antibody (FIG. 23A), variant AIP-133645 (FIG. 23B), and variant AIP-160470 (FIG. 23C) to tissue from tumors arising from human lung A549 cells, human pancreas BXPC3 cells, human colon cancer Colo-205 cells, or human prostate cancer PC3 cells; and tumor arising from mouse colon, breast, lung, or kidney cancer cell lines.

- 15 [0086] FIG. 24 provides immunohistochemical data showing immune cell infiltration in tumors following treatment with an anti-PD-1 antibody, the initial lead antibody, or the combination of the two antibodies.

[0087] FIG. 25 provides a schematic of an *ex vivo* binding assay to determine correlation with *in vivo* anti-tumor activity.

- 20 [0088] FIG. 26 provides data showing binding of variants to EMT6 *ex vivo* cells in correlation with *in vivo* data.

[0089] FIG. 27 provides data showing that binding of variants to *ex vivo* EMT6 cells correlates with *in vivo* outcome. C = a control anti-EGFR antibody

[0090] FIG. 28 provides the results of an SDS-PAGE analysis of protein immunoprecipitated with AIP-192482.

- 25 [0091] FIG. 29 provides the results of an analysis of AIP-192482-target complex immunoprecipitates treated with RNase or DNase.

[0092] FIG. 30 shows the results of SDS PAGE analysis of immunoprecipitation using lysate from unlabelled A549 cells incubated with AIP-192482-conjugated M-280 beads and then crosslinked.

[0093] FIG. 31 shows gel filtration purification of AIP-192482-antigen complex with and without RNase treatment and SDS PAGE analysis of column fractions.

[0094] FIG. 32A-D show results of immunofluorescence imaging experiments showing an extensive overlap between AIP-192482 signal and signal for G3BP, a marker of stress granules. The results also show that although a subset of these G3BP-positive structures, *i.e.*, very small puncta, are not positive for AIP-192482 immunoreactivity, in larger aggregates, which are more heterogeneous in structure, the reactivity co-locates.

[0095] FIG. 33A-D show results of a confocal imaging experiment performed on an EMT6 tumor tissue. A spherical object (indicated by the dotted rectangle) of about 4 μm in diameter was highlighted with fluorescent staining, indicating that it reacted on its surface with AIP-160470 and has CD9 reactivity in its lumen. CD9 is a tetraspannin, which has been reported to be a marker of extracellular vesicles. FIG. 33B-D are higher magnification images of certain areas within the image of FIG. 33A, taken in each case from one plane of a three-dimensional reconstruction. The confocal imaging three-dimensional reconstruction results show that the AIP-160470 reactivity is clearly extracellular in nature, supporting the conclusions of the flow cytometry data shown in FIG. 35.

[0096] FIG. 34 shows results of confocal imaging experiments performed on a human breast carcinoma tissue. The images show a mass of CD9-positive vesicles of about 1 μm diameter embedded in signal from AIP-160470 (indicated by white arrows). FIG. 34B-D are higher magnification images of certain areas within the image of FIG. 34A, taken in each case from one plane of a three-dimensional reconstruction. The confocal imaging three-dimensional reconstruction results show that the mass of CD9-positive vesicles is external to nearby cells.

[0097] FIG. 35A and 35B show flow cytometry analysis of EMT6 cells stained with AIP-192482 and AIP-160470 after being treated with chemotherapeutic agent doxorubicin (“DOX”) for 16 hours *in vitro*. Geometric mean fluorescence corresponding to the binding of antibodies to the EMT6 cells detected by flow cytometry were plotted against concentrations of the DOX used to treat the EMT6 cells. The results show that the DOX induced surface reactivity over time for AIP-192482 and AIP-160470 in EMT6 cells. These data complement the data in FIG. 33 that shows growth of EMT6 cells *in vivo* also induces such surface reactivity.

- [0098] FIG. 36 shows surface reactivity induced by both doxorubicin (“DOX”) and cisplatin (“CDDP”) in EMT6 cells.
- [0099] FIG. 37A and 37B. Kabat, Chothia, and IMGT numbering of AIP-160470.
- [0100] FIG. 38A and 38B. FIGS. 38A and 38B provide data showing that RNA is
5 preferentially immunoprecipitated by AIP-192482. Immunoprecipitation from A549 lysates was performed and bound RNA was extracted with Trizol then purified using a Zymo Quick-RNA Miniprep kit. Following purification, RNA was quantified via Qubit and analyzed on an Agilent Bioanalyzer 2100 with the RNA 6000 pico assay. RNA was then processed for sequencing using the NEBNext Ultra II RNA Library Prep Kit for Illumina and sequenced on
10 an Illumina MiSeq with a V3 600 cycle (2x300 PE) sequencing kit. Reads were filtered for quality using AfterQC, then aligned to human genome hg19 using TopHat and mapped reads were quantified using featureCounts.
- [0101] FIG. 39 shows variant activity in an *in vitro* FcR engagement assay.
- [0102] FIG. 40 lists variants selected for Round 1 *in vivo* study.
- 15 [0103] FIG. 41 lists variants selected for Round 2 *in vivo* study.
- [0104] FIG. 42 shows the study design for *in vivo* activity.
- [0105] FIG. 43 provides data showing the tumor volume across cohorts at randomization in Round 2.
- [0106] FIG. 44 shows the anti-tumor effects of variants in Round 2, ranked by median
20 Survival.
- [0107] FIG. 45 shows antibodies that exhibited the most efficacious responses in Round 2, as ranked by NAAC effect size.
- [0108] FIG. 46 shows antibodies that exhibited the most efficacious responses in Round 2, ranked by NGRM effect size.
- 25 [0109] FIG. 47 shows antibodies that elicited the most complete responses in Round 2.
- [0110] FIG. 48 shows antibodies that exhibited the most durable responses in Round 2
- [0111] FIG. 49 provides a summary of the *in vivo* activity of a subset of variant antibodies having anti-tumor effects is provided in FIG. 49.

[0112] FIGS. 50A and 50 B shows the relationship between *in vitro* Fc-gamma receptor assay results and *in vivo* activity

[0113] FIG. 51 shows a schematic of the ATRC-101 sequence variants generated during discovery and for pharmacological evaluation of ATRC-101. Numbers are AIP numbers indicating the Fv variants: 192482=AIP-192482, 133645=AIP-133645, 160470=AIP-160470. Fc = fragment crystallizable; Fv = variable fragment; hIgG1 = human immunoglobulin G, subclass 1; IRCTM = Immune Repertoire Capture[®]; mIgG1 = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 1; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a, mIgG3 = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 3; N297A = asparagine to alanine modification at position 297. ATRC-101 is a fully human immunoglobulin G, subclass 1 (IgG1)/lambda antibody that comprises the V_H and V_L regions of AIP-160470.

[0114] FIG. 52 shows results of expression analysis of ATRC-101 binding on colorectal Cancer, Triple Negative Breast Cancer, and Melanoma by Immunofluorescence. The binding of the chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a to formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor and tumor adjacent tissue from CRC, TNBC, and melanoma. Binding was assessed using 10 µg/mL Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated AIP-160470 mIgG2a by standard immunofluorescence methodology and compared to Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated mIgG2a isotype control monoclonal antibody. Tissues were counterstained with Hoechst. Signals detected by AIP-160470-mIgG2a or isotype are shown in red/magenta and nuclei are labeled in blue. H&E staining from an adjacent section is shown. Red line in H&E staining indicates 50 µm. Adeno = adenocarcinoma; CRC = colorectal cancer; H&E = hematoxylin and eosin; µg = microgram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; TNBC = triple negative breast cancer

[0115] FIG. 53 shows the effect of nuclease pre-treatment on the binding of the chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a to human ER+ breast carcinoma tissues. Fresh frozen tissue sections were pretreated with indicated concentrations of RNase A, RNase H, or DNase I. Sections were washed, fixed in paraformaldehyde, and blocked before staining with 20 µg/mL Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated AIP-160470-mIgG2a and anti-E-Cadherin or Alexa Fluor 647- conjugated mIgG2a and rabbit IgG isotype control antibodies. Slides were incubated with Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated secondary anti-rabbit antibody. Sections were washed and counterstained with Hoechst. AIP-160470-mIgG2a is shown as red/magenta, E-Cadherin as shown in green, and yellow indicates co-localization of AIP-160470-mIgG2a and E

Cadherin. Nuclei are labeled in blue. Images were captured using a Axio Scan automated slide scanner (Zeiss). H&E staining from an adjacent section is shown. White line in black inset indicates 50 μ m. DNase = deoxyribonuclease; E-Cad = E-cadherin; ER+ = estrogen receptor positive; H&E = hematoxylin and eosin; μ g = microgram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mL = milliliter; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; RNase = ribonuclease; U = unit(s).

[0116] FIGS. 54A and 54B show distribution of chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a immunoreactivity and human PABPC-1 in normal tissues and human carcinoma by immunofluorescence. The images show the distribution of chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a immunoreactivity in human small intestine adenocarcinoma (FIG. 39A) and representative normal cerebrum, cerebellum, heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, stomach, and spleen tissues from a study of two FFPE TMAs (FDA808J-1 and FDA808J-2; FIG. 39B). Sections were stained using 1.25 μ g/mL Alexa Fluor 647-conjugated chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a. Adjacent sections were incubated with a rabbit polyclonal PABPC-1 antibody detected with an anti-rabbit secondary antibody conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647 or H&E stain. FFPE = formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded; H&E = hematoxylin and eosin; μ g = microgram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mL = milliliter; PABPC-1 = cytoplasmic polyadenylate-binding protein 1; RabIgG = rabbit immunoglobulin G; TMA = tissue microarray.

[0117] FIGS. 55A and 55B show dose-dependent tumor growth inhibition by ATRC-101 and the chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model. BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 EMT6 tumor cells and dosed IP twice weekly with indicated doses of chimeric antibody MFC-042 (AIP-160470-mIgG2a; FIG. 41A) or the ATRC-101 (FIG. 41 B), when group MTV reached 112 to 113 mm³ and 108 mm³, respectively. Shown are the mean and standard error of the mean for each treatment group (15 animals/group). IP = intraperitoneally; kg = kilogram; mg = milligram; MTV = mean tumor volume.

[0118] FIG. 56 shows impact of Fc-effector function on anti-tumor efficacy of chimeric variants of parental antibody AIP-192482 in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model. BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 EMT6 tumor cells and randomized to treatment groups 6 days later. Starting 7 days post EMT6 inoculation, with a group average mean tumor volume of 94.5 mm³, mice were dosed IP twice weekly with 10 mg/kg of AIP-

192482-mIgG2a, AIP-192482-mIgG1, AIP-192482-mIgG3, or AIP-192482-mIgG2a-N297A chimeric variants of the parental antibody AIP-192482 or vehicle (phosphate-buffered saline). The tumor volumes of individual animals from each treatment group are shown (20 animals per group). For treatment groups with CR, the ratio of mice with CR to total animals per group is shown. CR = complete tumor regression; IP = intraperitoneal(ly); kg = kilogram; mg = milligram; mIgG1 = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 1; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mIgG3 = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 3; N297A = asparagine to alanine modification at position 297; mm = millimeter.

[0119] FIG. 57 shows anti-tumor efficacy of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482 and Sequence-optimized variants in the EMT6-BALBc syngeneic mouse tumor model, study EFF-016. In study EFF-016, BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 EMT6 tumor cells and randomized to treatment groups (20 animals per group) 6 days later. Starting 7 days post EMT6 inoculation (group average tumor volume of 156 mm^3), mice were dosed IP twice weekly with indicated doses of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a, chimeric sequence-optimized variant AIP-133645-mIgG2a, chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a, or vehicle (DPBS). Shown are the tumor volumes of individual mice in each treatment group through Day 53. DPBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline; IP = intraperitoneally; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mm = millimeter.

[0120] FIGS. 58A and 58B show the anti-tumor efficacy of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a and Sequence-optimized variants in the EMT6-BALBc syngeneic mouse tumor model, study EFF-020. In study EFF-020, BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 EMT6 tumor cells and randomized to treatment groups (20 animals per group) 6 days later, when the group average tumor volume was approximately 10^4 mm^3 . Mice were dosed IP twice weekly with 5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a, 2.5 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg of chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a, or vehicle (DPBS) starting on Day 7 for a total of 7 doses. Mice were also dosed IP with 10 mg/kg anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody or vehicle (DPBS) twice weekly starting on Day 7 for a total of 4 doses. In the monotherapy groups, vehicle was administered according to the dosing schedule of the absent test article. FIG. 44A shows the tumor volumes of individual mice in AIP-192482-mIgG2a treatment groups and control groups through Day 35. FIG. 44B shows the tumor volumes of individual mice in AIP-160470-mIgG2a treatment groups and control groups through Day 35. CR = complete tumor regression; DPBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered

saline; IP = intraperitoneally; kg = kilogram; mg = milligram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mm = millimeter; PD-1 = programmed death receptor 1.

[0121] FIGS. 59A and 59B show the anti-tumor efficacy of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a in the CT26-BALBc syngeneic mouse tumor model, Study EFF-039. In study EFF-039, BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 CT26 tumor cells and randomized to treatment groups 6 days later. Starting 7 days post CT26 inoculation (group average tumor volume of approximately 145 mm³), mice were dosed IP three times per week with 20 mg/kg of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a (40 animals) or vehicle (DPBS; 20 animals). FIG. 45A shows the tumor volumes of individual mice in each treatment group through Day 35. FIG. 45B shows the tumor volumes for treatment groups dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a through Day 97. The number of CR through Day 97 are indicated. DPBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline; IP = intraperitoneally; kg = kilogram; mg = milligram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mm = millimeter

[0122] FIG. 60 shows the anti-Tumor Efficacy of Antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a Alone or In Combination with PD-1 Blockade in the E0771 – C57BL/6 syngeneic mouse tumor model, Study EFF-006. In study EFF-006, C57BL/6 mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 E0771 tumor cells and randomized to treatment groups of 20 animals per group 8 days later, when the group average tumor volume was approximately 104 mm³. Starting 9 days post E0771 inoculation, mice were dosed IP twice weekly through Day 30 with 20 mg/kg of chimeric, parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle (DPBS). In addition, mice were dosed IP twice weekly with 2.5 mg/kg anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody or vehicle (DPBS) twice weekly starting on Day 9. In the monotherapy groups, vehicle was administered according to the dosing schedule of the absent test article. Shown are tumor volumes of individual mice in each treatment group through Day 35. The number of CRs in each treatment group are indicated.

CR = complete tumor regression; DPBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline; IP = intraperitoneally; kg = kilogram; mg = milligram; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; mm = millimeter; PD-1 = programmed death receptor 1.

[0123] FIG. 61 shows assessment of T Cell Requirement for Anti-tumor Efficacy in the EMT6-BALBc Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model, Study TMD04. In study TMD04, BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 EMT6 cells and dosed IP with DPBS or anti-mouse CD8 α antibody, clone 2.43 (BioXCell), three times weekly starting on Day 6. Chimeric parental

antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle (DPBS) was dosed IP at 10 mg/kg twice weekly starting on Day 7 (10 animals per group). Shown are the individual tumor volumes through Day 27. DPBS = phosphate-buffered saline; IP = intraperitoneal(ly); mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a

- 5 **[0124]** FIGS. 62A and 62B show that Assessment of CD8+ T Cells and M1-Polarization of Macrophages in EMT6 Tumors *In Vivo* following Treatment with Chimeric Parental Antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a. BALB/c mice with established EMT6 tumors were dosed with vehicle (DPBS) or 20 mg/kg of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a on Days 7, 10, 14 as part of anti-tumor study EFF-004. EMT6 tumors were harvested from
10 representative mice on study Day 15. Samples were sectioned and stained with anti-CD8 or anti-iNOS antibodies by tyramide signaling amplification immunofluorescence methodology. FIG. 48A shows representative tumor sections stained from animals treated with DPBS or AIP-192482-mIgG2a for the presence of CD8+ T cells or iNOS+ macrophages (green). The inset shows H&E staining from an adjacent section. White lines on black background
15 indicates 50 μ m. FIG. 48B shows the proportion of CD8+ (5 animals) and iNOS+ cells (10 animals) following DPBS or AIP-192482-mIgG2a administration. Significance was assessed by unpaired t-test, with * = $p < 0.05$; ** = $p < 0.01$. DPBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline; H&E = hematoxylin and eosin; iNOS = inducible nitric oxide synthase; mIgG2a = mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 2a; PBS = Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline
- 20 **[0125]** FIG. 63 shows the serum concentrations in Cynomolgus Monkey following Single Dose Intravenous Administration of ATRC-101 (Study ATRC-101.PK.18.01). Male and female cynomolgus monkeys were given one intravenous bolus injections of 1 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, or 30 mg/kg ATRC-101. Blood samples were collected 5 minutes and 1, 4, 8, 12, 24, 48, 96, 168, 240, 336, 504, and 672 hours post dose. Shown are the ATRC-101 blood serum
25 concentrations measured by ELISA. ELISA = enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay.
- [0126]** FIG. 64 shows Serum Concentrations in Cynomolgus Monkey Following Repeat Dose Administration of ATRC-101 (Study ATRC-101.TX.18.01). Male and female cynomolgus monkeys were given once weekly administration via IV infusion at 10 mg/kg, 30 mg/kg, or 100 mg/kg ATRC-101 for a total of 4 doses. Blood samples were collected 15
30 minutes and 1, 4, 8, 12, 24, 48, 96, and 168 hours after the first and last dose and ATRC-101. Shown are the ATRC-101 blood serum concentrations measured by ELISA.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Terminology

[0127] As used in herein, the singular forms “a”, “an” and “the” include plural referents unless the content clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to “an antibody” optionally includes a combination of two or more such molecules, and the like.

[0128] The term “about” as used herein refers to the usual error range for the respective value readily known to the skilled person in this technical field, for example $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 10\%$, or $\pm 5\%$, are within the intended meaning of the recited value.

[0129] As used herein, the term “antibody” means an isolated or recombinant binding agent that comprises the necessary variable region sequences to specifically bind an antigenic epitope. Therefore, an “antibody” as used herein is any form of antibody of any class or subclass or fragment thereof that exhibits the desired biological activity, *e.g.*, binding a specific target antigen. Thus, it is used in the broadest sense and specifically covers a monoclonal antibody (including full-length monoclonal antibodies), human antibodies, chimeric antibodies, nanobodies, diabodies, multispecific antibodies (*e.g.*, bispecific antibodies), and antibody fragments including but not limited to scFv, Fab, and the like so long as they exhibit the desired biological activity.

[0130] “Antibody fragments” comprise a portion of an intact antibody, for example, the antigen-binding or variable region of the intact antibody. Examples of antibody fragments include Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, and Fv fragments; diabodies; linear antibodies (*e.g.*, Zapata et al., Protein Eng. 8(10): 1057-1062 (1995)); single-chain antibody molecules (*e.g.*, scFv); and multispecific antibodies formed from antibody fragments. Papain digestion of antibodies produces two identical antigen-binding fragments, called “Fab” fragments, each with a single antigen-binding site, and a residual “Fc” fragment, a designation reflecting the ability to crystallize readily. Pepsin treatment yields an F(ab')₂ fragment that has two antigen combining sites and is still capable of cross-linking antigen.

[0131] A “tumor-binding antibody” as used herein refers to an antibody that binds tumor tissue. In one embodiment, the tumor-binding antibody binds the tumor tissue through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex. “Extracellular RNA-protein complex” refers to a complex that is detected on the outside of tumor cells. The complex need not be integrated into the external surface of the cells, but in some embodiments, may be associated with the outside of the tumor cells as a conglomeration or aggregate of RNA and

protein molecules interacting with the cell membrane, or otherwise present outside of the tumor cell. Although the extracellular RNA-protein complex is external to tumor cells, it may additionally be present internally in a cell. A “tumor-binding antibody” of the present disclosure exhibits preferential binding to tumor tissue compared to tumor-adjacent tissue (TAT), *e.g.*, specific signal above noise is noted with enhanced reactivity apparent in tumor vs adjacent tissues. In some embodiments the tumor-binding antibody is an “anti-tumor antibody” that decreases rate of tumor growth, tumor size, invasion, and/or metastasis, via direct or indirect effects on tumor cells.

[0132] As used herein, “V-region” refers to an antibody variable region domain comprising the segments of Framework 1, CDR1, Framework 2, CDR2, and Framework 3, including CDR3 and Framework 4. The heavy chain V-region, V_H , is a consequence of rearrangement of a V-gene (HV), a D-gene (HD), and a J-gene (HJ), in what is termed V(D)J recombination during B-cell differentiation. The light chain V-region, V_L , is a consequence of rearrangement of a V-gene (LV) and a J-gene (LJ).

[0133] As used herein, “complementarity-determining region (CDR)” refers to the three hypervariable regions (HVRs) in each chain that interrupt the four “framework” regions established by the light and heavy chain variable regions. The CDRs are the primary contributors to binding to an epitope of an antigen. The CDRs of each chain are referred to as CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, numbered sequentially starting from the N-terminus, and are also identified by the chain in which the particular CDR is located. Thus, for example, a V_H CDR3 (HCDR3) is located in the variable domain of the heavy chain of the antibody in which it is found, whereas a V_L CDR3 (LCDR3) is the CDR3 from the variable domain of the light chain of the antibody in which it is found. The term “CDR” is used interchangeably with “HVR” in this application when referring to CDR sequences.

[0134] The amino acid sequences of the CDRs and framework regions can be determined using various well known definitions in the art, *e.g.*, Kabat, Chothia, international ImMunoGeneTics database (IMGT), and AbM (see, *e.g.*, Chothia & Lesk, 1987, Canonical structures for the hypervariable regions of immunoglobulins. J. Mol. Biol. 196, 901-917; Chothia C. et al., 1989, Conformations of immunoglobulin hypervariable regions. Nature 342, 877-883; Chothia C. et al., 1992, structural repertoire of the human VH segments J. Mol. Biol. 227, 799-817; Al-Lazikani et al., J.Mol.Biol 1997, 273(4)). Definitions of antigen combining sites are also described in the following: Ruiz et al., IMGT, the international

ImMunoGeneTics database. *Nucleic Acids Res.*, 28, 219–221 (2000); and Lefranc, M.-P. IMGT, the international ImMunoGeneTics database. *Nucleic Acids Res.* Jan 1;29(1):207-9 (2001); MacCallum et al, Antibody-antigen interactions: Contact analysis and binding site topography, *J. Mol. Biol.*, 262 (5), 732-745 (1996); and Martin et al, *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA*, 86, 9268–9272 (1989); Martin, et al, *Methods Enzymol.*, 203, 121–153, (1991); Pedersen et al, *Immunomethods*, 1, 126, (1992); and Rees et al, In Sternberg M.J.E. (ed.), *Protein Structure Prediction*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, 141–172 (1996). Reference to CDRs as determined by Kabat numbering are based, for example, on Kabat et al., *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, 5th Ed. Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, Bethesda, MD (1991)). Chothia CDRs are determined as defined by Chothia (see, *e.g.*, Chothia and Lesk *J. Mol. Biol.* 196:901-917 (1987)).

[0135] An "Fc region" refers to the constant region of an antibody excluding the first constant region immunoglobulin domain. Thus, *e.g.*, for human immunoglobulins, "Fc" refers to the last two constant region immunoglobulin domains of IgA, IgD, and IgG, and the last three constant region immunoglobulin domains of IgE and IgM, and the flexible hinge N-terminal to these domains. For IgA and IgM Fc may include the J chain. For IgG, Fc comprises immunoglobulin domains C γ 2 and C γ 3 and the hinge between C γ 1 and C γ . It is understood in the art that the boundaries of the Fc region may vary, however, the human IgG heavy chain Fc region is usually defined to comprise residues C226 or P230 to its carboxyl-terminus, using the numbering according to the EU index as in Kabat et al. (1991, NIH Publication 91-3242, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va.). The term "Fc region" may refer to this region in isolation or this region in the context of an antibody or antibody fragment. "Fc region" includes naturally occurring allelic variants of the Fc region as well as modified Fc regions, *e.g.*, that are modified to modulate effector function or other properties such as pharmacokinetics, stability or production properties of an antibody. Fc regions also include variants that do not exhibit alterations in biological function. For example, one or more amino acids can be deleted from the N-terminus or C-terminus of the Fc region of an immunoglobulin without substantial loss of biological function. Such variants can be selected according to general rules known in the art so as to have minimal effect on activity (see, *e.g.*, Bowie, *et al.*, *Science* 247:306-1310, 1990). For example, for IgG4 antibodies, a single amino acid substitution (S228P according to Kabat numbering; designated IgG4Pro) may be introduced to abolish the heterogeneity observed in recombinant IgG4 antibody (see, *e.g.*, Angal, *et al.*, *Mol Immunol* 30:105-108, 1993).

[0136] An “EC₅₀” as used herein in the context of an Fc receptor engagement assay, refers to the half maximal effective concentration, which is the concentration of an antibody that induces a response (signal generated in engagement assay) halfway between the baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time. Fc receptor engagement assays are further described herein in the “Variant Binding Activity” section. In some embodiments, the “fold over EC₅₀” is determined by dividing the EC₅₀ of a reference antibody by the EC₅₀ of the test antibody.

[0137] The term “equilibrium dissociation constant” abbreviated (K_D), refers to the dissociation rate constant (k_d , time⁻¹) divided by the association rate constant (k_a , time⁻¹ M⁻¹). Equilibrium dissociation constants can be measured using any method. Thus, in some embodiments antibodies of the present disclosure have a K_D of less than about 50 nM, typically less than about 25 nM, or less than 10 nM, *e.g.*, less than about 5 nM or than about 1 nM and often less than about 10 nM as determined by surface plasmon resonance analysis using a biosensor system such as a Biacore[®] system performed at 37°C. In some embodiments, an antibody of the present disclosure has a K_D of less than 5 × 10⁻⁵ M, less than 10⁻⁵ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁶ M, less than 10⁻⁶ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁷ M, less than 10⁻⁷ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁸ M, less than 10⁻⁸ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁹ M, less than 10⁻⁹ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁰ M, less than 10⁻¹⁰ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹¹ M, less than 10⁻¹¹ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹² M, less than 10⁻¹² M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹³ M, less than 10⁻¹³ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁴ M, less than 10⁻¹⁴ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁵ M, or less than 10⁻¹⁵ M or lower as measured as a bivalent antibody. In the context of the present invention, an “improved” K_D refers to a lower K_D . In some embodiments, an antibody of the present disclosure has a K_D of less than 5 × 10⁻⁵ M, less than 10⁻⁵ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁶ M, less than 10⁻⁶ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁷ M, less than 10⁻⁷ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁸ M, less than 10⁻⁸ M, less than 5 × 10⁻⁹ M, less than 10⁻⁹ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁰ M, less than 10⁻¹⁰ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹¹ M, less than 10⁻¹¹ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹² M, less than 10⁻¹² M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹³ M, less than 10⁻¹³ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁴ M, less than 10⁻¹⁴ M, less than 5 × 10⁻¹⁵ M, or less than 10⁻¹⁵ M or lower as measured as a monovalent antibody, such as a monovalent Fab. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure has K_D less than 100 pM, *e.g.*, or less than 75 pM, *e.g.*, in the range of 1 to 100 pM, when measured by surface plasmon resonance analysis using a biosensor system such as a Biacore[®] system performed at 37°C. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure has K_D of greater than 100 pM, *e.g.*, in the range of 100-1000 pM or 500-1000 pM when measured by

surface plasmon resonance analysis using a biosensor system such as a Biacore® system performed at 37°C.

[0138] The term "monovalent molecule" as used herein refers to a molecule that has one antigen-binding site, *e.g.*, a Fab or scFv.

- 5 [0139] The term "bivalent molecule" as used herein refers to a molecule that has two antigen-binding sites. In some embodiments, a bivalent molecule of the present invention is a bivalent antibody or a bivalent fragment thereof. In some embodiments, a bivalent molecule of the present invention is a bivalent antibody. In some embodiments, a bivalent molecule of the present invention is an IgG. In general monoclonal antibodies have a bivalent basic
10 structure. IgG and IgE have only one bivalent unit, while IgA and IgM consist of multiple bivalent units (2 and 5, respectively) and thus have higher valencies. This bivalency increases the avidity of antibodies for antigens.

[0140] The terms "monovalent binding" or "monovalently binds to" as used herein refer to the binding of one antigen-binding site to its antigen.

- 15 [0141] The terms "bivalent binding" or "bivalently binds to" as used herein refer to the binding of both antigen-binding sites of a bivalent molecule to its antigen. In some embodiments, both antigen-binding sites of a bivalent molecule share the same antigen specificity.

- [0142] The term "valency" as used herein refers to the number of different binding sites of
20 an antibody for an antigen. A monovalent antibody comprises one binding site for an antigen. A bivalent antibody comprises two binding sites for the same antigen.

[0143] The term "avidity" as used herein in the context of antibody binding to an antigen refers to the combined binding strength of multiple binding sites of the antibody. Thus, "bivalent avidity" refers to the combined strength of two binding sites.

- 25 [0144] The terms "identical" or percent "identity," in the context of two or more polypeptide sequences, refer to two or more sequences or subsequences that are the same or have a specified percentage of amino acid residues that are the same (*e.g.*, at least 70%, at least 75%, at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or higher) identity over a specified region, *e.g.*, the length of the two sequences, when compared
30 and aligned for maximum correspondence over a comparison window or designated region. Alignment for purposes of determining percent amino acid sequence identity can be

performed in various methods, including those using publicly available computer software such as BLAST, BLAST-2, ALIGN or Megalign (DNASTAR) software. Examples of algorithms that are suitable for determining percent sequence identity and sequence similarity the BLAST 2.0 algorithms, which are described in Altschul et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 25:3389-3402 (1977) and Altschul et al., J. Mol. Biol. 215:403-410 (1990). Thus, for purposes of this invention, BLAST 2.0 can be used with the default parameters to determine percent sequence identity.

[0145] The terms “corresponding to,” “determined with reference to,” or “numbered with reference to” when used in the context of the identification of a given amino acid residue in a polypeptide sequence, refers to the position of the residue of a specified reference sequence when the given amino acid sequence is maximally aligned and compared to the reference sequence. Thus, for example, an amino acid residue in a V_H region polypeptide “corresponds to” an amino acid in the V_H region of SEQ ID NO:1 when the residue aligns with the amino acid in SEQ ID NO:1 when optimally aligned to SEQ ID NO:1. The polypeptide that is aligned to the reference sequence need not be the same length as the reference sequence.

[0146] A “conservative” substitution as used herein refers to a substitution of an amino acid such that charge, polarity, hydropathy (hydrophobic, neutral, or hydrophilic), and/or size of the side group chain is maintained. Illustrative sets of amino acids that may be substituted for one another include (i) positively-charged amino acids Lys and Arg; and His at pH of about 6; (ii) negatively charged amino acids Glu and Asp; (iii) aromatic amino acids Phe, Tyr and Trp; (iv) nitrogen ring amino acids His and Trp; (v) aliphatic hydrophobic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile; (vi) hydrophobic sulfur-containing amino acids Met and Cys, which are not as hydrophobic as Val, Leu, and Ile; (vii) small polar uncharged amino acids Ser, Thr, Asp, and Asn (viii) small hydrophobic or neutral amino acids Gly, Ala, and Pro; (ix) amide-comprising amino acids Asn and Gln; and (xi) beta-branched amino acids Thr, Val, and Ile. Reference to the charge of an amino acid in this paragraph refers to the charge at pH 6-7.

[0147] The terms “nucleic acid” and “polynucleotide” are used interchangeably and as used herein refer to both sense and anti-sense strands of RNA, cDNA, genomic DNA, and synthetic forms and mixed polymers of the above. In particular embodiments, a nucleotide refers to a ribonucleotide, deoxynucleotide or a modified form of either type of nucleotide, and combinations thereof. The terms also include, but is not limited to, single- and double-stranded forms of DNA. In addition, a polynucleotide, *e.g.*, a cDNA or mRNA, may include

either or both naturally occurring and modified nucleotides linked together by naturally occurring and/or non-naturally occurring nucleotide linkages. The nucleic acid molecules may be modified chemically or biochemically or may contain non-natural or derivatized nucleotide bases, as will be readily appreciated by those of skill in the art. Such modifications

5 include, for example, labels, methylation, substitution of one or more of the naturally occurring nucleotides with an analogue, internucleotide modifications such as uncharged linkages (*e.g.*, methyl phosphonates, phosphotriesters, phosphoramidates, carbamates, etc.), charged linkages (*e.g.*, phosphorothioates, phosphorodithioates, etc.), pendent moieties (*e.g.*, polypeptides), intercalators (*e.g.*, acridine, psoralen, etc.), chelators, alkylators, and modified

10 linkages (*e.g.*, alpha anomeric nucleic acids, etc.). The above term is also intended to include any topological conformation, including single-stranded, double-stranded, partially duplexed, triplex, hairpinned, circular and padlocked conformations. A reference to a nucleic acid sequence encompasses its complement unless otherwise specified. Thus, a reference to a nucleic acid molecule having a particular sequence should be understood to encompass its

15 complementary strand, with its complementary sequence. The term also includes codon-optimized nucleic acids that encode the same polypeptide sequence.

[0148] The term "vector," as used herein, refers to a nucleic acid molecule capable of propagating another nucleic acid to which it is linked. The term includes the vector as a self-replicating nucleic acid structure as well as the vector incorporated into the genome of a host

20 cell into which it has been introduced. A "vector" as used here refers to a recombinant construct in which a nucleic acid sequence of interest is inserted into the vector. Certain vectors are capable of directing the expression of nucleic acids to which they are operatively linked. Such vectors are referred to herein as "expression vectors".

[0149] A "substitution," as used herein, denotes the replacement of one or more amino

25 acids or nucleotides by different amino acids or nucleotides, respectively.

[0150] An "isolated" nucleic acid refers to a nucleic acid molecule that has been separated from a component of its natural environment. An isolated nucleic acid includes a nucleic acid molecule contained in cells that ordinarily contain the nucleic acid molecule, but the nucleic acid molecule is present extrachromosomally or at a chromosomal location that is different

30 from its natural chromosomal location.

[0151] "Isolated nucleic acid encoding an antibody or fragment thereof" refers to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding antibody heavy or light chains (or fragments thereof),

including such nucleic acid molecule(s) in a single vector or separate vectors, and such nucleic acid molecule(s) present at one or more locations in a host cell.

[0152] The terms "host cell," "host cell line," and "host cell culture" are used interchangeably and refer to cells into which exogenous nucleic acid has been introduced, including the progeny of such cells. Thus, a host cell is a recombinant host cells and includes the primary transformed cell and progeny derived therefrom without regard to the number of passages.

[0153] A polypeptide "variant," as the term is used herein, is a polypeptide that typically differs from one or more polypeptide sequences specifically disclosed herein in one or more substitutions, deletions, additions and/or insertions.

[0154] The term "cancer cell" or "tumor cell" as used herein refers to a neoplastic cell. The term includes cells from tumors that are benign as well as malignant. Neoplastic transformation is associated with phenotypic changes of the tumor cell relative to the cell type from which it is derived. The changes can include loss of contact inhibition, morphological changes, and unregulated cell growth,

[0155] "Inhibiting growth of a tumor" and "inhibiting growth of a cancer" as used herein are interchangeable and refer to slowing growth and/or reducing the cancer cell burden of a patient that has cancer. "Inhibiting growth of a cancer" thus includes killing cancer cells, as well as decreasing the rate of tumor growth, tumor size, invasion, and/or metastasis by direct or indirect effects on tumor cells.

[0156] As used herein, "therapeutic agent" refers to an agent that when administered to a patient suffering from a disease, in a therapeutically effective dose, will cure, or at least partially arrest the symptoms of the disease and complications associated with the disease.

Antibodies that bind to a tumor

[0157] In one aspect, provided herein are antibodies that bind to tumor tissue through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex. The extracellular-RNA protein complex is further described below in the section entitled "**Antibody Binding Target**".

[0158] Heavy and light chain variable region sequences of illustrative tumor-binding antibodies of the present disclosure are provided in Tables 1A and 2A.

[0159] Positions of residues in heavy chain variable regions are specified herein with reference to any one of the V_H region sequences (SEQ ID NOS:77-122, 1333-1526, and 1725) of Table 1A and 2A, all of which are 140 amino acids in length.

5 [0160] Positions of residues in light chain variable regions are specified herein with reference to any one of the 110-amino acid V_L region sequences (SEQ ID NOS:123-168, 1527-1720, and 1726) shown in Tables 1A and 2A.

[0161] Position 140, as numbered with respect to V_H region sequences presented in Tables 1A and 2A, and position 110 of the V_L region sequences presented in Tables 1A and 2A are considered to be the last amino acids of the V_H and V_L regions, respectively, according to EU
10 index numbering. In a human IgG format (*e.g.*, IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, or IgG4), the subsequent residue is termed the “junction codon”, and is natively encoded by the junction of the final 3’ base of the variable region gene (HJ or LJ) with the first two 5’ bases of the constant region gene (heavy or light), and exhibits amino acid variation due to variation in the final 3’ base of HJ and LJ. The human heavy chain junction codon can natively be Ala, Ser, Pro, or Thr, and
15 is usually an Ala. The human kappa chain junction codon can natively be Arg or Gly, and is usually an Arg. The human lambda chain junction codon can natively be Gly, Ser, Arg, or Cys, and is usually a Ser or Gly.

[0162] CDRs as shown in Table 1B and Table 2B are defined by IMGT and Kabat. The heavy chain CDRs encompass amino acid residues from amino acid residues 26-35
20 (HCDR1), 50-68 (HCDR2) and 99-129 (HCDR3). The light chain CDRs encompass amino acid residues from amino acid residues 23-35 (LCDR1), 51-57 (LCDR2), and 90-100 (LCDR3). The numbering of the residues correspond to the positions in the V_H and V_L sequences in Tables 1A and 2A. The V_H CDRs as listed in Table 1B and Table 2B are defined as follows: HCDR1 is defined by combining Kabat and IMGT; HCDR2 is defined by
25 Kabat; and the HCDR3 is defined by IMGT. The V_L CDRs as listed in Table 1B and Table 2B are defined by Kabat. As known in the art, numbering and placement of the CDRs can differ depending on the numbering system employed. It is understood that disclosure of a variable heavy and/or variable light sequence includes the disclosure of the associated CDRs, regardless of the numbering system employed.

30 [0163] Using AIP-160470 as a reference sequence, FIG. 37 shows the numbering of the residues in the AIP-160470 V_H and V_L sequences using IMGT, Kabat, and Chothia numbering systems.

The CDRs as defined using the IMGT numbering system are:

HCDR1: 27-38 (excluding positions 31-34)

HCDR2: 56-65

HCDR3: 105-117 (including 18 insertions between 111 and 112)

5 LCDR1: 27-38 (excluding positions 31-34)

LCDR2: 56-65 (excluding positions 58-64) and

LCDR3: 105-117 (excluding positions 111-112).

Accordingly, the corresponding IMGT CDRs for AIP-160470 are:

HCDR1: GFTFSKAW

10 HCDR2: IKSVDGETT

HCDR3: TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV

LCDR1: SSNIGSSS

LCDR2: KNN

LCDR3: STWDDSLSVRV.

15 **[0164]** The CDRs as defined using the Kabat numbering system are:

HCDR1: 31-35

HCDR2: 50-65 (including insertions of 52a, 52b, and 52c)

HCDR3: 95-102 (including insertions of 100a-100u)

LCDR1: 24-34 (including insertions of 27a and 27b)

20 LCDR2: 50-56

LCDR3: 89-97 (including insertions of 95a and 95b)..

Accordingly, the corresponding KABAT CDRs for AIP-160470 are:

HCDR1: KAWMS

HCDR2: RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG

25 HCDR3: SFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV

LCDR1: SGSSNIGSSSVS

LCDR2: KNNQRPS

LCDR3: STWDDSLSVRV

[0165] The CDRs defined using the Chothia numbering system are:

30 HCDR1: 26-32;

HCDR2: 52-56 (including insertions of 52a, 52b, and 52c)

HCDR3: 95-102 (including insertions of 100a-100u)

LCDR1: 24-34 (including insertions of 30a and 30b)

LCDR2: 50-56

LCDR3: 89-97 (including insertions of 95a and 95b.

Accordingly, the corresponding Chothia CDRs for AIP-160470 are:

HCDR1: GFTFSKA

5 HCDR2: KSVTDGET

HCDR3: SFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV

LCDR1: SGSSSNIGSSSVS

LCDR2: KNNQRPS

LCDR3: STWDDSLSVRV

10 *V_H regions*

[0166] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex, *e.g.*, that has activity in an FcγRIIa engagement assay, has one, two, or three CDRs of a V_H sequence as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A. In some embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody has at least one mutation and no more than

15 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 mutations in the V_H amino acid sequences compared to a V_H sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acid insertions or deletions compared to a V_H sequence set forth in any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise a deletion

20 or insertion, *e.g.*, a 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acid deletions or insertions, relative to a CDR sequence shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise a 1-amino acid or 2-amino acid deletion or insertion relative to a CDR sequence shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises a CDR1 having 1 or 2 substitutions relative to a CDR1 sequence of any one of

25 SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362. In some embodiments, an HCDR1 has 3 or 4 substitutions relative to a CDR1 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises a CDR2 that has 1, 2, 3, or 4 substitutions relative to a CDR2 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556. In some embodiments, the V_H region has 5, 6, 7, or 8 substitutions relative to a CDR2 sequence of any one of SEQ ID

30 NOS:9-19 or 363-556. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises a CDR3 that has 1, 2, 3, or 4 substitutions relative to a CDR3 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727. In some embodiments, the V_H region has 5, 6, 7, or 8 substitutions relative to a CDR3 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727. In some

embodiments, the V_H region has 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 substitutions relative to a CDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727. In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 80% identity to a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1B or 2B. In some

5 embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 90% identity to a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some

10 embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises an HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 in Table 1.

[0167] In some embodiments, a V_H region of a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention has a solvent exposure of each CDR side chain, in terms of square Angstroms, as

15 specified in this paragraph, based on a Fab crystal structure of an illustrative antibody. Classification as buried, intermediate, or exposed is based on cutoff values as follows: less than about 10 Å², about 10-50 Å², or greater than about 50 Å², respectively. The positions are determined with reference to any one of the V_H region sequences provided in Table 1A or Table 2A. Thus, in some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention

20 comprises a CDR1 in which positions 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are exposed; position 32 is buried; position 33 is exposed; and positions 34 and 35 are intermediate. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a CDR2 in which position 50 is intermediate; position 51 is exposed; position 53 is buried; positions 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 are exposed; position 61 is intermediate; and positions 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and

25 68 are exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a CDR3 in which position 99 is exposed; position 100 is buried; position 101 is intermediate; positions 102, 103, and 104 are buried; positions 105, 106, 107, and 108 are exposed; positions 109 and 110 are buried; position 111 is intermediate; positions 112 and 113 are exposed; position 114 is intermediate; positions 115 and 116 are exposed; position 117 is

30 intermediate; position 118 is exposed; position 119 is intermediate; position 120 is exposed; position 121 is intermediate; positions 122 and 123 are exposed; position 124 is intermediate; and positions 125, 126, 127, 128, and 129 are exposed. In some embodiments, a residue that is classified as “buried” comprises a substitution, relative to a CDR set forth in CDR of Table

1B or Table 2B, that is a conservative substitution that maintains charge and approximate size to maintain antibody conformation. In some embodiments, a residue classified as “exposed” is substituted, *e.g.*, with a conservative substitution, or with a residue that provides improved binding to cancer cells compared to the parent sequence as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A.

- 5 **[0168]** In some embodiments, the HCDR3 of a tumor-binding antibody as described herein has at least 60% identity, at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, at least 85%, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to any one of the HCDR3 sequences shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, at least two, three, or all four of the cysteine residues in a HCDR3 sequence as described herein are conserved in a variant. In further embodiments,
10 the HCDR3 is at least 27, 28, 29, or 30 amino acids in length. In typical embodiments, the HCDR3 is 31 amino acids in length.

[0169] In some embodiments, the FR1 region of a V_H region of a tumor-binding antibody as described herein has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR1 sequence from positions 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

- 15 In some embodiments, the FR1 region has at least 95% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, the FR1 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

[0170] In some embodiments, the FR2 region of a V_H region of a tumor-binding antibody as described herein as at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 49 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

- In some embodiments, the FR2 region has at least 95% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 49 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, the FR2 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 36 to 49 of
25 a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

[0171] In some embodiments, the FR3 region of a V_H region of a tumor-binding antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some
30 embodiments, the FR3 region has at least 95% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some

- embodiments, the FR3 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

[0172] In some embodiments, the FR4 region a V_H region of comprises the amino acid sequence from position 130 to 140 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, the FR4 region comprises a substitution at one or two of the positions 130 to 140 relative to the corresponding sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725.

[0173] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR1 sequence GFTFSKAWM(S/T). In some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In alternative embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises N at position 30, N at position 31; and/or Y at position 33. In some embodiments, the CDR1 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).

[0174] In some embodiments, a tumor binding antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain HCDR2 sequence RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)T(D/E)YAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)TDYAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9). In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a substituted sequence having one or more of the following positions: position 51 is V; position 54 is K or T; position 55 is S; position 56 is S; position 58 is G; position 59 is I; position 60 is K; or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a substituted sequence in which position 51 is V; position 54 is V, K or T; position 55 is T; position 58 is E; position 59 is T; position 60 is K; and/or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, if the HCDR2 comprises a sequence in which position 56 is S, the HCDR1 comprises a W at position 33. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence

RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).

[0175] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody comprises a V_H CDR3 sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(S/R)YYYMDV. In some embodiments, the HCDR3 comprises any one of the HCDR3 sequences shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, the HCDR3 comprises a sequence as shown in Table 1B or Table 2B in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 amino acids are substituted relative to the CDR3 sequence. For example, in some embodiments, the HCDR3 comprises V at position 99, T at position 100, R at position 108, D at position 111, R at position 112, Y at position 116, and/or S at position 120. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNSYYYMDV, or T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV, or T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV.

[0176] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR1 sequence GFTFSKAWM(S/T). In some embodiments, the HCDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In alternative embodiments, the HCDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). For example, in some embodiments, the HCDR1 comprises N at position 30, N at position 31; and/or Y at position 33. In some embodiments, the HCDR1 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).

- [0177] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR2 sequence RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)T(D/E)YAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)TDYAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9).
- 5 In some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID
- 10 NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a substituted sequence having one or more of the following positions: position 51 is V; position 54 is K or T; position 55 is S; position 56 is S; position 58 is G; position 59 is I; position 60 is K; or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in
- 15 some embodiments, the HCDR2 comprises a substituted sequence in which position 51 is V; position 54 is V, K or T; position 55 is T; position 58 is E; position 59 is T; position 60 is K; and/or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, if the HCDR2 comprises a sequence in which position 56 is S, the HCDR1 comprises a W at position 33. In some embodiments, the HCDR2 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence
- 20 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).
- 25 [0178] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_H CDR3 sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(S/R)YYYMDV. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises any one of the CDR3 sequences shown in Table 1 or Table 2. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises a CDR3 sequence as shown in Table 1 or Table 2 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 amino acids are substituted relative to the
- 30 CDR3 sequence. For example, in some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises V at position 99, T at position 100, R at position 108, D at position 111, R at position 112, Y at position 116, and/or S at position 120. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYMDV,

T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNNRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNSYYYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV. In some

5 embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence

T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDT(S/Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDT(S/Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDT(S/Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNNRYYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDT(S/Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV.

10 *V_L regions*

[0179] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex, *e.g.*, that has activity in an FcγRIIa engagement assay, has one, two, or three CDRs of a V_L sequence as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A. In some embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody has at least one mutation and no
 15 more than 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 mutations in the V_L amino acid sequences compared to a V_L sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726. In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acid insertions or deletions compared to a V_L sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726. In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise a deletion or
 20 insertion, *e.g.*, a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 amino acid deletion or insertion, relative to a CDR sequence shown in Table 1. In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise a 1-amino acid or 2-amino acid deletion or insertion relative to a CDR sequence shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a CDR1 having 1 or 2 substitutions in relative to a CDR1 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58
 25 or 751-944. In some embodiments, a CDR1 has 3, 4, or 5 substitutions relative to a CDR1 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a CDR2 that has 1 or 2; or 1, 2, or 3; substitutions relative to the CDR2 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a CDR3 that has 1, 2, or 3; or 1, 2, 3, or 4; substitutions relative to a CDR3
 30 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 70% identity to a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1 or Table 2. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and

CDR3, each having at least 80% identity to a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1B or Table 2B.

[0180] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 in Table 1A.

[0181] In some embodiments, a V_L region of a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention has a solvent exposure of each CDR side chain, in terms of square Angstroms, as specified in this paragraph, which is based on a Fab crystal structure of an illustrative antibody. Classification as buried, intermediate, or exposed is based on cutoff values as follows: less than about 10 Å², about 10-50 Å², or greater than about 50 Å², respectively. The positions are determined with reference to any one of the V_L region sequences provided in Table 1A. Thus, in some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L of the invention comprises a CDR1 in which position 23 is exposed; position 24 is intermediate; positions 25 and 26 are exposed; positions 27 and 28 are intermediate; positions 29, 30, and 31 are exposed; positions 32, 33, and 34 are intermediate; and position 35 is exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L of the invention comprises a CDR2 in which positions 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57 are exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L of the invention comprises a CDR3 in which position 90 is exposed; position 91 is buried, position 92 is exposed; position 93 is buried, positions 94, 95, 96, and 97 are exposed; position 99 is intermediate; and position 100 is exposed. In some embodiments, a residue that is classified as "buried" comprises a substitution, relative to a CDR of Table 1B or Table 2B, that is a conservative substitution that maintains charge and approximate size to maintain antibody conformation. In some embodiments a residue classified as "exposed" is substituted, *e.g.*, with a conservative substitution, or with a residue that provides improved binding to cancer cells compared to a sequence as shown in Table 1A or Table 2.

[0182] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a light chain CDR1 sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). For example, in some embodiments, position 28 is Y or H. In some embodiments,

position 30 is E. In some embodiments, position 32 is N. In some embodiments, position 33 is Y or F. In some embodiments, position 35 is D or E. In some embodiments, the CDR1 has at least 60% identity, at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48).

- 5 **[0183]** In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a light chain CDR2 sequence (K/R)(N/D)(N/D)QRPS. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a CDR2 sequence as shown in Table 1 or Table 2. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a CDR2 sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acid are substituted relative to the sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). For
10 example, in some embodiments, position 51 is R, position 52 is D, and/or position 53 is D. in some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 60% or at least 70% identity to the sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59).

- [0184]** In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention comprises a V_L CDR3 sequence STWD(D/E)SLSV(R/W)V. In some embodiments, the CDR3 sequence
15 comprises STWD(D/E)SLSVRV. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises a CDR3 sequence as shown in Table 1 or Table 2. In some embodiments, the CDR3 sequence comprises STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68) or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68) or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73). For example, in
20 some embodiments position 90 is A, position 91 is I, and/or position 97 is G.

- [0185]** In some embodiments, the FR1 region of a V_L region of a tumor-binding antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR1 region has at least 95% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1.
25 In some embodiments, the FR1 comprises the amino acid sequence from positions 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1.

- [0186]** In some embodiments, the FR2 region of a V_L region of a tumor-binding antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR2 region has at
30 least 95% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR2 comprises the amino acid sequence from positions 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1.

[0187] In some embodiments, the FR3 region of a V_L region of a tumor-binding antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR3 region has at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR3 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1.

[0188] In some embodiments, the FR4 region of a V_H region of an antibody of the invention comprises the amino acid sequence from position 101 to 110 of a V_L region sequence of Table 1. In some embodiments, the FR4 region comprises a substitution at one or two of the positions 101 to 110 relative to the corresponding sequence of a V_L region sequence of Table 1.

[0189] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises a V_L region CDR1, CDR2, and/or a CDR3 as described in the preceding paragraphs in this section. In some embodiments one or two of the V_L CDR sequences comprise a CDR sequence as shown in Table 1. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a V_L region CDR1, CDR2 and/or a CDR3 as described in the preceding paragraphs in this section and has at least 70% identity, at least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to any one of the V_L sequences as shown in Table 1. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 as shown in Table 1 and has at least 70% identity, at least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to any one of the V_L sequences as shown in Table 1.

[0190] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody comprises an LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 and comprises at least 80%, or at least 90%, identity to the corresponding V_L sequence shown in Table 1, or comprises the V_L sequence of the corresponding V_L sequence in Table 1.

Illustrative antibodies

[0191] In some embodiments, the provided herein is an antibody that binds to a tumor through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises heavy and light chain CDRs shown in Table 1 or Table 2. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-

362, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence, an HCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727 or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence. In some embodiments, at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions are conservative substitutions. In some embodiments, at least 50% or at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, or at least 90% of the substitutions, relative to the referenced CDR sequence in Table 1 or Table 2, are conservative substitutions.

[0192] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence, an HCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727 or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3; or in which 1 or 2; amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence. In some embodiments, at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions are conservative substitutions.

[0193] In some embodiments, the provided herein is an antibody that binds to a tumor through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein antibody comprises six CDRs of an antibody designated in Table 1A or Table 2A; or a variant of the antibody in which at least one CDR, at least two CDRs, at least three CDRs, at least four CDRs, at least five CDRs, or all six CDRs have 1 to 2 amino acid substitutions compared to the corresponding CDR of the antibody shown in Table 1A or 2A.

[0194] In some embodiments, provided herein is a tumor-binding antibody that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises CDRs according to the following formula. For each CDR, an “X” residue is numbered by its position in the CDR, *e.g.*, X3 is in the third position of CDR.

- 5 (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)X₉(S/T) (SEQ ID NO:1734), wherein X₃ is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; X₆ is A, H, K, M, N or R; and X₉ is F, M, or Y;
- (b) an HCDR2 sequence (F/R)I(K/Q)(A/S)X₅X₆X₇(A/G)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q) (SEQ ID NO:1735), wherein X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D, H, Q, S or T; X₇ is D, E, or N; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is A, I, Q or T;
- 10 (c) an HCDR3 sequence
(I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)X₅CX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂X₁₃X₁₄(D/E)X₁₆SX₁₈X₁₉X₂₀X₂₁X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)
(F/Y)X₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1736), wherein X₃ is A, P, S, or T; X₅ is A, C, or S; X₇ is H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₃ is A, N, or S; X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₁₆ is N, Q, or T; X₁₈ is F, M, or Y; X₁₉ is C, S, or V; X₂₀ is A, G, or N;
- 15 X₂₁ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, S, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, Q, or S; X₂₅ is D, K, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;
- (d) an LCDR1 sequence X₁G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)I(G/Q)(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃ (SEQ ID NO:1737), wherein X₁ is H, S, or T; X₄ is E, K, P, or S; X₁₀ is A, H, N, S, or T; X₁₁ is A, D, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, L, S, T or Y;
- 20 (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1738), wherein X₁ is A, H, K, M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y; and X₇ is L, Q, S, or Y; and
- (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)(F/W)(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V) (SEQ ID NO:1739), wherein X₅ is D, E, or N; X₆ is A, D, Q, or S; X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q, R, or W. In some embodiments, each heavy or light chain CDR of the antibody
- 25 differs from a corresponding heavy or light chain CDR in Table 1A or Table 2A by no more than two amino acids, or by no more than one amino acid.

- [0195]** In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that binds to a tumor through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises six CDRs of an antibody shown in Table 1A or Table 2A, or a variant thereof in
- 30 which at least one, two, three, four, five, or all six CDRs comprise 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions relative to the corresponding CDR sequence in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that binds to a tumor through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises six

CDRs of an antibody shown as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A, or a variant thereof in which at least one, two, three, four, five, or all six CDRs comprise 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions relative to the corresponding CDR sequence in Table 1B or Table 2B. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises six CDRs of an antibody designated as AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-150055, AIP-167084, AIP-185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195, AIP-116579, AIP-192329, AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-143179, AIP-195587, AIP-153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082, AIP-114196, AIP-189338, AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-128243, AIP-156172, AIP-147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513, AIP-102299, AIP-179097, AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-153475, AIP-133650, AIP-190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628, AIP-101601, AIP-146871, AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-183133, AIP-191470, AIP-151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-163039, AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-171912, AIP-172872, AIP-167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-143155, AIP-119664, AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-195588, AIP-145722, AIP-178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147, AIP-109510, AIP-104086, AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-138776, AIP-103817, AIP-130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351, AIP-159326, AIP-192275, AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-111240, AIP-153888, AIP-130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037, AIP-186826, AIP-156514, AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-124013, AIP-126285, AIP-168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-125062, AIP-177193, AIP-115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475, AIP-102833, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972, or a variant thereof in which at least one, two, three, four, five, or all six CDRs comprise 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions relative to the corresponding CDR sequence in Table 2B.

[0196] In some embodiments, provided herein is a tumor-binding antibody that binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises CDRs according to the

following formula. For each CDR, an “X” residue is numbered by its position in the CDR, *e.g.*, X3 is in the third position of CDR.

- (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)(F/M)(S/T), wherein X₃ is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; and X₆ is A, H, K, M, or N;
- 5 (b) an HCDR2 sequence
RIK(A/S)X₅X₆(D/N)(A/G)X₉X₁₀(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q), wherein X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D, H, Q, S or T; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is A, I, Q, or T;
- (c) an HCDR3 sequence
(I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)CCX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂(N/S)X₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/
10 Y)YX₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁, wherein X₃ is A, P, or S; X₇ is H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or Q; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;
- (d) an LCDR1 sequence (S/T)G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)IG(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃,
15 wherein X₄ is K, P, or S, X₁₀ is A, N, S, or T; X₁₁ is A, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, S, T or Y;
- (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇, wherein X₁ is A, H, K, M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y, and X₇ is L, Q, S, or Y; and
- (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)W(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V), wherein X₅ is D, E, or N, X₆ is A, D, Q, or S, X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q, or R.
- 20 **[0197]** In some embodiments, provided herein are tumor-binding antibodies comprising a V_H having at least 70% identity, at least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725. In some embodiments, provided herein are anti-tumor antibodies comprising a V_L having at least 70% identity, at
25 least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to the amino acid sequence of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.
- [0198]** In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody comprises a V_H comprising an amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526; or a V_L comprising an
30 amino acid sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720.
- [0199]** In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises the V_H and the V_L of any one of the antibodies designated by AIP number (an “AIP

antibody”) in Table 1A or Table 2A. In some embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody is a variant of the antibody in which the V_H has at least 85% identity, or at least 90% identity; or at least 95% identity; and a V_L having at least 85% identity, or at least 90% identity; or at least 95% identity to the V_H sequence of the AIP antibody as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A and the V_L has at least 85% identity, or at least 90% identity; or at least 95% identity to the V_L sequence of the AIP antibody as shown in Table 1A or Table 2A. In some embodiments, the variant antibody has no more than ten mutations, or no more than nine mutations, no more than eight mutations, or no more than seven mutations in total in the heavy and light chain CDR sequences compared to the CDR sequence of the AIP antibody. In some embodiments, the antibody has six, five, four, three, two or one mutation in total in the heavy and light chain CDR sequences compared to the CDR sequences of the AIP antibody. In some embodiments, all of the mutations are substitutions relative to sequence of the AIP antibody as shown in Table 1.

[0200] In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the invention has the CDRs of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142. In some embodiments, the antibody additionally has at least 80%, or at least 90%, identity to the corresponding V_H and V_L sequences shown in Table 1.

20 **Antibodies that Exhibit Anti Tumor Activity**

[0201] In one aspect, provided herein are antibodies that exhibit inhibitory effects on tumors, including decreasing rate of tumor growth, size, tumor invasion and/or metastasis. Such antibodies exhibit anti-tumor effects *in vivo*, *e.g.*, when administered to subjects that has a tumor having an extracellular RNA-protein complex. In some embodiments, a V_H region or a V_L region of such an antibody has at least two, three, four, five, or six, or more modifications, *e.g.*, substitutions, relative to the illustrative antibody sequences as described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises an antibody as shown in Table 1A (AIP designation AIP-101235, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-115388, AIP-143369, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, AIP-160470, AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-

142079, AIP-104188, AIP-106042, AIP-100196, AIP-180675, AIP-170105, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-168605, AIP-172872, AIP-190051, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-136060), or a variant thereof as described herein. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises the six CDRs of an antibody as shown in

5 Table 1B (AIP designation AIP-101235, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-115388, AIP-143369, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, AIP-160470, AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-

10 142079, AIP-104188, AIP-106042, AIP-100196, AIP-180675, AIP-170105, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-168605, AIP-172872, AIP-190051, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-136060), or a variant thereof as described herein.

V_H regions

[0202] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention has one, two, or three CDRs of a V_H sequence of as shown in Table 1. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody has at least one mutation and no more than 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 mutations in the V_H amino acid sequence compared to a V_H sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acid insertions or deletions compared to a V_H sequence of any one of SEQ ID

15 NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise a deletion or insertion, *e.g.*, a 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acid deletions or insertions, relative to a CDR sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the V_H amino acid sequence may comprise a 1-amino acid or 2-amino acid deletion or insertion relative to a CDR sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments,

20 the V_H region comprises an HCDR1 having 1 or 2 substitutions in relative to an HCDR1 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8. In some embodiments, an HCDR1 has 3 or 4 substitutions relative to an HCDR1 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises an HCDR2 that has 1, 2, 3, or 4 substitutions relative to an HCDR2 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19. In some embodiments, the V_H

25 region has 5, 6, 7, or 8 substitutions relative to an HCDR2 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises an HCDR3 that has 1, 2, 3, or 4 substitutions relative to an HCDR3 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47. In some embodiments, the V_H region has 5, 6, 7, or 8 substitutions relative to an HCDR3 sequence of

30

- any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47. In some embodiments, the V_H region has 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, or 14 substitutions relative to an HCDR3 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a V_H region CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 80% identity to the corresponding CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 90% identity to the corresponding CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, a tumor-binding antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 in Table 1A.
- 15 **[0203]** In some embodiments, a V_H region of anti-tumor antibody of the present invention has a solvent exposure of each CDR side chain, in terms of square Angstroms, as specified in this paragraph, based on a Fab crystal structure of an illustrative antibody. Classification as buried, intermediate, or exposed is based on cutoff values as follows: less than about 10 Ang², about 10-50 Ang², or greater than about 50 Ang², respectively. The positions are
- 20 determined with reference to any one of the V_H region sequences of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 of Table 1A. Thus, in some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a CDR1 in which positions 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 are exposed; position 32 is buried; position 33 is exposed; and positions 34 and 35 are intermediate. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a CDR2 in which position 50 is intermediate;
- 25 position 51 is exposed; position 53 is buried; positions 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, and 60 are exposed; position 61 is intermediate; and positions 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68 are exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a CDR3 in which position 99 is exposed; position 100 is buried; position 101 is intermediate; positions 102, 103, and 104 are buried; positions 105, 106, 107, and 108 are exposed; positions 109 and 110
- 30 are buried; position 111 is intermediate; positions 112 and 113 are exposed; position 114 is intermediate; positions 115 and 116 are exposed; position 117 is intermediate; position 118 is exposed; position 119 is intermediate; position 120 is exposed; position 121 is intermediate; positions 122 and 123 are exposed; position 124 is intermediate; and positions 125, 126, 127,

128, and 129 are exposed. In some embodiments, a residue that is classified as “buried” comprises a substitution, relative to a CDR of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122, that is a conservative substitution that maintains charge and approximate size to maintain antibody conformation. In some embodiments a residue classified as “exposed” is substituted, *e.g.*, with a conservative substitution, or with a residue that provides improved binding to cancer cells compared to a parent antibody of Table 1A.

[0204] In some embodiments, the HCDR3 of an anti-tumor antibody as described herein has at least 60% identity, at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, at least 85%, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to any one of the HCDR3 sequences SEQ ID NOS:20-47. In some embodiments, at least two, three, or all four of the cysteine residues in a HCDR3 sequence as described herein are conserved in a variant. In further embodiments, the HCDR3 is at least 27, 28, 29, or 30 amino acids in length. In typical embodiments, the HCDR3 is 31 amino acids in length.

[0205] In some embodiments, the FR1 region of a V_H region of an anti-tumor antibody as described herein has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR1 sequence from positions 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR1 region has at least 95% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR1 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 1 to 25 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122.

[0206] In some embodiments, the FR2 region of a V_H region of an anti-tumor antibody as described herein as at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 49 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR2 region has at least 95% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 49 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR2 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 36 to 49 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122.

[0207] In some embodiments, the FR3 region of a V_H region of an anti-tumor antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR3 region has at least 95% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR3 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 69 to 98 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122.

- [0208]** In some embodiments, the FR4 region a V_H region of comprises the amino acid sequence from position 130 to 140 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122. In some embodiments, the FR4 region comprises a substitution at one or two of the positions 130 to 140 relative to the corresponding sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122.
- [0209]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR1 sequence GFTFSKAWM(S/T). In some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In alternative embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises N at position 30, N at position 31; and/or Y at position 33. In some embodiments, the CDR1 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).
- [0210]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR2 sequence RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)T(D/E)YAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)TDYAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9). In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSTDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a substituted sequence having one or more of the following positions: position 51 is V; position 54 is K or T; position 55 is S; position 56 is S; position 58 is G; position 59 is I; position 60 is K; or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a substituted sequence in which position 51 is V; position 54 is V, K or T; position 55 is T; position 58 is E; position 59 is T; position 60 is K; and/or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, if the CDR2 comprises a sequence in which position 56 is S, the CDR1 comprises a W at position 33. In some embodiments, the CDR2 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence

RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).

[0211] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_H CDR3 sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(S/R)YYYMDV. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises any one of the CDR3 sequences shown in Table 2. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises a CDR3 sequence as shown in Table 2 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 amino acids are substituted relative to the Table 2 CDR3 sequence. For example, in some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises V at position 99, T at position 100, R at position 108, D at position 111, R at position 112, Y at position 116, and/or S at position 120. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNSYYYMDV, or T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV, T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV, or T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV.

[0212] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR1 sequence GFTFSKAWM(S/T). In some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In alternative embodiments, the CDR1 comprises GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR1 comprises N at position 30, N at position 31; and/or Y at position 33. In some embodiments, the CDR1 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1) or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).

- [0213]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a heavy chain CDR2 sequence RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)T(D/E)YAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKS(V/T)(T/S)(D/E)G(E/G)(I/T)TDYAAPVKG. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9). In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a substituted sequence having one or more of the following positions: position 51 is V; position 54 is K or T; position 55 is S; position 56 is S; position 58 is G; position 59 is I; position 60 is K; or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). For example, in some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a substituted sequence in which position 51 is V; position 54 is V, K or T; position 55 is T; position 58 is E; position 59 is T; position 60 is K; and/or position 61 is E. In some embodiments, if the CDR2 comprises a sequence in which position 56 is S, the CDR1 comprises a W at position 33. In some embodiments, the CDR2 has at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); or at least 60% identity, or at least 70% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17). In some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity, to the sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).
- [0214]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises a V_H CDR3 sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)(Y/D)(K/N/S)(S/R)YYYMDV. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises any one of the CDR3 sequences shown in Table 2. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises a CDR3 sequence as shown in Table 2 in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 amino acids are substituted relative to the Table 2 CDR3 sequence. For example, in some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises V at position 99, T at position 100, R at position 108, D at position 111, R at position 112, Y at position 116, and/or S at position 120. In some embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYMDV,

T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNSYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGG(R/S)CPS(H/R)DTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV. In some

5 embodiments, a V_H CDR3 comprises a sequence

T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YKSYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DSRYYYMDV,
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)YNRYYYMDV, or
 T(S/T)SFCCRGGSCPSHDTS(Y/F)CGG(Q/S)DKRYYYMDV.

10 V_L regions

[0215] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention has one, two, or three CDRs of a V_L sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 as shown in Table 1A. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody has at least one mutation and no more than 10, 20, 30, 40 or 50 mutations in the V_L amino acid sequences compared to a V_L sequence of

15 any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acid insertions or deletions compared to a V_L sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise a deletion or insertion, *e.g.*, a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 amino acid deletion or insertion, relative to a CDR sequence of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.

20 In some embodiments, the V_L amino acid sequence may comprise a 1-amino acid or 2-amino acid deletion or insertion relative to a CDR sequence of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a LCDR1 having 1 or 2 substitutions in relative to a LCDR1 sequence of any one SEQ ID NOS:48-58. In some embodiments, a LCDR1 has 3, 4, or 5 substitutions relative to a CDR1 sequence of any one

25 SEQ ID NOS:48-58. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a CDR2 that has 1 or 2; or 1, 2, or 3; substitutions relative to the LCDR2 sequence of any one SEQ ID NOS:59-67. In some embodiments, the V_L region comprises a CDR3 that has 1, 2, or 3; or 1, 2, 3, or 4; substitutions relative to a LCDR3 sequence of any one SEQ ID NOS:68-76. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and

30 CDR3, each having at least 70% identity to a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 to the corresponding CDR of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3, each having at least 80% identity to the corresponding CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_L region of any

one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 in Table 1A.

[0216] In some embodiments, a V_L region of an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention has a solvent exposure of each CDR side chain, in terms of square Angstroms, as specified in this paragraph, which is based on a Fab crystal structure of an illustrative antibody. Classification as buried, intermediate, or exposed is based on cutoff values as follows: less than about 10 Å², about 10-50 Å², or greater than about 50 Å², respectively. The positions are determined with reference to any one of the V_L region sequences of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 provided in Table 1A. Thus, in some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L region of the invention comprises a CDR1 in which position 23 is exposed; position 24 is intermediate; positions 25 and 26 are exposed; positions 27 and 28 are intermediate; positions 29, 30, and 31 are exposed; positions 32, 33, and 34 are intermediate; and position 35 is exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L of the invention comprises a CDR2 in which positions 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57 are exposed. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody V_L of the invention comprises a CDR3 in which position 90 is exposed; position 91 is buried, position 92 is exposed; position 93 is buried, positions 94, 95, 96, and 97 are exposed; position 99 is intermediate; and position 100 is exposed. In some embodiments, a residue that is classified as “buried” comprises a substitution, relative to a CDR of a V_L region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168, that is a conservative substitution that maintains charge and approximate size to maintain antibody conformation. In some embodiments a residue classified as “exposed” is substituted, *e.g.*, with a conservative substitution, or with a residue that provides improved binding to cancer cells compared to a parent antibody of Table 1A.

[0217] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a light chain CDR1 sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). In some embodiments, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). For example, in some embodiments, position 28 is Y or H. In some embodiments, position 30 is E. In some embodiments, position 32 is N. In some embodiments, position 33

is Y or F. In some embodiments, position 35 is D or E. In some embodiments, the CDR1 has at least 60% identity, at least 70% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 90% identity to the sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48).

[0218] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a light chain CDR2 sequence (K/R)(N/D)(N/D)QRPS. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a CDR2 sequence as shown in Table 1B. In some embodiments, the CDR2 comprises a CDR2 sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acid are substituted relative to the sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). For example, in some embodiments, position 51 is R, position 52 is D, and/or position 53 is D. In some embodiments, the CDR2 sequence has at least 60% or at least 70% identity to the sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59).

[0219] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention comprises a V_L CDR3 sequence STWD(D/E)SLSV(R/W)V. In some embodiments, the CDR3 sequence comprises STWD(D/E)SLSVRV. In some embodiments, the CDR3 comprises a CDR3 sequence as shown in Table 1. In some embodiments, the CDR3 sequence comprises STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68) or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73). In some embodiments, 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68) or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73). For example, in some embodiments position 90 is A, position 91 is I, and/or position 97 is G.

[0220] In some embodiments, the FR1 region of a V_L region of an anti-tumor antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR1 region has at least 95% identity to the FR1 sequence from position 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR1 comprises the amino acid sequence from positions 1 to 22 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.

[0221] In some embodiments, the FR2 region of a V_L region of an anti-tumor antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR2 region has at least 95% identity to the FR2 sequence from position 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR2

comprises the amino acid sequence from positions 36 to 50 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.

- 5 **[0222]** In some embodiments, the FR3 region of a V_L region of an anti-tumor antibody of the invention has at least 80% or at least 90% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR3 region has at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to the FR3 sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR3 comprises the amino acid sequence from position 58 to 89 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.
- 10 **[0223]** In some embodiments, the FR4 region a V_H region of comprises the amino acid sequence from position 101 to 110 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the FR4 region comprises a substitution at one or two of the positions 101 to 110 relative to the corresponding sequence of a V_L region sequence of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168.
- 15 **[0224]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a V_L region CDR1, CDR2, and/or a CDR3 as described in the preceding paragraphs is this section. In some embodiments one or two of the V_L CDR sequences comprise a CDR sequence as shown in of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention comprises a V_L region CDR1,
- 20 CDR2 and/or a CDR3 as described in the preceding paragraphs in this section and has at least 70% identity, at least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to any one of the V_L sequences of SEQ ID NOS:123-168. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of a V_L region sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 and has at least 70% identity, at
- 25 least 75% identity, at least 80% identity, or at least 85% identity, at least 90% identity, or at least 95% identity to the corresponding V_L region sequence as shown in Table 1A. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody comprises a CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-104188, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526,
- 30 AIP-192482, AIP-122563, or AIP-171142 in Table 1 and comprises at least 80%, or at least 90%, identity to the corresponding V_L sequence shown in Table 1A.

Illustrative antibodies

[0225] In some embodiments, the provided herein is an anti-tumor antibody that binds to tumor tissue through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, wherein the antibody comprises heavy and light chain CDRs of an antibody of Table 1 that

5 has an AIP designation AIP-101235, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-115388, AIP-143369, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, AIP-160470, AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079,

10 AIP-104188, AIP-106042, AIP-100196, AIP-180675, AIP-170105, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-168605, AIP-172872, AIP-190051, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-136060, or a variant thereof as described herein. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence, an HCDR2 of any

15 one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58', or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 of any one of

20 SEQ ID NOS:59-67, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76, or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence. In some embodiments, at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions are conservative substitutions. In some embodiments, at least 50% or at least 60%, at least 70%, at least 80%, or at least 90% of the

25 substitutions, relative to the reference CDR sequence are conservative substitutions.

[0226] In some embodiments, the antibody comprises an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence, an HCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID

30 NOS:20-47 or a variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3; or in which 1 or 2; amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence; an LCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67', or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids

are substituted relative to the sequence; and an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76, or a variant thereof in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence. In some embodiments, at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions are conservative substitutions.

[0227] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that binds to tumor tissue through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex, where the antibody comprises: (a) a heavy chain variable region comprising: (i) an HCDR1 having the sequence of GF(T/V)(F/Y)(S/A)X₆AWM(S/T) (SEQ ID NO:1728), wherein X₆ is K, A, or M; (ii) an HCDR2 having the sequence of RIK(S/A)X₅X₆(D/E)(G/A)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)YAA(P/S)VKG (SEQ ID NO:1729), wherein X₅ is V, N, A, or T; X₆ is T, Q, S, D, or H; X₉ is E, H, K, or G; and X₁₀ is T, Q, or I; and (iii) an HCDR3 having the sequence of (I/T)(S/T)SFCC(H/R)(G/S)X₉X₁₀CPSX₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)Y(F/Y)(M/V)(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1730), wherein X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is N, Q, R, or S; X₁₄ is H, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or S; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₃₁ is I, P, or V; and (b) a light chain variable region comprising: (i) a CDR L1 having the sequence of SG(S/A)X₄(S/T)(D/N)IGSSX₁₁VX₁₃ (SEQ ID NO:1731), wherein X₄ is S, P, or K; X₁₁ is S, Y, or T; and X₁₃ is S, Y, or T; (ii) a CDR L2 having the sequence of (K/M)(D/N)X₃X₄R(A/P)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1732), wherein X₃ is S, N or T; X₄ is L, Q, or A; and X₇ is Q, S, Y, or L; and (iii) a CDR L3 having the sequence of (A/S)(S/T)W(D/N)X₅X₆(L/N)X₈(I/V)R(I/V) (SEQ ID NO:1733), wherein X₅ is E, D or N; X₆ is S, A, or Q; and X₈ is N, S or T.

[0228] In some embodiments, in the HCDR1 sequence of the antibody, position 3 of the HCDR1 is T; position 4 is F; position 5 is S; position 6 is K; and/or position 10 is S. In particular embodiments, the HCDR1 of the antibody has the sequence of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1). In other embodiments, the HCDR1 of the antibody has a sequence of any one of GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:7), GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:6), GFTYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:5), GFTFSMAWMS (SEQ ID NO:3), GFTYSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:2), and GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).

[0229] In some embodiments, in the HCDR2 sequence of the antibody, position 4 of the HCDR2 is S; position 5 is V; position 6 is T; position 7 is D; position 8 is G; position 9 is E; position 10 is T; position 12 is D; and/or position 16 is P. In particular embodiments, the HCDR2 of the antibody has the sequence of RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9). In other embodiments, the HCDR2 of the antibody has a sequence of any one of

RIKSVTDGEQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:18), RIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:19), RIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), RIKAVHDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:10), RIKSNTDAETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:11), RIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:12), RIKSVTDGHTTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:13). RIKSVTDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:14), RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15), RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:16), or and RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).

[0230] In some embodiments, in the HCDR3 sequence of the antibody, position 1 of the HCDR3 is T; position 2 is S; position 7 is R; position 8 is G; position 9 is G; position 10 is S; position 14 is H; position 15 is D; position 18 is Y; position 20 is G; and/or position 21 is G. In particular embodiments, the HCDR3 of the antibody has the sequence of any one of TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:33), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), and TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSFYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:28). In other embodiments, the HCDR3 of the antibody has the sequence of any one of TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:32), ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:30), ISSFCCRGNPCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:29), ISSFCCRGNPCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27), ISSFCCHSNPCPSSDTSYCNGYYKQYYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:26), ISSFCCRQKQCPSSDTSYCGGQFKSYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:25), ISSFCCRQKQCPSSDTSYCNGYYADYYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:24), TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23), TTSFCCRGAACPSSDTSYCAGSYKSYFYVNI (SEQ ID NO:22), TSSFCCRSGCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:42), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:41), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:37), TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:40), TTSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:39), TTSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34), TTSFCCRGGRCPSRDTSFCGGQYNSYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:38),

TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYNRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:36), and
TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:35).

[0231] In some embodiments, in the LCDR1 sequence of the antibody, position 3 is S; position 4 is S; position 5 is S; position 6 is N; position 11 is S; and/or position 13 is S. In particular embodiments, the LCDR1 of the antibody has the sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48). In other embodiments, the LCDR1 has the sequence of any one of SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:50), SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56), SGSKSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:55), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54), SGASSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:52), SGSSTNIGSSTVS (SEQ ID NO:53), SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51), and SGSSTNIGSSSVT (SEQ ID NO:49).

[0232] In some embodiments, in the LCDR2 sequence of the antibody, position 1 is K; position 2 is N; position 3 is N; position 4 is Q; position 6 is P; and/or position 7 is S. In particular embodiments, the LCDR2 has the sequence of KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59). In other embodiments, the LCDR2 has the sequence of any one of KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:66), KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62), KNTQRPS (SEQ ID NO:65), KNNARPY (SEQ ID NO:64), KNTQRAS (SEQ ID NO:63), MNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:61), and KDNQRPL (SEQ ID NO:60).

[0233] In some embodiments, in the LCDR3 sequence of the antibody, position 1 of the LCDR3 is S; position 2 is T; position 4 is D; position 5 is D; position 6 is S; position 7 is L; position 8 is S; position 9 is V; and/or position 11 is V. In particular embodiments, the LCDR3 of the antibody has the sequence of STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68). In other embodiments, the LCDR3 has the sequence of any one of STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72), SSWDDNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71), ATWDDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:69), ATWDDSLTVRI (SEQ ID NO:76), ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70), and STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73).

[0234] In the antibodies described herein, the HCDR1 can have a sequence of any one of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), GFTFSAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), and GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8); the HCDR2 can have a sequence of any one of RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) and RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15); the HCDR3 can have a sequence of any one of TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32), TSSFCCRSGSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20),

- TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23),
 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30),
 ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27),
 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), and
 5 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34); the LCDR1 can have a
 sequence of any one of SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56), SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID
 NO:48), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54), and SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51); the
 LCDR2 can have a sequence of any one of KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59) and KDNQRPS
 (SEQ ID NO:62); the LCDR3 can have a sequence of any one of STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID
 10 NO:72), STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68), SSWDDNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71), and
 ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70).

[0235] In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibodies described
 herein can have a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%,
 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of any one of

- 15 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPS
 DTSYCGGQYKSYYFMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:92),
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPS
 20 DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:77),
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
 DTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDPWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80),
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
 25 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
 SYCGGQYKSYYFMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90),
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGNSCPSSD
 TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86),
 30 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94), and
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT

DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
DTSFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95).

- [0236] In some embodiments, the light chain variable region of the antibodies described herein can have a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of any one of
- 5 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
ID NO:138),
- QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
10 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:140),
- QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSLWDDSNVRFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:136),
- 15 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
NO:132), and
- QSVLTQAPSASETGQRVIIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
20 NO:141).

- [0237] In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can comprise an HCDR1 having a sequence of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); the HCDR2 having a sequence of RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32); an LCDR1 having a
- 25 sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56); an LCDR2 having a sequence of KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
- 30 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSS
DTSYCGGQYKSYYFMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:92); and the light chain
variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%,

94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
 ID NO:138).

- 5 **[0238]** In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a sequence of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); an HCDR2 having a sequence of
 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of
 TSSFCCRSGSCPSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20); an LCDR1 having a
 sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); an LCDR2 having a sequence of
 10 KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ
 ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a
 sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
 100%) identity to the sequence of
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 15 DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPS
 DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:77); and the light chain
 variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%,
 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 20 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:140).

- [0239]** In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a
 sequence of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); an HCDR2 having a sequence of
 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of
 25 TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23); an LCDR1 having a
 sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); an LCDR2 having a sequence of
 KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ
 ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a
 sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
 30 100%) identity to the sequence of
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
 DTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDPWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:80); and the light chain variable

region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 5 NO:140).

[0240] In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a sequence of GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4); an HCDR2 having a sequence of
 RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15); an HCDR3 having a sequence of
 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30); an LCDR1 having a
 10 sequence of SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54); an LCDR2 having a sequence of
 KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ
 ID NO:71). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a
 sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
 100%) identity to the sequence of
 15 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISSFCCRGGSCPSRDT
 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90); and the light chain variable
 region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%,
 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
 20 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSWDDSNSVRIFGGGKTLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:136).

[0241] In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a sequence of GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4); an HCDR2 having a sequence of
 25 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of
 ISSFCCRGNPCSSDTSYCNGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:27); an LCDR1 having a
 sequence of SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51); an LCDR2 having a sequence of
 KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62); an LCDR3 having a sequence of ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID
 NO:70). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a
 30 sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or
 100%) identity to the sequence of
 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISSFCCRGNPCSSD

TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:86); and the light chain variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of

QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG

5 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:132).

[0242] In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a sequence of GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1); an HCDR2 having a sequence of

RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of

10 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21); an LCDR1 having a sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); an LCDR2 having a sequence of KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or

15 100%) identity to the sequence of

EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
DGETTDYAAPVKGRTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and the light chain variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%,

20 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of

QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:140).

[0243] In certain embodiments, an antibody described herein can have an HCDR1 having a

25 sequence of GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8); an HCDR2 having a sequence of RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9); an HCDR3 having a sequence of TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34); an LCDR1 having a sequence of SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48); an LCDR2 having a sequence of KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and an LCDR3 having a sequence of STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ

30 ID NO:68). In some embodiments, the heavy chain variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of

EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT

- DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 DTSCGGQDKRYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95); and the light chain
 variable region of the antibody has a sequence having at least 90% (*e.g.*, 91%, 92%, 93%,
 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%) identity to the sequence of
- 5 QSVLTQAPSASETPGQRVIIISGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 NO:141).
- [0244]** In one aspect, provided herein is an antibody comprising a V_H and V_L region as
 described herein, *e.g.*, an antibody having a V_H and V_L region as set forth in Table 1, or a
 10 variant thereof, that further comprises a human IgG1 constant region and/or a human lambda
 constant region. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain sequence
 ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVL
 QSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAP
 ELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAK
 15 TKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPR
 EPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDS
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPG (SEQ ID
 NO:1721), or a variant thereof having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1721. In some
 embodiments, the antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 in which
 20 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are mutated, *e.g.*, to modulate FcR binding, effector
 function, glycosylation, and/or stability. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a
 light chain sequence
 GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLVSDFYPGAVTVAWKADGSPVKVGVETT
 KPSKQSNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWKSHRSYSCRVTHEGSTVEKTVAPAECS (SEQ ID
 25 NO:1722). In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a sequence having at least 90%
 identity, or at least 95% identity, or greater, to SEQ ID NO:1722.

- [0245]** In some embodiments, the V_H region of an antibody of the present invention has a
 CDR1 comprising GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), a CDR2 comprising
 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), and a CDR3 comprising
 30 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21); and a V_L region
 having a CDR1 comprising SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), a CDR2 comprising
 KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), and a CDR3 comprising STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).
 In some embodiments, such an antibody comprises a human IgG1 and/or a human lambda

constant region. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:94 and the V_L region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:140. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain sequence

- ASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVL
 5 QSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAP
 ELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAK
 TKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPR
 EPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPG (SEQ ID
 10 NO:1721), or a variant thereof having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1721. In some
 embodiments, the antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 in which
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are mutated, *e.g.*, to modulate FcR binding, effector
 function, glycosylation, and/or stability. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a
 light chain sequence
- 15 GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLVSDFYPGAVTVAWKADGSPVKVGVETT
 KPSKQSNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWKSHRSYSCRVTHEGSTVEKTVAPAECS (SEQ ID
 NO:1722). In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a sequence having at least 90%
 identity, or at least 95% identity, or greater, to SEQ ID NO:1722. In some embodiments, an
 antibody of the present invention comprises a heavy chain sequence
- 20 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGSCPSH
 DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCL
 VKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVTPSSSLGTQTYICNVN
 HKPSNTKVDKRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTC
 25 VVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLN
 GKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGF
 YPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVM
 HEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPG (SEQ ID NO:1723) and a light chain sequence
- 30 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVLGQPKAA
 PSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLVSDFYPGAVTVAWKADGSPVKVGVETTKPSKQSN
 NKYAASSYLSLTPEQWKSHRSYSCRVTHEGSTVEKTVAPAECS (SEQ ID NO:1724).

- [0246] In one aspect, provided herein is an antibody comprising a V_H and V_L region as described herein, *e.g.*, an antibody having a V_H and V_L region as set forth in Table 1A, or a variant thereof, that further comprises a human IgG1 constant region and/or a human lambda constant region. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain sequence
- 5 ASTKGPSVFLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVL
QSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAP
ELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAK
TKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPR
EPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSD
- 10 GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFSCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPG (SEQ ID
NO:1721), or a variant thereof having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:1721. In some
embodiments, the antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 in which
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are mutated, *e.g.*, to modulate FcR binding, effector
function, glycosylation, and/or stability. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a
- 15 light chain sequence
GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLVSDFYPGAVTVAWKADGSPVKVGVETT
KPSKQSNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWKSHRSYSCRVTHEGSTVEKTVAPAECS (SEQ ID
NO:1722). In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a sequence having at least 90%
identity, or at least 95% identity, or greater, to SEQ ID NO:1722.
- 20 [0247] In some embodiments, the V_H region of an antibody of the present invention has a
CDR1 comprising GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), a CDR2 comprising
RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), and a CDR3 comprising
TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21); and a V_L region
having a CDR1 comprising SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), a CDR2 comprising
- 25 KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), and a CDR3 comprising STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).
In some embodiments, such an antibody comprises a human IgG1 and/or a human lambda
constant region. In some embodiments, the V_H region comprises the amino acid sequence of
SEQ ID NO:8 and the V_L region comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:29. In
some embodiments, the antibody comprises a heavy chain sequence
- 30 ASTKGPSVFLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNSGALTSGVHTFPAVL
QSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVDKRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAP
ELLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAK
TKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTISKAKGQPR

- EPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCLVKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSD
GSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQGNVFCFSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPG (SEQ ID
NO:1721), or a variant thereof having at least 90% identity to SEQ ID NO:43. In some
embodiments, the antibody comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:43 in which 1,
5 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are mutated, *e.g.*, to modulate FcR binding, effector
function, glycosylation, and/or stability. In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a
light chain sequence
GQPKAAPSVTLFPPSSEELQANKATLVCLVSDFYPGAVTVAWKADGSPVKVGVETT
KPSKQSNNKYAASSYLSLTPEQWKSHRSYSCRVTHEGSTVEKTVAPAECS (SEQ ID
10 NO:1722). In some embodiments, the antibody comprises a sequence having at least 90%
identity, or at least 95% identity, or greater, to SEQ ID NO:1722.

Variant Binding Activity

Activity

- [0248] A variant of an antibody that is useful for binding to tumor tissue through a binding
15 interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex and/or for inducing an immune
response, including an anti-tumor immune response, can be identified using a variety of
assays. In a preferred embodiment, the binding target of the tumor-binding antibodies as
described herein is present extracellularly by tumor cells when they are grown *in vivo*, but not
present extracellularly for tumor cells grown under standard culture conditions *in vitro*.
20 Binding assays to assess variant activity are therefore performed on tumor tissues or tumor
cells *ex vivo*, *e.g.*, on tumor cells that were grown as a tumor graft in a syngeneic (immune-
matched) mouse *in vivo* then harvested and processed within 24-48 hrs. Binding can be
assessed by any number of means including flow cytometry. However, in the present
application, a tumor-binding antibody, when provided in a format that comprises an Fc region
25 that binds to an FcγRIIa, also has the ability to engage the FcγRIIa. In one assay, variant
binding activity is evaluated in an Fc receptor engagement assay. For purposes of testing
variants, “engagement” of an Fc receptor occurs when a variant antibody binds to both a
target tumor cell via its Fv region and an FcγR present on an immune cell via the antibody Fc
region in such as manner so as to transduce a signal. If the Fc region is kept constant among
30 variants that differ in their Fv regions, then the assay allows an evaluation of tumor binding
activity across such variants in the context of potential signal transduction through a
particular Fc region binding a particular Fc receptor. In some embodiments, binding of the

antibody Fc region can result in clustering and/or internalization of the FcR, resulting in a luminescence signal in cells harbouring a NFAT-RE-Luciferase reporter construct.

[0249] In a preferred assay, binding activity of a variant antibody is assessed using *ex vivo* tumor cells as described above in an FcγRIIa engagement assay. In certain embodiments, binding of the antibody to both its target and FcγR leads to signal generation. In such an assay, EC₅₀ values are determined and in some embodiments, a delta activity value is also determined, as described below. In an illustrative assay, variants can be tested in a FcγRIIa-H Promega reporter assay. Other assays are also available, *e.g.*, BPS Bioscience provides a similar assay using a CD32a reporter cell line. Alternative assays include using a CD16a reporter cell line and are available from either Promega or Invivogen.

[0250] The following assay is preferably used to measure the binding activity of antibodies that specifically bind to tumor-expressed target and activate FcγRIIa. This assay, the FcγRIIa-H ADCP assay, is available from Promega and employs Jurkat cells stably expressing human FcγRIIa-H (the high-affinity H131 variant) and NFAT-induced luciferase. Following engagement of an FcγR on Jurkat effector cells by the Fc region of a test antibody binding to a target cell, intracellular signals are generated in the Jurkat cells that result in NFAT-RE-mediated luciferase activity, which can be quantified. The assay used to analyze variants is detailed in the “Detailed Methodology” section below. The assay can be performed as further detailed below.

[0251] Binding activity is assessed by determining EC₅₀ values, and in some embodiments additionally determining delta activity, *i.e.*, the difference in specific activity between lower and upper plateaus of the activation curve expressed as percent of activity of a selected antibody having known *in vitro* activity (see also, Example 8). In typical embodiments, EC₅₀ values are compared to a reference antibody. For purposes of this disclosure, an antibody comprising the V_H and V_L regions of AIP-160470 and a mouse IgG2a Fc region when testing *ex vivo* binding using a mouse tumor model, is employed as a reference antibody and included in an assay to assess variant activity relative to the reference antibody. The fold over EC₅₀ is calculated by dividing the EC₅₀ of the reference antibody by the EC₅₀ of the test antibody. Based on the resulting values, the antibodies were assigned to groups and given a ranking from 0-4 as follows: 0 = (>500 nM); 1 = <0.5; 2 = 0.5 to 2; 3 = 2 to 4; 4 = >4.

[0252] The protocol for each step is provided below.

Inoculation and growth of EMT6 tumors in Balb/c mice in vivo

1. Suspend EMT6 cells in Waymouth's media without FBS to achieve 5×10^6 cells/ml
 - a. 1 T225 cell culture flask will yield around $18\text{--}24 \times 10^6$ viable cells
2. Keep cells on ice for remainder of the procedure
- 5 3. Anaesthetize female, 8 week old BALB/c mice using isoflurane inhalation

Using a 1ml syringe with 25G needle, inject $200\mu\text{l}$ cell suspension (1×10^6 cells total) subcutaneously into the shaved left flank of a mouse, ensuring that cells are not lost by reflux back into the syringe or leakage from the injection site during injection.
5. Check cell counts and viability after inoculation has been performed
- 10 a. Should be in a 10% window
6. Monitor tumor growth using calipers

Harvest EMT6 Tumors and Preparation of Ex Vivo Cell Bank

1. Harvest tumors once they reach $500\text{--}800\text{ mm}^3$ as measured with calipers
- 15 2. Remove all surrounding skin and muscle
3. Transfer tumors into RPMI media on ice, containing Primocin at 1/500 dilution ($100\mu\text{g/mL}$)
4. (Tumors can be pooled and volumes scaled up proportionately)
5. Prepare Tumor Digestion Mix (per 1 tumor)
 - a. 3.3 mL HBSS w Ca^{2+} Mg^{2+}
 - 20 b. $33\mu\text{l}$ Collagenase A (final concentration: 0.2 mg/mL)
 - c. $33\mu\text{l}$ Dispase II (final concentration: 0.8 mg/mL)
 - d. $17\mu\text{l}$ DNase (final concentration: 0.02 mg/mL)
 - e. $6.6\mu\text{l}$ Primocin
 - f. Mix and filter through 0.22 micron cellulose acetate filter to sterilize
- 25 6. Recover tumors from RPMI. Cut tumors into small pieces and add 1 mL digestion mix per tumor
7. Incubate in either FACS tube with cap, 15 mL , or 50 mL screwcap tube at 37°C continuously rotating for 15 min
8. Allow cells to settle for 30 seconds
- 30 9. Carefully remove supernatant with 1 mL pipette and add to 3 mL of pure FBS on ice, containing Primocin at concentration of $100\mu\text{g/mL}$
10. Add another 1 mL of digestion mix and repeat 2 x for a total of 3 x

11. (you can cut the top off a 1ml pipette tip and use it for mechanical dissociation in between the digestion steps)
12. After the last digestion, the cell suspension should pass through a 1ml micropipette tip
- 5 13. Filter collected cells in FBS through 100micron cell strainer into a new 50ml tube
14. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 10min
15. Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in 1ml pure FBS (with Primocin at 100µg/mL)
16. Count and adjust cells to 6×10^6 cells/ml with FBS (with Primocin at 100µg/mL)
 - a. Due to debris, cell counts with the Countess II or a Hemocytometer can be inaccurate i.
- 10 Staining of nucleated cells with 1:1000 Draq5 (5mM stock concentration) and counting on a flow cytometer in the APC channel is recommended
 - ii. Addition of DAPI at 1:1000 allows for live cell gating of the nucleated population (Violet laser required)
 1. Prepare staining solution by adding 1µl of Draq5 (5mM stock) and 1µl of
- 15 DAPI to 1ml of PBS
 2. Add 40µl staining solution to a round bottom 96 well
 3. Add 10µl cell suspension and mix well
 4. Incubate for 5min at room temperature in the dark
 5. Analyze sample by flow
- 20 a. Gate on Draq5 (APC channel) positive cells first
 - b. Determine DAPI (BV421 channel) negative cells within the Draq5 positive population
6. If flow cytometer can measure events/µl, you can calculate the cell number directly (Cytflex can do that)
- 25 7. If flow cytometer can not measure events/µl (like most BD instruments), you would need to add counting beads to get cell counts
 - b. Viability should be above 75%
17. Resuspend cells at 4×10^6 cells/ml with FBS (with Primocin at 100µg/mL)
18. Add equal amount of FBS containing 20% DMSO and 100µg/mL Primocin
- 30 19. Mix well by pipetting up and down
20. Aliquot 1ml (2×10^6 cells) of cell suspension into cryo tubes and freeze at -80°C
 - a. Expected number of cells $\sim 10 \times 10^6$ cells/tumor
21. Transfer to long-term liquidN2 storage the next day

- a. Take 1 sample vial and thaw according to the protocol “Thawing of ex vivo cells” b.
- Control cell counts

Use of ex vivo EMT6 cells for engagement assay

- 5 Thawing *ex vivo* cells
 1. Thaw a vial in the 37°C water bath
 2. Transfer the contents of the vial to a 50ml conical tube
 3. Add 19 mL of RPMI + 2% FBS to the cells drop-by-drop, while swirling the suspension
 4. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 5min
 - 10 5. Resuspend in 1 mL PBS + 2% FBS + 2mM EDTA
 6. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 5min
 7. Resuspend in 2 mL Assay Buffer (RPMI1640 + 4% Low IgG Serum)
 8. Resuspend in 1ml Assay Buffer
 9. Count and adjust cells to 0.5×10^6 cells/ml in Assay Buffer
 - 15 a. Perform cell count as described in Section C; 16a
- FcγRIIa engagement assay (Promega kit #G9991)
1. Prepare antibody serial dilutions in Assay Buffer at 1.5X excess.
 - a. 75μl total assay volume
 - 20 b. 10^{-6} M starting concentration
 - c. log dilutions in a 6 point dose response curve in triplicates
 2. add 25μl of the antibody dilution to a white, flat bottom 96 well plate.
 - a. use only inner 60 wells
 - b. Fill unused wells with 75μl assay buffer
 - 25 3. Add 25 ul *ex vivo* cells to each well containing antibody dilution
 - a. Gently tap the plate to mix cells with antibody
 4. Incubate for 15 minutes at 37°C, 5% CO₂.
 5. Thaw a vial of FcγRIIa-H Effector cells (0.62mL)(Promega kit 3G991) in the 37°C water bath
 - 30 a. Remove vial from 37°C as soon as it is thawed
 6. Transfer the contents of the vial to a conical tube containing 5.3 mL of Assay Buffer
 7. Mix by inverting the tube 4-5 times
 8. Count and adjust cells to 0.5×10^6 cells/ml

- a. Cell counts can be performed using a regular cell counter or hemocytometer 9. Add 25 μ l of the Fc γ RIIa-H effector cells to the opsonized target cells
- a. E:T ratio of 1:1
10. Gently shake the plates back and forth to mix the contents (75 μ l total volume)
- 5 11. Incubate for 5 hours at 37°C, 5% CO₂
12. After 5 hours, prepare the Bio-Glo Luciferase solution by adding the whole bottle of Bio-Glo™
- Assay Buffer to the Bio-Glo Luciferase Assay substrate (10 mL total per kit).
13. remove plate from incubator
- 10 14. Add 75 μ l of the Bio-Glo™ mix to each reaction well
15. Incubate at RT in the dark for 15 minutes
16. Measure luminescence in a suitable plate reader
17. Plot curves and calculate EC₅₀ values
- 15 Reagents and Buffers
- EMT6 complete media (Normal Growth Media, NGM)
- Waymouth's MB 752/1 Medium + 2mM L-glutamine + 15% fetal bovine serum (FBS) + 1% pen/strep
- Assay Buffer
- 20 RPMI1640 + 4% low IgG fetal bovine serum (FBS)
- Collagenase A (Sigma-Aldrich, #10103586001)
1. Add HBSS with Ca²⁺ Mg²⁺ to create a stock solution of 50mg/ml
2. Invert tube multiple times
3. Incubate for 5min at room temperature
- 25 4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube
5. Store at -20°C for up to month
6. Avoid repeating freeze/thaw cycles
- Dispase II (Sigma-Aldrich, # D4693-1G)
1. Reconstitute 1 g of Dispase II in 10 mL molecular biology grade water with 10 mM
- 30 Sodium
- Acetate (pH 7.5) and 5 mM Calcium Acetate
2. Invert tube multiple times
3. Incubate for 60min at room temperature

4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube

5. Store at 4°C for up to month

DNase (Sigma-Aldrich, #4536282001)

1. Add HBSS with Ca²⁺ Mg²⁺ to create a stock solution of 2mg/ml

5 2. Invert tube multiple times

3. Incubate for 5min at room temperature

4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube

5. Store at -20°C for up to 7 days

6. Avoid repeating freeze/thaw cycles

10

[0253] An antibody can also be tested for anti-tumor function *in vivo* using an *in vivo* assay as described in the EXAMPLES section. A variant of an antibody as described herein typically has at least 50%, or at least 60%, or 70%, or greater, of the anti-tumor activity of a reference antibody as shown in Table 1 when evaluated under the same assay conditions to
15 measure the anti-tumor activity *in vivo*. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody exhibits improved activity, *i.e.*, greater than 100% activity, compared to the reference antibody.

Antibody Binding Target

[0254] In one aspect, provided herein is an anti-tumor antibody that binds to tumor tissue.

20 In some embodiments, an antibody of the present invention targets an extracellular RNA-protein complex that comprises mRNA and further comprises an mRNA binding protein. In typical embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody binds through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex. In some embodiments, the RNA-protein complex comprises polyadenylated RNA. In some embodiments, the RNA-protein complex comprises
25 mRNA. Such a complex may also comprise other types of RNA such as ribosomal RNA and/or microRNA and/or long-noncoding RNA. In some embodiments, the RNA-protein complex comprises polyadenylated RNA and/or pre-mRNA. In some embodiments, the antibody binds directly to an RNA binding protein present in the RNA protein complex. In other embodiments, the antibody may bind a protein that interacts with an RNA binding
30 protein. In other embodiments, binding of the antibody to the protein is dependent on RNA. In some embodiments, the antibody may bind simultaneously to RNA and a protein. In some embodiments, the antibody may bind to RNA. In other embodiments, binding of the

antibody to RNA may be dependent on one or more RNA binding proteins bound to the RNA or be dependent on multiple proteins binding the RNA in a protein complex.

[0255] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody provided herein binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex that comprises one, two, three, or more proteins set forth in Table 3. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a polyadenylate binding protein family member, as further described below. In some embodiments, the extracellular RNA-protein complex comprises a polyadenylate binding protein family member and additional proteins, *e.g.*, one or more proteins set forth in Table 3. In some embodiments, the antibody binds to a protein set forth in Table 3. In some

10 embodiments, the protein is an RNA binding protein such as a polyadenylate binding protein family member, as further described below. In some embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody provided herein binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex that comprises at one or more proteins selected from the following:

ABCF1, ACIN1, ACLY, ADAR, AGO1, AGO2, AGO3, AHNAK, ATP2A2, ATXN2,

15 BAG2, BOP1, BUB3, CAD, CASC3, CDC5L, CELF1, CLTA, CNBP, COPA, CRNKL1, DARS, DDX17, DDX18, DDX21, DDX5, DDX54, DDX6, DHX15, DHX30, DHX36, DHX57, DHX9, DICER1, DKC1, DNTTIP2, EDC4, EEF1D, EEF2, EFTUD2, EIF2AK2, EIF2S1, EIF3D, EIF3E, EIF3I, EIF4A3, EIF4G1, EIF6, ELAVL1, EPRS, FAM120A, FBL, FMR1, FTSJ3, FUBP3, FUS, FXR1, FXR2, GAR1, GEMIN4, GNL3, GRSF1, GTPBP4,

20 HEATR1, HIST1H1B, HIST1H1C, HIST1H3A, HNRNPA0, HNRNPA1, HNRNPA2B1, HNRNPA3, HNRNPAB, HNRNPC, HNRNPD, HNRNPDL, HNRNPF, HNRNPH1, HNRNPH3, HNRNPK, HNRNPL, HNRNPM, HNRNPR, HNRNPUL1, HNRNPUL2, IGF2BP1, IGF2BP2, IGF2BP3, ILF2, ILF3, KARS, KHDRBS1, LIRE1, LARP1, MAGOHB, MAK16, MAP1B, MATR3, MBNL1, MOV10, MRTO4, MVP, MYBBP1A,

25 MYO1B, NAT10, NCL, NHP2, NIFK, NKRF, NOL11, NOL6, NOP2, NOP56, NOP58, PABPC1, PABPC4, PCBP2, PDCD11, PES1, PGD, PLEC, PPP1CB, PRKDC, PRKRA, PRPF19, PRPF4B, PRPF8, PRRC2C, PTBP1, PTBP3, PUM1, PURA, PURB, PWP1, PWP2, RAB14, RAB2A, RACK1, RALY, RAN, RBM14, RBM34, RBM4, RBM45, RBM8A, RBMX, RCC2, RPL10A, RPL11, RPL12, RPL13A, RPL14, RPL15, RPL17, RPL18,

30 RPL18A, RPL19, RPL21, RPL22, RPL23, RPL23A, RPL24, RPL26, RPL27, RPL29, RPL3, RPL30, RPL32, RPL34, RPL35A, RPL36, RPL4, RPL5, RPL6, RPL7, RPL7A, RPL8, RPLP0, RPLP1, RPLP2, RPS11, RPS13, RPS17, RPS23, RPS24, RPS26, RPS27A, RPS3, RPS3A, RPS5, RPS6, RPS8, RPS9, RPSA, RRP1, RRP9, RRS1, RSL1D1, RTCB,

RUVBL2, RYDEN, SART3, SF3B3, SKIV2L2, SLC3A2, SND1, SNRNP200, SNRNP70, SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SON, SRP68, SRP72, SRPK1, SRPK2, SRRM2, SRSF1, SRSF10, SRSF2, SRSF3, SRSF6, SRSF7, SRSF9, SSB, STAU1, STAU2, STRAP, SYNCRIP, TARBP2, TARDBP, TCOF1, TCP1, THOC2, THOC6, TNRC6A, TOP1,
 5 TRA2A, TRA2B, TRIM25, TRIM56, TTN, U2AF2, UGDH, UPF1, UTP15, UTP18, UTP4, UTP6, WDR12, WDR36, WDR43, WDR46, WDR74, WDR75, XAB2, XRCC5, XRN2, YBX1, YBX3, YTHDC2, ZC3H7A, ZC3HAV1, ZCCHC3, and ZNF326.

[0256] In some embodiments, the polyadenylate binding protein family member is “polyadenylate-binding protein 1”, also referred to as “poly(A) binding protein 1”, (PABP-1)
 10 and RNA, *e.g.*, poly(A)-containing RNA. PABP-1 associates with the 3' poly(A) tail of mRNA and is highly conserved among eukaryotic organisms. PABP-1 is encoded by the poly(A) binding protein cytoplasmic 1 (PABPC1) gene (see, *e.g.*, the human PABPC1 gene sequence available under NCBI Ref. Sequence NM_002568.4). For purposes of the present invention, “PABPC1” is used interchangeably with “PABP-1” in referring to the polypeptide.
 15 Human PABPC1 polypeptide sequence information is available under UniProtKB accession number P11940. Two isoforms produced by alternative splicing have been described. Isoform 1 is considered the canonical sequence and is 636 amino acids in length (see, *e.g.*, NCBI Ref. Sequence NP_002559.2). Isoform 2 differs from the canonical sequence in that amino acids 447-553 are missing. A “human PABPC1 polypeptide” as used herein includes
 20 any PABPC1 polypeptide encoded by a human PABPC1 gene, which is localized to human chromosome 8q22.2-q23.

[0257] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA, PABPC1, and/or additional RNA binding proteins to elicit an immune response and/or an anti-tumor response. Illustrative examples of additional RNA binding
 25 proteins that may be contained in such complexes include PABP family members, such as PABP-4 (also referred to as PABPC4). In some embodiments, the complex may comprise one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of the proteins listed in Table 3. In some embodiments, the one or more proteins are RNA binding proteins.

[0258] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC1, or RNA and
 30 PABPC1 and/or additional RNA binding proteins is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate, which is a large, disordered configuration of denatured RNPs that form non-specific associations with one another and RNA to form a large assemblage that

phase-separates to form distinguishable droplets (see, *e.g.*, Hyman *et al.*, *Annu Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.* 30:39-58, 2014). Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPC1 complex.

[0259] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC1, or RNA and PABPC1 and/or additional RNA binding proteins is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Biomolecular condensates are two- and three dimensional compartments that concentrate specific collections of distinct molecules without an encapsulating membrane (Ditlev *et al.*, *J. Mol. Biol.* 430: 4666–4684, 2018; Mullard, *Nature Reviews* 18:325, 2019). Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPC1 complex.

[0260] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC1, or RNA and PABPC1 and/or additional RNA binding proteins is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. A “stress granule” as used herein refers to a non-membrane bound assembly or granule, typically formed in the cytoplasm, that is increased following stress. In some cases, stress granules form when cells shut off general protein synthesis in response to stress by, *e.g.*, inhibiting translation and releasing mRNAs from disassembled polysomes into discrete cytoplasmic foci. Stress granules may comprise messenger ribonucleoproteins (mRNPs), including mRNA, small 40S ribosomal subunits, mRNA-associated translation inhibition complexes, and RNA-binding proteins. These stress granule proteins may determine the fate of specific transcripts that shuttle in and out of the stress granule, and also modulate various signaling cascades in stressed cells. PABPC1 is one of proteins that have been identified in stress granules (Aulas *et al.*, *J. of Cell Science*, 130: 927-937, 2017). Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPC1 complex.

[0261] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC1 complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 3. In some embodiments, the

stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 3.

[0262] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC1 complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

[0263] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC1 complex further comprise a cancer antigen, e.g., a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

[0264] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC1, or RNA and PABPC1 and/or additional RNA binding proteins is found extracellularly, e.g., the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPC1 complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex comprising the target RNA-PABPC1 complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, e.g., a human.

[0265] In a further aspect, provided herein an antibody, e.g., having anti-tumor activity, that targets an RNA-protein complex that comprises a poly(A⁺) binding protein (PABP) closely related to PABPC1. Such RNA binding proteins are described, e.g., in Eliseeva *et al*, *Biochemistry* 78:1377-1391, 2013. These include six human poly(A⁺) binding proteins, which can be grouped as follows: cytoplasmic (PABPC3, PABPC4, PABPC4L (and PABPC1)), embryonic (ePABP, also referred to as PABPC1L), nuclear (PABPN1), and the X chromosome-encoded protein PABPC5. The gene encoding ePABP (also called PABPC1L) is on human chromosome 20. The PABPC1L protein has about 98% homology to PABPC1. The gene encoding PABPC3 is localized to 13q12-q13. The PABPC3 protein (631 amino acids) has about 100% homology to the PABPC1 protein (636 amino acids). The gene encoding PABPC4 (there are three known isoforms) is localized to 1p34.2. All three PABPC4 isoforms have about 99% homology to PABPC1. The gene encoding PABPC4L is localized to 4q28.3. The PABPC4L protein has about 63% homology to PABPC1. The gene encoding PABPN1 is localized to 14q11.2. The PABPN1 protein has about 30% homology

to PABPC1. The gene encoding PABPC5 is localized to Xq21.3. The PABPC5 protein has about 61% homology to PABPC1. The domain structure of these proteins comprises one or more RNA recognition motifs. Cytoplasmic PABPs have four such domains, typically in the N-terminal region. The C-terminal region of PABPC1, PABPC1L, PABPC3, and PABPC4 contains a helical domain composed of five α -helices. The nuclear protein PABPN1 has only one RNA recognition motif.

RNA-PABPC4 complexes

[0266] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4 to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPC4 complex.

[0267] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPC4 complex.

[0268] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPC4 complex.

[0269] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC4 complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

[0270] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC4

complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

[0271] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC4 complex further comprise a cancer antigen, e.g., a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

[0272] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, e.g., the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPC4 complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4 is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex comprising the target RNA-PABPC4 complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, e.g., a human.

15 *RNA-PABPC3 complexes*

[0273] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC3 to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC3 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPC3 complex.

[0274] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC3, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC3 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPC3 complex.

[0275] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC3, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that

targets a complex comprising PABPC3 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPC3 complex.

[0276] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC3 complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

[0277] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC3 complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

[0278] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC3 complex further comprise a cancer antigen, *e.g.*, a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

[0279] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC3, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, *e.g.*, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPC3 complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC3 is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex comprising the target RNA-PABPC3 complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, *e.g.*, a human.

RNA-PABPC4L complexes

[0280] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4L to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4L is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPC4L complex.

[0281] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4L, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4L is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular
5 condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPC4L complex.

[0282] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4L, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4L is administered to a patient having a tumor that
10 contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPC4L complex.

[0283] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC4L complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the
15 group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

[0284] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC4L complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

[0285] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC4L complex further comprise a cancer antigen, e.g., a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.
20

[0286] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC4L, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, e.g., the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPC4L complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC4L is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex
25 comprising the target RNA-PABPC4L complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, e.g., a human.
30

RNA-ePABP complexes

[0287] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and ePABP to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is
5 a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising ePABP is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA- ePABP complex.

[0288] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and ePABP, which may
10 further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising ePABP is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-ePABP complex.

[0289] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and ePABP, which may
15 further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising ePABP is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-ePABP complex.

[0290] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the
20 stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-ePABP complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

[0291] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the
25 stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-ePABP complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

[0292] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the
30 stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-ePABP complex further comprise a cancer antigen, e.g., a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

[0293] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and ePABP, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, e.g., the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-ePABP complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising ePABP is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex comprising the target RNA-ePABP complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, e.g., a human.

RNA-PABPN1 complexes

[0294] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and PABPN1 to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPN1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPN1 complex.

[0295] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPN1, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPN1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPN1 complex.

[0296] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPN1, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPN1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPN1 complex.

[0297] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPN1 complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

[0298] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPN1 complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

- 5 [0299] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPN1 complex further comprise a cancer antigen, *e.g.*, a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

- [0300] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPN1, which may
10 further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, *e.g.*, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPN1 complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPN1 is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex
15 comprising the target RNA-ePABP complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, *e.g.*, a human.

RNA-PABPC5 complexes

- [0301] In some embodiments, provided herein is an antibody that targets a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC5 to elicit an anti-tumor response. In some embodiments, the
20 complex comprises additional RNA binding proteins. In some embodiments, the complex is a component of a ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC5 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplets that comprise the target RNA-PABPC5 complex.

- 25 [0302] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC5, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a biomolecular condensate. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC5 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains a biomolecular condensate that comprises the target RNA-PABPC5 complex.

- 30 [0303] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC5, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is a component of a stress granule or

otherwise complexed with a stress granule. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC5 is administered to a patient having a tumor that contains stress granules that comprise the target RNA-PABPC5 complex.

5 [0304] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising the target RNA-PABPC5 complex comprises one or more proteins selected from Table 5. In some embodiments, the stress granules comprise one or more stress granule proteins selected from proteins in the group 1, 2, 3, or 4 in Table 5.

10 [0305] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC5 complex further comprise one or more oncofetal proteins. Non-limiting examples of oncofetal proteins include IGF2BP1 and IGF2BP3.

15 [0306] In some embodiments, the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, the stress granule, and/or the biomolecular condensate comprising a target RNA-PABPC5 complex further comprise a cancer antigen, e.g., a cancer-testis antigen. One exemplary cancer-testis antigen is IGF2BP2.

20 [0307] In some embodiments, a complex that comprises RNA and PABPC5, which may further comprise additional RNA binding proteins, is found extracellularly, e.g., the ribonucleoprotein (RNP)-RNA condensate droplet, granule, and/or biomolecular condensate (as described above) containing or bound to the target RNA-PABPC5 complex is outside of the cell. Thus, in some embodiments, an antibody that targets a complex comprising PABPC5 is administered to a patient having a tumor that has an extracellular complex comprising the target RNA-PABPC5 complex. In some embodiments, the patient is a mammal, e.g., a human.

25 **RNA-PABP vaccines**

[0308] In some embodiments, a complex comprising RNA and one or more RNA binding proteins, e.g., PABPs, e.g., one or more of PABC1, PABPC3, PABPC4, PABC4L, ePABP, PABPN1, and/or PABPC5, is administered as a component of a cancer vaccine. In some embodiments, such a complex is co-administered with an immunomodulating agent, e.g., an adjuvant. Examples of immunomodulating agents include, but are not limited to, cytokines, growth factors, lymphotoxins, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), hematopoietic factors,

interleukins (*e.g.*, interleukin-1 (IL-1), IL-2, IL-3, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12, IL-15, an IL-15/IL-15R α , *e.g.*, sushi domain, complex, IL-18, and IL-21), colony stimulating factors (*e.g.*, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interferons (*e.g.*, interferon- α , - β or - γ), erythropoietin and thrombopoietin, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the complex may be co-administered with an adjuvant, such as a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, a C-type lectin receptor (CLR) agonist, a retinoic acid-inducible gene I-like receptor (RLR) agonist, a saponin, a polysaccharide such as chitin, chitosan, β -glucan, an ISCOM, QS-21, a stimulator of interferon genes (STING) agonist, or another immunopotentiating agent.

10 **Antibody formats**

[0309] In a further aspect of the invention, an anti-tumor antibody in accordance with the disclosure may be an antibody fragment, *e.g.*, a Fv, Fab, Fab', scFv, diabody, or F(ab')₂ fragment. In another embodiment, the antibody is a substantially full length antibody, *e.g.*, an IgG antibody or other antibody class or isotype as defined herein. For a review of certain antibody fragments, see Hudson et al. Nat. Med. 9: 129-134 (2003). Antibody fragments can be made by various techniques, including but not limited to proteolytic digestion of an intact antibody as well as production by recombinant host cells.

[0310] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody according to the present invention that is administered to a patient is an IgG of the IgG1 subclass. In some embodiments, such an antibody has a lambda light chain constant region.

[0311] In some embodiments an anti-tumor antibody in accordance with the present disclosure is in a monovalent format. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody is in a fragment format, *e.g.*, a Fv, Fab, Fab', scFv, diabody, or F(ab')₂ fragment.

[0312] In some embodiments, an antibody of the present disclosure comprises an Fc region that has effector function, *e.g.*, exhibits antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis (ADCP), and/or complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC). In some embodiments, the Fc region may be an Fc region engineered to alter one or more functional properties of the antibody, such as serum half-life, complement fixation, Fc receptor binding, and/or ADCC. Accordingly, an Fc region can comprise additional mutations to increase or decrease effector functions, *i.e.*, the ability to induce certain biological functions upon binding to an Fc receptor expressed on an immune cell.

Immune cells include, but are not limited to, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic cells, eosinophils, mast cells, platelets, B cells, large granular lymphocytes, Langerhans' cells, natural killer (NK) cells, and cytotoxic T cells.

[0313] Examples of effector functions include, but are not limited to, C1q binding and CDC, Fc receptor binding (*e.g.*, FcγR binding), ADCC, antibody-dependent cell-mediated phagocytosis (ADCP), down-regulation of cell surface receptors (*e.g.*, B cell receptor), and B-cell activation. Effector functions may vary with the antibody class. For example, native human IgG1 and IgG3 antibodies can elicit ADCC and CDC activities upon binding to an appropriate Fc receptor present on an immune system cell; and native human IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, and IgG4 can elicit ADCP functions upon binding to the appropriate Fc receptor present on an immune cell.

[0314] In some embodiments, an Fc region described herein can include additional modifications that modulate effector function. Examples of Fc region amino acid mutations that modulate an effector function include, but are not limited to, one or more substitutions at positions 228, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 265, 269, 270, 297, 298, 318, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, and 334 (EU numbering scheme) of an Fc region.

[0315] Illustrative substitutions that decrease effector functions include the following: position 329 may have a mutation in which proline is substituted with a glycine or arginine or an amino acid residue large enough to destroy the Fc/Fcγ receptor interface that is formed between proline 329 of the Fc and tryptophan residues Trp 87 and Trp 110 of FcγRIII. Additional illustrative substitutions that decrease effector functions include S228P, E233P, L235E, N297A, N297D, and P331S. Multiple substitutions may also be present, *e.g.*, L234A and L235A of a human IgG1 Fc region; L234A, L235A, and P329G of a human IgG1 Fc region; S228P and L235E of a human IgG4 Fc region; L234A and G237A of a human IgG1 Fc region; L234A, L235A, and G237A of a human IgG1 Fc region; V234A and G237A of a human IgG2 Fc region; L235A, G237A, and E318A of a human IgG4 Fc region; and S228P and L236E of a human IgG4 Fc region, to decrease effectors functions. Examples of substitutions that increase effector functions include, *e.g.*, E333A, K326W/E333S, S239D/I332E/G236A, S239D/A330L/I332E, F243L, G236A, and S298A/E333A/K334A. Descriptions of amino acid mutations in an Fc region that can increase or decrease effector functions can be found in, *e.g.*, Wang et al., Protein Cell. 9(1): 63–73, 2018; Saunders, Front

Immunol. Jun 7, eCollection, 2019; Kellner et al., Transfus Med Hemother. 44(5): 327–336, 2017; and Lo et al., J Biol Chem. 292(9):3900-3908, 2017.

[0316] In some embodiments, an Fc region may have one or more amino acid substitutions that modulate ADCC, *e.g.*, substitutions at positions 298, 333, and/or 334 of the Fc region, according to the EU numbering scheme. Specifically, S298A, E333A, and K334A can be introduced to an Fc region to increase the affinity of the Fc region to FcγRIIIa and decrease the affinity of the Fc region to FcγRIIa and FcγRIIb.

[0317] An Fc region can also comprise additional mutations to increase serum half-life. Through enhanced binding to the neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn), such mutations in an Fc region can improve the pharmacokinetics of the antibody. Examples of substitutions in an Fc region that increase the serum half-life of an antibody include, *e.g.*, M252Y/S254T/T256E, T250Q/M428L, N434A, N434H, T307A/E380A/N434A, M428L/N434S, M252Y/M428L, D259I/V308F, N434S, V308W, V308Y, and V308F. Descriptions of amino acid mutations in an Fc region that can increase the serum half-life of an antibody can be found in, *e.g.*, Dumet et al., MAbs. 26:1-10, 2019; Booth et al., MAbs. 10(7):1098–1110, 2018; and Dall'Acqua et al., J Biol Chem. 281(33):23514-24, 2006.

[0318] Furthermore, in some embodiments, an antibody of the disclosure may be chemically modified (*e.g.*, one or more chemical moieties can be attached to the antibody) or be modified, *e.g.*, produced in cell lines and/or in cell culture conditions to alter its glycosylation (*e.g.*, hypofucosylation, afucosylation, or increased sialylation), to alter one or more functional properties of the antibody. For example, the antibody can be linked to one of a variety of polymers, for example, polyethylene glycol. In some embodiments, an antibody may comprises mutations to facilitate linkage to a chemical moiety and/or to alter residues that are subject to post-translational modifications, *e.g.*, glycosylation.

[0319] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention is employed in a bispecific or multi-specific format, *e.g.*, a tri-specific format. For example, in some embodiments, the antibody may be incorporated into a bispecific or multi-specific antibody that comprises a further binding domain that binds to the same or a different antigen.

[0320] Illustrative antigens that can be targeted by a further binding domain in a bispecific or multi-specific antibody that comprises a heavy and/or light chain variable domain of the present invention, include, but are not limited to, antigens on T cells to enhance T cell engagement and/or activate T cells. Illustrative examples of such an antigen include, but are

not limited to, CD3, CD2, CD4, CD5, CD6, CD8, CD28, CD40L, CD44, IL-15R α , CD122, CD132, or CD25. In some embodiments, the antigen is CD3. In some embodiments, the antigen is in a T cell activating pathway, such as a 4-1BB/CD137, CD137L, OX40, OX40L, GITRL, GITR, CD27, CD70, CD28, ICOS, HVEM, or LIGHT antigen.

- 5 **[0321]** In some embodiments, a bispecific or multispecific antibody comprising a heavy and/or light chain variable region of the present invention further comprises a binding domain that binds to a checkpoint antigen, PD1, PDL1, CTLA-4, ICOS, PDL2, IDO1, IDO2, B7-H3, B7-H4, BTLA, HVEM, TIM3, GAL9, GITR, HAVCR2, LAG3, KIR, LAIR1, LIGHT, MARCO, OX-40, SLAMF, 2B4, CD2, CD27, CD28, CD30, CD40, CD70, CD80, CD86,
- 10 CD137, CD160, CD39, VISTA, TIGIT, CGEN-15049, 2B4, CHK 1, CHK2, A2aR, or a B-7 family ligand or its receptor.

- [0322]** In some embodiments, a bispecific or multispecific antibody comprising a heavy and/or light chain variable region of the present invention further comprises a binding domain that targets a tumor-associated antigen. Illustrative tumor-associated antigens include, but are
- 15 not limited to, EpCAM, HER2/neu, HER3/neu, G250, CEA, MAGE, proteoglycans, VEGF, VEGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, MET, IGF-1R, PSA, PSMA, EphA2, EphA3, EphA4, folate binding protein α V β 3-integrin, integrin α 5 β 1 HLA, HLA-DR, ASC, CD1, CD2, CD4, CD6, CD7, CD8, CD11, CD13, CD14, CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD30, CD33, CD37, CD40, CD41, CD47, CD52, c-erb-2, CALLA, MHCII, CD44v3, CD44v6, p97,
- 20 ganglioside GM1, GM2, GM3, GD1a, GD1b, GD2, GD3, GT1b, GT3, GQ1, NY-ESO-1, NFX2, SSX2, SSX4 Trp2, gp100, tyrosinase, Muc-1, telomerase, survivin, SLAMF7, EphG250, p53, CA125 MUC, Wue antigen, Lewis Y antigen, HSP-27, HSP-70, HSP-72, HSP-90, Pgp, PMEL17, MCSP, and cell surface targets GC182, GT468 or GT512.

- [0323]** In some embodiments, heavy and light chain variable regions of an anti-tumor
- 25 antibody of the present invention may be incorporated into a chimeric antigen receptor construct, to generate a CAR-containing immune cell such as a T-cell or NK-cell. For example, in some embodiments, a first generation CAR joins a single-chain variable region from the antibody to a CD3zeta (ζ) intracellular signaling domain of a CD3 T-cell receptor through hinge and transmembrane domains. In some embodiments, the CAR may contain
- 30 co-stimulating domains, *e.g.*, a second or third generation CAR may include an additional one or two-co-stimulating domains, such as 4-1BB, CD28, or OX-40). In additional embodiments, a CAR-containing cell, *e.g.*, a CAR-T cell, may additionally be engineered to

with an inducible expression component such as a cytokine, *e.g.*, IL-12 or IL-15 to increase activation of CAR-T cells and also activate innate immune cells.

Generation of antibodies

- [0324]** Anti-tumor antibodies as disclosed herein are commonly produced using vectors and recombinant methodology well known in the art (see, *e.g.*, Sambrook & Russell, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; Ausubel, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology). Reagents, cloning vectors, and kits for genetic manipulation are available from commercial vendors. Accordingly, in a further aspect of the invention, provided herein are isolated nucleic acids encoding a V_H and/or V_L region, or fragment thereof, of any of the anti-tumor antibodies as described herein; vectors comprising such nucleic acids and host cells into which the nucleic acids are introduced that are used to replicate the antibody-encoding nucleic acids and/or to express the antibodies. Such nucleic acids may encode an amino acid sequence containing the V_L and/or an amino acid sequence containing the V_H of the anti-tumor antibody (*e.g.*, the light and/or heavy chains of the antibody). In some embodiments, the host cell contains (1) a vector containing a polynucleotide that encodes the V_L amino acid sequence and a polynucleotide that encodes the V_H amino acid sequence, or (2) a first vector containing a polynucleotide that encodes the V_L amino acid sequence and a second vector containing a polynucleotide that encodes the V_H amino acid sequence.
- [0325]** In a further aspect, the invention provides a method of making an anti-tumor antibody as described herein. In some embodiments, the method includes culturing a host cell as described in the preceding paragraph under conditions suitable for expression of the antibody. In some embodiments, the antibody is subsequently recovered from the host cell (or host cell culture medium).
- [0326]** Suitable vectors containing polynucleotides encoding antibodies of the present disclosure, or fragments thereof, include cloning vectors and expression vectors. While the cloning vector selected may vary according to the host cell intended to be used, useful cloning vectors generally have the ability to self-replicate, may possess a single target for a particular restriction endonuclease, and/or may carry genes for a marker that can be used in selecting clones containing the vector. Examples include plasmids and bacterial viruses, *e.g.*, pUC18, pUC19, Bluescript (*e.g.*, pBS SK+) and its derivatives, mpl8, mpl9, pBR322, pMB9,

ColE1 plasmids, pCR1, RP4, phage DNAs, and shuttle vectors. These and many other cloning vectors are available from commercial vendors.

[0327] Expression vectors generally are replicable polynucleotide constructs that contain a nucleic acid of the present disclosure. The expression vector may be replicable in the host cells either as episomes or as an integral part of the chromosomal DNA. Suitable expression vectors include but are not limited to plasmids and viral vectors, including adenoviruses, adeno-associated viruses, retroviruses, and any other vector.

[0328] Suitable host cells for expressing an anti-tumor antibody as described herein include both prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells. For example, an anti-tumor antibody may be produced in bacteria, in particular when glycosylation and Fc effector function are not needed. After expression, the antibody may be isolated from the bacterial cell paste in a soluble fraction and can be further purified. Alternatively, the host cell may be a eukaryotic host cell, including eukaryotic microorganisms, such as filamentous fungi or yeast, including fungi and yeast strains whose glycosylation pathways have been "humanized," resulting in the production of an antibody with a partially or fully human glycosylation pattern, vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant cells. Examples of invertebrate cells include insect cells. Numerous baculoviral strains have been identified which may be used in conjunction with insect cells. Plant cell cultures can also be utilized as host cells.

[0329] In some embodiments, vertebrate host cells are used for producing an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure. For example, mammalian cell lines such as a monkey kidney CV1 line transformed by SV40 (COS-7); human embryonic kidney line (293 or 293 cells as described, *e.g.*, in Graham *et al.*, *J. Gen Virol.* 36:59,1977; baby hamster kidney cells (BHK); mouse sertoli cells (TM4 cells as described, *e.g.*, in Mather, *Biol. Reprod.* 23:243-251, 1980 monkey kidney cells (CV1); African green monkey kidney cells (VERO-76); human cervical carcinoma cells (HELA); canine kidney cells (MDCK; buffalo rat liver cells (BRL 3A); human lung cells (W138); human liver cells (Hep G2); mouse mammary tumor (MMT 060562); TRI cells, as described, *e.g.*, in Mather *et al.*, *Annals N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 383:44-68, 1982; MRC 5 cells; and FS4 cells may be used to express an anti-tumor antibodies. Other useful mammalian host cell lines include Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, including DHFR- CHO cells (Urlaub *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 77:4216, 1980); and myeloma cell lines such as Y0, NS0 and Sp2/0. Host cells of the present disclosure also include, without limitation, isolated cells, *in vitro* cultured cells, and *ex vivo* cultured cells.

For a review of certain mammalian host cell lines suitable for antibody production, see, *e.g.*, Yazaki and Wu, *Methods in Molecular Biology*, Vol. 248 (B.K.C. Lo, ed., Humana Press, Totowa, NJ), pp. 255-268, 2003.

[0330] In some embodiments, an antibody of the present invention is produced by a CHO cell line, *e.g.*, the CHO-K1 cell line. One or more expression plasmids can be introduced that encode heavy and light chain sequences. For example, in one embodiment, an expression plasmid encoding a heavy chain, *e.g.*, SEQ ID NO:1723, and an expression plasmid encoding a light chain, *e.g.*, SEQ ID NO:1724, are transfected into host cells as linearized plasmids at a ratio of 1:1 in the CHO-K1 host cell line using reagents such as Freestyle Max reagent. Fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS) coupled with single cell imaging can be used as a cloning method to obtain a production cell line.

[0331] A host cell transfected with an expression vector encoding an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure, or fragment thereof, can be cultured under appropriate conditions to allow expression of the polypeptide to occur. The polypeptides may be secreted and isolated from a mixture of cells and medium containing the polypeptides. Alternatively, the polypeptide may be retained in the cytoplasm or in a membrane fraction and the cells harvested, lysed, and the polypeptide isolated using a desired method.

[0332] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure can be produced by *in vitro* synthesis (see, *e.g.*, Sutro Biopharma biochemical protein synthesis platform).

[0333] In some embodiments, provided herein is a method of generating variants of an anti-tumor antibody as disclosed herein. Thus, for example, a construct encoding a variant of a V_H CDR3 as described herein can be modified and the V_H region encoded by the modified construct can be tested for binding activity to EMT-6 cells and/or *in vivo* anti-tumor activity in the context of a V_H region as described herein, that is paired with a V_L region or variant region as described herein. Similarly, a construct encoding a variant of a V_L CDR3 as described herein can be modified and the V_L region encoded by the modified construct can be tested for binding to EMT-6 cells, or other tumor cells, and/or *in vivo* anti-tumor activity efficacy. Such an analysis can also be performed with other CDRs or framework regions and an antibody having the desired activity can then be selected.

Anti-tumor antibody conjugates/ co-stimulatory agents

[0334] In a further aspect, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention may be conjugated or linked to therapeutic and/or imaging/detectable moieties. For example, the anti-tumor antibody may be conjugated to a detectable marker, a cytotoxic agent, an immunomodulating agent, an imaging agent, a therapeutic agent, or an oligonucleotide. Methods for conjugating or linking antibodies to a desired molecule are well known in the art. The moiety may be linked to the antibody covalently or by non-covalent linkages.

[0335] In some embodiments, the antibody is conjugated to cytotoxic moiety or other moiety that inhibits cell proliferation. In some embodiments, the antibody is conjugated to a cytotoxic agent including, but not limited to, *e.g.*, ricin A chain, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, a maytansinoid, taxol, ethidium bromide, mitomycin, etoposide, tenoposide, vincristine, vinblastine, colchicine, dihydroxy anthracin dione, methotrexact, actinomycin, a diphtheria toxin, exotoxin A from *Pseudomonas*, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin40, abrin, abrin A chain, modeccin A chain, alpha sarcin, gelonin, mitogellin, restrictocin, cobra venom factor, a ribonuclease, engineered Shiga toxin, phenomycin, enomycin, curicin, crotin, calicheamicin, Saponaria officinalis inhibitor, glucocorticoid, auristatin, auromycin, yttrium, bismuth, combrestatin, duocarmycins, dolastatin, cc1065, or a cisplatin. In some embodiments, the antibody may be linked to an agent such as an enzyme inhibitor, a proliferation inhibitor, a lytic agent, a DNA or RNA synthesis inhibitors, a membrane permeability modifier, a DNA metabolite, a dichloroethylsulfide derivative, a protein production inhibitor, a ribosome inhibitor, or an inducer of apoptosis. In some embodiments, the antibody is conjugated to a drug such as a topoisomerase inhibitor, *e.g.*, a topoisomerase I inhibitor.

[0336] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the invention is joined to a molecule that facilitates transport of the antibody across a biological membrane, *e.g.*, by enhancing penetration of the membrane, facilitating protein translocation across membranes. Thus, for example, the antibody may be linked to a cell penetration agent, such as a cell-penetrating peptide. Examples of cell penetrating peptides include TAT, penetratin, polyarginine molecules, Kunitz domain-derived peptides, *e.g.*, angiopep-2, SynB, buforin, transportan, amphipathic peptides and others. In some embodiments, the antibody may be conjugated with a cationic molecule such as a polyamine. In some embodiments, the antibody may be conjugated to an agent that facilitates transport across the blood brain barrier, *e.g.*, transcytosis. Thus, for example, the antibody may be conjugated to an agent that

binds to endothelial cell receptors that are internalized, *e.g.*, transferrin receptor, insulin receptor, insulin-like growth factor receptor, or a low-density lipoprotein receptor, and the like. In some embodiments, the antibody may be conjugated to a toxin facilitating entry of the antibody into the cytoplasm, *e.g.*, Shiga toxin.

- 5 [0337] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody is conjugated or co-administered with a polypeptide immunomodulating agent, *e.g.*, an adjuvant. Examples of immunomodulating agents include, but are not limited to, cytokines, growth factors, lymphotoxins, tumor necrosis factor (TNF), hematopoietic factors, interleukins (*e.g.*, interleukin-1 (IL-1), IL-2, IL-3, IL-6, IL-10, IL-12, IL-15, an IL-15/IL-15R α , *e.g.*, sushi domain, complex, IL-18, and IL-21), colony
- 10 stimulating factors (*e.g.*, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) and granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), interferons (*e.g.*, interferon- α , - β or - γ), erythropoietin and thrombopoietin, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the antibody is linked or co-administered with an adjuvant, such as a Toll-like receptor (TLR) agonist, a C-type lectin receptor (CLR) agonist, a retinoic acid-inducible gene I-like receptor
- 15 (RLR) agonist, a saponin, a polysaccharide such as chitin, chitosan, β -glucan, an ISCOM, QS-21, a stimulator of interferon genes (STING) agonist, or another immunopotentiating agent.

- [0338] In some embodiments, the antibody may be linked to a radionuclide, an iron-related compound, a dye, a fluorescent agent, or an imaging agent. In some embodiments, an
- 20 antibody may be linked to agents, such as, but not limited to, metals; metal chelators; lanthanides; lanthanide chelators; radiometals; radiometal chelators; positron-emitting nuclei; microbubbles (for ultrasound); liposomes; molecules microencapsulated in liposomes or nanosphere; monocrystalline iron oxide nanocompounds; magnetic resonance imaging contrast agents; light absorbing, reflecting and/or scattering agents; colloidal particles;
- 25 fluorophores, such as near-infrared fluorophores.

Methods of Inducing An Immune Response

- [0339] In a further aspect, provided herein are methods of inducing an immune response by administering a tumor-binding antibody as described herein to a subject that has a tumor that comprises an extracellular RNA-protein complex to which the tumor-binding antibody binds.
- 30 In some embodiments, the tumor-binding antibody is an antibody set forth in Table 1 or Table 2, or a variant thereof as described above.

[0340] An immune response induced by administration of an antibody as described herein can be either an innate or adaptive immune response. In some embodiments, the antibody directly activates an immune response directly, *e.g.*, via binding of the antibody to a target tumor cell and engagement with an Fc receptor on an effector cell such that the effector cell is activated. In some embodiments, the antibody indirectly activates an immune response by inducing immune responses that are initiated by antibody binding to the target cell and an effector cell with subsequent induction of downstream immune responses. In some embodiments, the antibody activates monocytes, myeloid cells, and/or NK cells, *e.g.*, macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic cells, mast cells, basophils, eosinophils, and/or NK cells. In some embodiments, the antibody activates T lymphocytes and/or B cells.

Treatment of Cancer

[0341] In a further aspect, a tumor-binding antibody as provided herein, *e.g.*, an antibody set forth in Table 1 or a variant thereof as described above, can be used as a therapeutic agent to treat cancer. In some aspects, the disclosure additionally provides methods of identifying subjects who are candidates for treatment with an anti-tumor antibody having anti-tumor effects. Thus, in one embodiment, the invention provides a method of identifying a patient who has tumor cells that binds to an anti-tumor antibody of the present disclosure. In some embodiments, the tumor sample is from a primary tumor. In alternative embodiments, the tumor sample is a metastatic lesion. Binding of antibody to tumor cells through a binding interaction with an extracellular RNA-protein complex can be measured using any assay, such as immunohistochemistry or flow cytometry. In some embodiments, binding of antibody to at least 0.2%, 0.5%, or 1%, or at least 5% or 10%, or at least 20%, 30%, or 50%, of the tumor cells in a sample may be used as a selection criteria for determining a patient to be treated with an anti-tumor antibody as described herein. In other embodiments, analysis of components of the blood, *e.g.*, circulating exosomes and/or extracellular RNA-protein complex, is used to identify a patient whose tumor cells are generating an extracellular RNA-protein complex.

[0342] Any number of cancers can be treated with an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention. In some embodiments, the cancer is a carcinoma or a sarcoma. In some embodiments, the cancer is a hematological cancer. In some embodiments, the cancer is breast cancer, prostate cancer, testicular cancer, renal cell cancer, bladder cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, anal cancer,

pancreatic cancer, gastric cancer, esophageal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, head and neck cancer, a brain cancer, *e.g.*, glioblastoma, melanoma, or a bone or soft tissue sarcoma. IN one embodiments, the cancer is acral melanoma. In some embodiments, the cancer is acute lymphoblastic leukemia, acute myeloid leukemia, adrenocortical carcinoma, astrocytoma,

5 basal-cell carcinoma, bile duct cancer, bone tumor, brainstem glioma, cerebellar astrocytoma, cerebral astrocytoma, ependymoma, medulloblastoma, supratentorial primitive neuroectodermal tumors, visual pathway and hypothalamic glioma, bronchial adenomas, Burkitt's lymphoma, central nervous system lymphoma, cerebellar astrocytoma, chondrosarcoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, chronic

10 myeloproliferative disorders, colon cancer, cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, desmoplastic small round cell tumor, endometrial cancer, ependymoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma (EHE), esophageal cancer, Ewing's sarcoma, extracranial germ cell tumor, extragonadal germ cell tumor, extrahepatic bile duct cancer, a cancer of the eye, intraocular melanoma, retinoblastoma, gallbladder cancer, gastrointestinal carcinoid tumor, gastrointestinal stromal

15 tumor (GIST), germ cell tumor, gestational trophoblastic tumor, gastric carcinoma, hairy cell leukemia, hepatocellular carcinoma, Hodgkin lymphoma, hypopharyngeal cancer, hypothalamic and visual pathway glioma, childhood, intraocular melanoma, islet cell carcinoma, Kaposi sarcoma, kidney cancer, laryngeal cancer, leukaemias, lip and oral cavity cancer, liposarcoma, liver cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, small-cell lung cancer,

20 lymphomas, macroglobulinemia, male breast cancer, malignant fibrous histiocytoma of bone, medulloblastoma, Merkel cell cancer, mesothelioma, metastatic squamous neck cancer, mouth cancer, multiple endocrine neoplasia syndrome, multiple myeloma, mycosis fungoides, myelodysplastic syndromes, myelogenous leukemia, myeloid leukemia, adult acute, myeloproliferative disorders, chronic, myxoma, nasal cavity and paranasal sinus

25 cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, neuroblastoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, oligodendroglioma, oral cancer, oropharyngeal cancer, osteosarcoma, ovarian epithelial cancer, ovarian germ cell tumor, ovarian low malignant potential tumor, paranasal sinus and nasal cavity cancer, parathyroid cancer, penile cancer, pharyngeal cancer, pheochromocytoma, pineal astrocytoma, pineal germinoma, pineoblastoma, supratentorial

30 primitive neuroectodermal tumors, pituitary adenoma. plasma cell neoplasia, pleuropulmonary blastoma, primary central nervous system lymphoma, rectal cancer, renal cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, salivary gland cancer, Ewing sarcoma, Kaposi sarcoma, soft tissue sarcoma, uterine sarcoma, Sézary syndrome, non-melanoma skin cancer, melanoma,, small intestine cancer, squamous cell carcinoma, squamous neck cancer,

stomach cancer, cutaneous T-Cell lymphoma, throat cancer, thymoma, thyroid cancer, transitional cell cancer of the renal pelvis and ureter, trophoblastic tumor, gestational, urethral cancer, uterine cancer, vaginal cancer, vulvar cancer, Waldenström macroglobulinemia, or Wilms tumor.

- 5 **[0343]** In some embodiments, the cancer is lung cancer, *e.g.*, non-small cell lung adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma; breast cancer, *e.g.*, Triple⁻, ER/PR⁺Her2⁻, ER/PR⁺Her2⁺, or Triple⁺; colorectal cancer, *e.g.*, adenocarcinoma, mucinous adenocarcinoma, or papillary adenocarcinoma; esophageal cancer; stomach cancer; kidney cancer, *e.g.*, kidney clear cell cancer; ovarian cancer, *e.g.*, ovarian endometrioid carcinoma, ovarian mucinous
- 10 cystadenocarcinoma, or ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma; melanoma, *e.g.*, acral melanoma, cutaneous melanoma, or mucosal melanoma; uterine or cervical cancer; liver cancer, *e.g.*, hepatocellular carcinoma or bile duct carcinoma; bladder cancer, *e.g.*, transitional or urothelial bladder cancer; or testicular cancer.

- [0344]** In one aspect, methods of the disclosure comprise administering an anti-tumor
- 15 antibody, *e.g.*, an antibody set forth in Table 1 or a variant thereof as described above, as a pharmaceutical composition to a cancer patient in a therapeutically effective amount using a dosing regimen suitable for treatment of the cancer. The composition can be formulated for use in a variety of drug delivery systems. One or more physiologically acceptable excipients or carriers can also be included in the compositions for proper formulation. Suitable
- 20 formulations for use in the present invention are found, *e.g.*, in Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, 21st Edition, Philadelphia, PA. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2005.

- [0345]** The anti-tumor antibody is provided in a solution suitable for administration to the patient, such as a sterile isotonic aqueous solution for injection. The antibody is dissolved or suspended at a suitable concentration in an acceptable carrier. In some embodiments the
- 25 carrier is aqueous, *e.g.*, water, saline, phosphate buffered saline, and the like. The compositions may contain auxiliary pharmaceutical substances as required to approximate physiological conditions, such as pH adjusting and buffering agents, tonicity adjusting agents, and the like.

- [0346]** The pharmaceutical compositions are administered to a patient in an amount
- 30 sufficient to cure or at least partially arrest the disease or symptoms of the disease and its complications. An amount adequate to accomplish this is defined as a "therapeutically effective dose." A therapeutically effective dose is determined by monitoring a patient's

response to therapy. Typical benchmarks indicative of a therapeutically effective dose include the amelioration of symptoms of the disease in the patient. Amounts effective for this use will depend upon the severity of the disease and the general state of the patient's health, including other factors such as age, weight, gender, administration route, etc. Single or
5 multiple administrations of the antibody may be administered depending on the dosage and frequency as required and tolerated by the patient. In any event, the methods provide a sufficient quantity of anti-tumor antibody to effectively treat the patient.

[0347] An anti-tumor antibody can be administered by any suitable means, including, for example, parenteral, intrapulmonary, and intranasal, administration, as well as local
10 administration, such as intratumor administration. Parenteral infusions include intramuscular, intravenous, intraarterial, intraperitoneal, or subcutaneous administration. In some embodiments, the antibody may be administered by insufflation. In an illustrative embodiment, the antibody may be stored at 10 mg/ml in sterile isotonic aqueous saline solution for injection at 4°C and is diluted in either 100 ml or 200 ml 0.9% sodium chloride
15 for injection prior to administration to the patient. In some embodiments, the antibody is administered by intravenous infusion over the course of 1 hour at a dose of between 0.01 and 25 mg/kg. In other embodiments, the antibody is administered by intravenous infusion over a period of between 15 minutes and 2 hours. In still other embodiments, the administration procedure is via sub-cutaneous bolus injection.

20 [0348] The dose of antibody is chosen in order to provide effective therapy for the patient and is in the range of less than 0.01 mg/kg body weight to about 25 mg/kg body weight or in the range 1 mg – 2 g per patient. Preferably the dose is in the range 0.1 – 10 mg/kg or approximately 50 mg – 1000 mg / patient. The dose may be repeated at an appropriate frequency which may be in the range once per day to once every three months, or every six
25 months, depending on the pharmacokinetics of the antibody (e.g., half-life of the antibody in the circulation) and the pharmacodynamic response (e.g., the duration of the therapeutic effect of the antibody). In some embodiments, the *in vivo* half-life of between about 7 and about 25 days and antibody dosing is repeated between once per week and once every 3 months or once every 6 months. In other embodiments, the antibody is administered
30 approximately once per month.

[0349] In an illustrative embodiment, the antibody may be stored at 10 mg/ml or 20 mg/ml in a sterile isotonic aqueous solution. The solution can comprise agents such as buffering

agents and stabilizing agents. For example, in some embodiments, a buffering agent such as histidine is included to maintain a formulation pH of about 5.5. Additional reagents such as sucrose or alternatives can be added to prevent aggregation and fragmentation in solution and during freezing and thawing. Agents such as polysorbate 80 or an alternative can be included to lower surface tension and stabilizes the antibody against agitation-induced denaturation and air-liquid and ice-liquid surface denaturation. In some embodiments, the solution for injection is stored at 4°C and is diluted in either 100 ml or 200 ml 0.9% sodium chloride for injection prior to administration to the patient.

[0350] In some embodiments, antibody for IV administration, *e.g.*, an antibody having a heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723 and a light chain sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724, is formulated at a target concentration of 20 mg/mL in 20mM histidine buffer, 8% (w/v) sucrose and 0.02% (w/v) polysorbate 80, pH 5.5.

[0351] An anti-tumor antibody of may be administered with one or more additional therapeutic agents, *e.g.*, radiation therapy, chemotherapeutic agents and/or immunotherapeutic agents.

[0352] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody can be administered in conjunction with an agent that targets an immune checkpoint antigen. In one aspect, the agent is a biologic therapeutic or a small molecule. In another aspect, the agent is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a human antibody, a fusion protein or a combination thereof. In certain embodiments, the agents inhibit, *e.g.*, by blocking ligand binding to receptor, a checkpoint antigen that may be PD1, PDL1, CTLA-4, ICOS, PDL2, IDO1, IDO2, B7-H3, B7-H4, BTLA, HVEM, TIM3, GAL9, GITR, HAVCR2, LAG3, KIR, LAIR1, LIGHT, MARCO, OX-40, SLAM, , 2B4, CD2, CD27, CD28, CD30, CD40, CD70, CD80, CD86, CD137 (4-1BB), CD160, CD39, VISTA, TIGIT, a SIGLEC, CGEN-15049, 2B4, CHK1, CHK2, A2aR, B-7 family ligands or their receptors, or a combination thereof. In some embodiments, the agent targets PD-1, *e.g.*, an antibody that blocks PD-L1 binding to PD-1 or otherwise inhibits PD-1. In some embodiments, the agent targets CTLA-4. In some embodiments, the agent targets LAG3. In some embodiments, the agent targets TIM3. In some embodiments, the agents target ICOS.

[0353] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody can be administered in conjunction with a therapeutic antibody, such as an antibody that targets a tumor cell antigen. Examples of therapeutic antibodies include as rituximab, trastuzumab, tositumomab, ibritumomab,

alemtuzumab, atezolizumab, avelumab, durvalumab, pidilizumab, AMP-224, AMP-514, PDR001, cemiplimab, BMS-936559, CK-301, epratuzumab, bevacizumab, elotuzumab, necitumumab, blinatumomab, brentuximab, cetuximab, daratumumab, denosumab, dinutuximab, gemtuzumab ibritumomab ipilimumab, nivolumab, obinutuzumab, 5 ofatumumab, ado-trastuzumab, panitumumab, pembrolizumab, pertuzumab, ramucirumab, and ranibizumab.

[0354] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody is administered with a chemotherapeutic agent. Examples of cancer chemotherapeutic agents include alkylating agents such as thiopeta and cyclophosphamide; alkyl sulfonates such as busulfan, 10 improsulfan and piposulfan; aziridines such as benzodopa, carboquone, meturedopa, and uredopa; ethylenimines and methylamelamines including altretamine, triethylenemelamine, triethylenephosphoramidate, triethylenethiophosphoramidate and trimethylolomelamine; nitrogen mustards such as chlorambucil, chlornaphazine, cholophosphamide, estramustine, ifosfamide, mechlorethamine, mechlorethamine oxide hydrochloride, melphalan, novembichin, 15 phenesterine, prednimustine, trofosfamide, uracil mustard; nitrosureas such as carmustine, chlorozotocin, fotemustine, lomustine, nimustine, ranimustine; antibiotics such as aclacinomysins, actinomycin, authramycin, azaserine, bleomycins, cactinomycin, calicheamicin, carabycin, caminomycin, carzinophilin, chromomycins, dactinomycin, daunorubicin, detorubicin, 6-diazo-5-oxo-L-norleucine, doxorubicin, epirubicin, esorubicin, 20 idarubicin, marcellomycin, mitomycins, mycophenolic acid, nogalamycin, olivomycins, peplomycin, potfiromycin, puromycin, quelamycin, rodorubicin, streptonigrin, streptozocin, tubercidin, ubenimex, zinostatin, zorubicin; antimetabolites such as methotrexate and 5-fluorouracil; folic acid analogues such as denopterin, methotrexate, pteropterin, trimetrexate; purine analogs such as fludarabine, 6-mercaptopurine, thiamiprine, thioguanine; pyrimidine 25 analogs such as ancitabine, azacitidine, 6-azauridine, carmofur, cytarabine, dideoxyuridine, doxifluridine, enocitabine, floxuridine, androgens such as calusterone, dromostanolone propionate, epitioestanol, mepitioestane, testolactone; anti-adrenals such as aminoglutethimide, mitotane, trilostane; folic acid replenisher such as frolinic acid; aceglatone; aldophosphamide glycoside; aminolevulinic acid; amsacrine; bestabucil; bisantrene; edatraxate; defofamine; 30 demecolcine; diaziquone; elformithine; elliptinium acetate; etoglucid; gallium nitrate; hydroxyurea; lentinan; lonidamine; mitoguazone; mitoxantrone; mopidamol; nitracrine; pentostatin; phenamet; pirarubicin; podophyllinic acid; 2-ethylhydrazide; procarbazine; razoxane; sizofiran; spirogermanium; tenuazonic acid; triaziquone; 2, 2',2"-

- trichlorotriethylamine; urethan; vindesine; dacarbazine; mannomustine; mitobronitol; mitolactol; pipobroman; gacytosine; arabinoside; cyclophosphamide; thiotepa; taxoids, e.g. paclitaxel and doxetaxel; chlorambucil; gemcitabine; 6-thioguanine; mercaptopurine; methotrexate; platinum analogs such as cisplatin and carboplatin; vinblastine; docetaxel,
- 5 platinum; etoposide (VP- 16); ifosfamide; mitomycin C; mitoxantrone; vincristine; vinorelbine; navelbine; novantrone; teniposide; daunomycin; aminopterin; xeloda; ibandronate; CPT-1 1 ; topoisomerase inhibitor RFS 2000; difluoromethylomithine (DMFO); retinoic acid derivatives such as bexarotene, alitretinoin; denileukin diftitox; esperamicins; capecitabine; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids or derivatives of any of the above.
- 10 Also included in this definition are anti-hormonal agents that act to regulate or inhibit hormone action on tumors such as anti-estrogens including for example tamoxifen, raloxifene, mifepristone, aromatase inhibiting 4(5)-imidazoles, 4-hydroxytamoxifen, trioxifene, keoxifene, LY 1 17018, onapristone, and toremifene (Fareston); and anti-androgens such as flutamide, nilutamide, bicalutamide, leuprolide, and goserelin; and
- 15 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, acids or derivatives of any of the above. Further cancer therapeutic agents include sorafenib and other protein kinase inhibitors such as afatinib, axitinib, crizotinib, dasatinib, erlotinib, fostamatinib, gefitinib, imatinib, lapatinib, lenvatinib, mubritinib, nilotinib, pazopanib, pegaptanib, ruxolitinib, vandetanib, vemurafenib, and sunitinib; sirolimus (rapamycin), everolimus and other mTOR inhibitors. Examples of
- 20 additional chemotherapeutic agents include topoisomerase I inhibitors (e.g., irinotecan, topotecan, camptothecin and analogs or metabolites thereof, and doxorubicin); topoisomerase II inhibitors (e.g., etoposide, teniposide, and daunorubicin); alkylating agents (e.g., melphalan, chlorambucil, busulfan, thiotepa, ifosfamide, carmustine, lomustine, semustine, streptozocin, decarbazine, methotrexate, mitomycin C, and cyclophosphamide); DNA
- 25 intercalators (e.g., cisplatin, oxaliplatin, and carboplatin); DNA intercalators and free radical generators such as bleomycin; and nucleoside mimetics (e.g., 5-fluorouracil, capecitabine, gemcitabine, fludarabine, cytarabine, mercaptopurine, thioguanine, pentostatin, and hydroxyurea). Illustrative chemotherapeutic agents additionally include paclitaxel, docetaxel, and related analogs; vincristine, vinblastin, and related analogs; thalidomide, lenalidomide, and related analogs (e.g., CC-5013 and CC-4047); protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors (e.g.,
- 30 imatinib mesylate and gefitinib); proteasome inhibitors (e.g., bortezomib); NF- κ B inhibitors, including inhibitors of I κ B kinase and other inhibitors of proteins or enzymes known to be upregulated, over-expressed or activated in cancers, the inhibition of which down regulates

cell replication. Additional agents include asparaginase and a Bacillus Calmete-Guérin preparation.

- [0355]** In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody as described herein is administered after, or at the same time, as a therapeutic agent, *e.g.*, a chemotherapeutic agent, such as doxorubicin, that induces stress granules (“SG-inducing agent”). Increasing the amount of stress granules in cancer cells can promote targeting the tumor cells by the anti-tumor antibody. Other exemplary therapeutic agents that can induce stress granules include pyrimidine analogs (*e.g.*, 5-FU, under trade names of Adrucil[®], Carac[®], Efudex[®], Efudix[®]); protease inhibitors (*e.g.*, Bortezomib, under the trade name of Velcade[®]); kinase inhibitors (*e.g.*, Sorafenib and Imatinib, under the trade names of Nexavar[®] and Gleevec[®], respectively); Arsenic compounds (*e.g.*, Arsenic trioxide, under the trade name of Trisenox[®]); Platinum-based compounds that induce DNA damage (*e.g.*, Cisplatin and Oxaliplatin[®], under the trade names of Platinol[®] and Eloxatin[®], respectively); agents that disrupt microtubules (*e.g.*, Vinblastin, under the trade name of Velban[®] or alkabban-AQ[®]; vincristin, under the trade name of Vincasar[®], Marqibo[®], or Oncovin[®]; Vinorelbin, under the trade name of Navelbin[®]); topoisomerase II inhibitor (*e.g.*, Etoposide, under the trade name of Etopophos, Toposar[®], VePesid[®]); and agents that induce DNA damage, *e.g.*, irradiation. A number of exemplary therapeutic agents that can induce stress granules formation are disclosed in Mahboubi *et al.*, *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta* 1863 (2017) 884-895.
- [0356]** Various combinations with the anti-tumor antibody and the SG-inducing agent (or a combination of such agents) described herein may be employed to treat a cancer patient. By “combination therapy” or “in combination with”, it is not intended to imply that the therapeutic agents must be administered at the same time and/or formulated for delivery together, although these methods of delivery are within the scope described herein. The anti-tumor antibody and the SG-inducing agent can be administered following the same or different dosing regimen. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody and the SG-inducing agent is administered sequentially in any order during the entire or portions of the treatment period. In some embodiments, the anti-tumor antibody and the SG-inducing agent is administered simultaneously or approximately simultaneously (*e.g.*, within about 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, or 30 minutes of each other). In still other embodiments, the SG-inducing agent may be administered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or more days before administration of the anti-tumor antibody. In some embodiments, the SG-inducing agent is administered from 1 to 4 weeks, or longer, before the anti-tumor antibody is administered.

[0357] An anti-tumor antibody may also be administered to a cancer patient in conjunction with a cell based therapy, such as natural killer (NK) cell therapy or a cancer vaccine. In some instances, a cancer vaccine is a peptide-based vaccine, a nucleic acid based vaccine, a cell-based vaccine, a virus-based or viral fragment based vaccine or an antigen presenting cell (APC) based vaccine (e.g. dendritic cell based vaccine). Cancer vaccines include Gardasil®, Cervarix®, sipuleucel-T (Provenge®), NeuVax™, HER-2 ICD peptide-based vaccine, HER-2/neu peptide vaccine, AdHER2/neu dendritic cell vaccine, HER-2 pulsed DC1 vaccine, Ad-sig-hMUC-I/ecdCD40L fusion protein vaccine, MVX-ONCO-1, hTERT/survivin/CMV multi-peptide vaccine, E39, J65, P10s-PADRE, rV-CEA-Tricom, GVAX®, Lucanix®, HER2 VRP, AVX901, ONT-10, ISAI01, ADXSI 1-001, VGX-3100, INO-9012, GSK1437173A, BPX-501, AGS-003, IDC-G305, HyperAcute®-Renal (HAR) immunotherapy, Prevenar13, MAGER-3.A1, NA17.A2, DCVax-Direct, latent membrane protein-2 (LMP2)-loaded dendritic cell vaccine (NCT02115126), HS410-101 (NCT02010203, Heat Biologies), EAU RF 2010-01 (NCT01435356, GSK), 140036 (NCT02015104, Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey), 130016 (NCT01730118, National Cancer Institute), MVX-201101 (NCT02193503, Maxivax SA), ITL-007-ATCR-MBC (NCT01741038, Immunovative Therapies, Limited), CDR0000644921 (NCT00923143, Abramson cancer center of the University of Pennsylvania), SuMo-Sec-01 (NCT00108875, Julius Maximilians Universitaet Hospital), or MCC-15651 (NCT01176474, Medarex, Inc, BMS).

[0358] In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention may be administered with an agent, *e.g.*, a corticosteroid, that mitigates side-effects resulting from stimulation of the immune system.

[0359] In the context of the present invention a therapeutic agent that is administered in conjunction with an anti-tumor antibody of the present invention can be administered prior to administrations of the anti-tumor antibody or after administration of the anti-tumor antibody. In some embodiments, an anti-tumor antibody may be administered at the same time as the additional therapeutic agent.

[0360] The following examples are offered for illustrative purposes, and are not intended to limit the invention. Those of skill in the art will readily recognize a variety of non-critical parameters that can be changed or modified to yield essentially the same results.

EXAMPLES

Example 1. Identification of antibody variants having anti-tumor effects.

5 **[0361]** An initial lead antibody sequence, designated as AIP-192482, was obtained by sequencing a plasmablast from a patient that had non-small cell lung cancer was identified in an *in vivo* tumor model screen in combination with anti-PD1 antibody therapy.

10 **[0362]** An EMT6 ectopic tumor model was employed in the initial screen. Balb/c mice were injected subcutaneously along the right flank with 10^6 EMT6 cells. Anti-tumor activity of an initial antibody from the lineage was further evaluated in the EMT6 syngeneic ectopic breast cancer model in Balb/c mice. Mice were randomized into treatment groups based on tumor volume (TV) once tumors reached an average of 75-120 mm³. Treatment with test antibodies and/or checkpoint inhibitor therapy started on the day of randomization. Unless otherwise stated, test antibodies were administered twice weekly for 3.5 weeks (TWx3.5w) by intraperitoneal (i.p.) injection. Pools of four antibodies were tested at doses of 5 mg/kg (mpk) each (20 mg/kg total antibody) by i.p. injection twice weekly for 3.5 weeks (7 doses).
15 Animals were treated in combination with anti-mouse PD1 antibody dosed i.p. at 10 mpk, twice weekly for two weeks. The initial lead antibody was also tested alone (outside of pool) at 20 mpk in combination with anti-PD1. The antibody pool containing the lead antibody showed anti-tumor activity (FIG. 1).

20 **[0363]** Variants of the initial lead antibody were generated and tested in the EMT6 tumor model (subcutaneous injection of tumor cells). Variants were tested as a monotherapy and administered at doses at 10 mpk twice weekly for 3.5 weeks as above. Variants having anti-tumor activity were identified (FIGS. 2A and 2B).

25 **[0364]** Survival probability data for the initial lead antibody and variants are shown in FIGS. 3A and 3B. P-values were calculated by log-rank test. The initial lead antibody showed marked effects on survival at doses of both 5 mpk and 10 mpk. Variants AIP-106042 and AIP-100196 (FIG. 3A) showed pronounced effects, as did variants AIP-122563, AIP-165430, AIP-157397, and AIP-171142 (FIG. 3B). Other variants also exhibited increased survival probability, although at lower levels (FIGS. 3A and 3B). For example, antibody AIP-148327 increased survival probability at day 40 compared to controls (FIG. 3B).

30 **[0365]** The effects of administration of variants on tumor volume are shown in FIGS. 4A and 4B. Data are expressed as Normalized Area Above the Curve (NAAC). A NAAC value

is computed for each individual antibody based on its tumor volume curves. A NAAC value falls between 0 and 1. The closer the value is to 1, the lower the tumor volume is over time, *i.e.*, the more efficacious is the treatment. Variants were identified that had pronounced effects on tumor volume *e.g.*, AIP-106042 and AIP-100196 (FIG. 4A) and AIP-171142, AIP-157397, AIP-165430, and AIP-122563 (FIG. 4B). Treatment with other antibody variants also led to at least some reduction in tumor volume.

[0366] Variants of antibodies identified in the screen of first-generation variants as having anti-tumor activity were also generated. These variants were also evaluated as a monotherapy in the EMT6 tumor model as described above. Variants were administered the doses indicated in FIGS. 5A-5D twice weeks for 3. 5 weeks. Variants having anti-tumor effects were identified (FIGS. 5A-5D).

[0367] Survival data for antibodies treated with the second-generation variants are shown in FIGS. 6A and 6B. P-values were calculated by log-rank test. Variants were identified that showed pronounced increased in survival probability (*e.g.*, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-142079, AIP-104188 (FIG. 6A) and AIP-158623, AIP-133645, AIP-136538, AIP-187893, and AIP-160470 (FIG. 6B).

[0368] The effects of administration of second-generation variants on tumor volume in the EMT6 tumor model are shown in FIGS. 7A and 7B. Variants AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-142079, and AIP-104188 exhibited NAAC values significantly above control when administered in an amount of 5 mpk with most also showing NAAC values significantly above control at 2.5 mpk. Variants AIP-158623, AIP-136538, AIP-133645, and AIP-187893 exhibited pronounced NAAC values for all concentrations tested; with some variants showing NAAC values well-above control.

[0369] Treatment with two of the variants (AIP-133645 and AIP-160470) identified in the preceding analysis was evaluated when administered in combination with anti-PD1 antibody. The EMT6 tumor model was again used. The initial lead antibody was administered at doses of 5 and 10 mpk. Variants were dosed at 2.5 and 5 mpk. The anti-PD1 antibody was administered at 10 mpk. The study design is shown in FIG. 8. Antibodies were administered by i.p. injection at the indicated doses and frequencies. Survival analysis of the initial lead antibody and two variants when administered as a monotherapy is shown in FIG. 9. Both variants AIP-160470 and AIP-133645 were able to improve survival relative to the initial lead antibody. Effects on tumor growth, survival probability, and tumor volume for the lead

antibody and two variants when administered as monotherapies are shown in FIG. 10, FIG. 11, and FIG. 12, respectively. Effects on tumor growth, survival probability and tumor volume when the antibodies were administered in combination with the anti-PD1 antibody are shown in FIG. 13, FIG. 14, and FIG. 15, respectively.

- 5 [0370] Anti-tumor effects of the initial lead antibody and variants AIP-160470 and AIP-133645 were also evaluated as monotherapies in a CT-26 colorectal cancer ectopic syngeneic mouse tumor model. Animals were injected subcutaneously with 10^6 CT26 tumor cells along the right flank. Antibodies were administered at a dose of 20 mpk by i.p. injection 2x/wk for 3.5 weeks. Effects on tumor growth, survival probability, and tumor volume are shown in
- 10 FIG. 16, FIG. 17, and FIG. 18, respectively. All three antibodies exhibited pronounced therapeutic effects in decreasing tumor growth, improving survival probability, decreasing tumor volume.

Example 2. Histological analysis of antibody binding

- [0371] Binding to mouse and human tumor cells and adjacent tissues was also analyzed.
- 15 The initial lead antibody and a subset of variants were tested for binding to human estrogen receptor (ER)-positive breast carcinoma (Stage II) and adjacent breast tissue. Frozen samples were cryosectioned, mounted on slides and lightly fixed with 4% PFA. Slides were incubated using 10, 1 and 0.3 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ primary antibody and IgG control (no signal detected), followed by an anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to Cy5, counterstained with Hoechst, and
- 20 coverslipped in an aqueous mounting medium. Adjacent slides were stained with with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). FIG. 19 compares binding of the initial lead antibody to tumor and TAT to that of variants AIP-157397 and AIP-165430. Variant AIP-157397 exhibited a pronounced increase in signal for binding to tumor. Signal for binding to TAT also increased compared to the initial lead, but binding could be titrated such that no signal
- 25 was observed in TAT. Variant AIP-165430 exhibited enhanced binding to tumor compared to the lead with minimal increased inbinding to TAT. Isotype controls showed no signal (data not shown).

- [0372] Binding of variants AIP-106042 and AIP-100196 to human ER-positive breast cancer tissue and TAT was also evaluated using slides prepared as described and stained
- 30 using 30, 10 and 3 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ primary antibody and IgG control. Adjacent sections were stained using H&E. Both variants AIP-106042 and AIP-100196 bound to tumor tissue, but at

decreased levels when compared to the lead (FIGS. 20 and 21). Little to no binding to TAT was observed even at the highest concentrations tested (data not shown).

[0373] Binding of variants AIP-160470, AIP-133645, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-184490, and AIP-104188 was also evaluated for ER-positive breast tumor tissue and TAT in comparison to binding exhibited by the initial lead antibody. ER-positive breast tumor and TAT sections were stained with H&E and immunostained with the lead antibody, variant, or isotype control (IgG) at 1, 3, and 10 µg/ml. Immunoreactivities were assessed by fluorescent microscopy, and images across concentrations were captured. Positive immunoreactivity (*i.e.*, signal above the IgG control) was detected for the lead and all of the variants (AIP-160470, AIP-133645, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-184490, and AIP-104188) with the exception of AIP-136538 (FIG. 22). Images were matched for similar fluorescence intensities in the ER-positive breast cancer cores, regardless of antibody concentration. With the exceptions of AIP-136538 and AIP-104188, all variants tested demonstrated fluorescent intensities within breast tumor similar to that observed with the initial lead antibody, but at 3 to 10-fold lower primary antibody concentrations. Selectivity of tumor labeling vs. TAT binding was also assessed. The ratio of tumor to adjacent tissue signal was markedly enhanced vs. lead with a subset of variants including AIP-160470 and AIP-133645.

[0374] Antibody binding to EMT-6 tumors was also evaluated. Tumor samples were harvested from animals approximately 7 days post-inoculation of 10⁶ EMT-6 cells. EMT-6 binding activity was evaluated for variants AIP-157397, AIP-165430, AIP-160470, AIP-133645, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-136538, AIP-166120, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-184490, and AIP-104188 (data not shown). The background immunoreactivity was slightly higher in mouse tissue likely due to interactions with endogenous Fc receptors. While all variants exhibited binding to EMT-6 tumor cells, differential signal intensities were apparent between variants.

[0375] The initial lead antibody (FIG. 23A) and variants AIP-133645 (FIG. 23B) and AIP-160470 (FIG. 23C) were also evaluated for binding to tumor arising in mice inoculated with either human cancer cell lines (xenografts) or mouse cancer cell lines (syngeneic). Frozen tumors were cryosectioned onto slides. Antibodies and isotype control (IgG) were conjugated to AF647, and slides were incubated with the conjugates then counterstained with

Hoechst. An adjacent section was also stained using H&E. Tumor sections stained using the variant antibodies showed enhanced signal compared to the lead for all tumors, including tumors arising from human lung A549 cells, human pancreas BXPC3 cells, human colon cancer Colo-205 cells, or human prostate cancer PC3 cells, and tumors arising from mouse colon, breast, lung, or kidney cancer cell lines.

Example 3. Combination Therapy—histological analysis

[0376] The initial lead antibody was evaluated *in vivo* in the EMT-6 tumor model as a monotherapy and in combination with an anti-PD-1 antibody using a dosing schedule as described in Example 1. EMT-6 tumors from PBS-, anti-PD1-, lead antibody-, or combination therapy-treated cohorts were harvested at two and three weeks post-inoculation and evaluated histologically. Tumor sections were stained with H&E and Masson's trichrome (Trichrome). Immune cell phenotypes and activation state were assessed in tumor sections by immunofluorescence for CD4 (CD4+ T cells), CD8 (CD8+ T cells), CD335 (NK cells), CD68 (macrophages) and iNOS (inducible nitric oxide synthase). Immune cell infiltration was elevated in tumors following treatment with the checkpoint inhibitor at both two (data not shown) and three weeks (FIG. 24) post-inoculation. Further, robust infiltration was observed at both two (data not shown) and three weeks (FIG. 24) in tumors from mice treated with the lead antibody or the combination of lead antibody and checkpoint inhibitor. Increased iNOS immunoreactivity indicated an active pro-inflammatory response in tumors from the lead and combination therapy-treated cohorts.

Example 4. *Ex vivo* binding assay correlates with *in vivo* anti-tumor activity

[0377] The initial lead antibody and variant antibodies were analyzed in an *ex vivo* binding assay to determine correlation with *in vivo* anti-tumor activity. A schematic of the *ex vivo* assay is shown in FIG. 25. Mice were injected with tumor cells and the tumor allowed to grow to a size of about 500–600 mm³. Tumors were harvested, digested, and antibody binding to the surface of live tumor cells analyzed by flow cytometry. Binding was correlated with NAAC values representing tumor volume following *in vivo* treatment with antibody as described in Example 1. The results showed that binding of antibodies to the *ex vivo* EMT6 cells largely correlated with *in vivo* outcome (FIG. 26 and FIG. 27). *Ex vivo* flow analysis thus provides a screening assay that largely correlates with *in vivo* function that can be used to identify antibodies that are likely to elicit anti-tumor effects.

Example 5. Analysis of binding of antibody to target

[0378] To determine the target on tumor cells to which AIP-192482 binds, immunoprecipitation (IP) was performed with whole cell extracts. A549 cells were incubated overnight in methionine- and cysteine-free media supplemented with ³⁵S-labeled methionine and cysteine (37°C, 5% CO₂). Cells were lysed in radio-immunoprecipitation assay (RIPA) buffer (25 mM Tris•HCl pH 7.6, 150 mM NaCl, 1% NP-40, 1% sodium deoxycholate, 0.1% SDS) followed by 5 washes with buffer (1x phosphate buffer saline supplemented with 450mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA, 1% NP-40, 5% glycerol). IP reactions using AIP-192482 or control antibody were performed overnight using antibodies cross-linked to Dynabeads™ M-280 Tosylactivated paramagnetic beads. Beads were then collected on magnets and washed in 450 mM NaCl-containing buffer and eluted with 50 mM Tris, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA, and 1% sodium deoxycholate. Radiolabelled antigen bound to antibodies was eluted into 2x reducing SDS-PAGE sample buffer and resolved on 4-20% denaturing SDS-PAGE gels. Resolved proteins were visualized by phosphorimaging autoradiography. For analysis by mass spectrometry (MS), lysates were prepared using A549 cells that had not been metabolically labeled and IP reactions scaled up proportionally. Eluates were then evaluated by nanoLC-MS/MS analysis (performed by Alphalyse and MS Bioworks).

[0379] SDS-PAGE analysis (FIG. 28) identified a large number of unique proteins, ranging in size from 15.8 to 152.8 kDa. Numerous RNA-binding proteins were among the proteins identified by MS analysis. A large number of these identified proteins have been shown to be present in stress granules, see Markmiller et al., *Cell*, 172, 590–604, January 25, 2018; and Youn et al., *Molecular Cell*, 69, 517–532 (2018) and Jain et al., *Cell* 164, 487–498 January 28, 2016. Table 3 lists exemplary proteins identified in the immunoprecipitation complex pulled down by AIP-192482. These identified proteins are categorized based on whether they are also known to be in stress granules according to analyses that have been published previously: i) the biochemical isolation analysis on US-02 cells as described in Jain et al. (2016), ii) the APEX (proximity labeling) analysis performed on HEK293 cells as described in Markmiller et al. (2018), iii) the APEX (proximity labeling) analysis performed on neural progenitor cells as described in Markmiller et al. (2018), and iv) BioID (proximity labeling) analysis on HEK293 cells as described in Youn et al. (2018). Group 1 proteins (12 proteins) are among the list of proteins (20 proteins) that have been previously detected in stress granules by all four published analyses. Group 2 proteins (12 proteins) are among those list of proteins (38 proteins) that have been previously detected in stress granules by

three of the four published analyses. Group 3 proteins (20 proteins) are among the list of proteins that have been previously detected in stress granules by two of the four published analyses. Group 4 proteins (63 proteins) are among the list of proteins (139) that have been previously detected in stress granules by Jain *et al.*

5 Table 3. Exemplary proteins in the immunoprecipitation complex identified by MS

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
TOTAL = 12/20 (60%)	TOTAL = 12/38 (32%)	TOTAL = 20/61 (33%)	TOTAL = 63/139 (45%)
ATXN2	DHX36	CASC3	ACIN1
FAM120A	ELAVL1	CELF1	ADAR
FUBP3	FMR1	DDX6	ATXN2
FXR1	FXR2	EDC4	BAG2
IGF2BP1	HNRNPA1	FUS	DDX17
IGF2BP2	HNRNPAB	GRSF1	DDX21
IGF2BP3	PABPC1	HNRNPA3	DDX5
PABPC4	PCBP2	HNRNPDL	DHX15
STAU2	PRRC2C	HNRNPH1	DHX30
SYNCRIP	PUM1	HNRNPUL1	DHX9
UPF1	RBMX	MOV10	EDC4
YBX3	ZC3HAV1	PTBP1	EFTUD2
		PTBP3	EIF4A3
		RBM4	ELAVL1
		SND1	FAM120A
		SRSF9	FBL
		TNRC6A	FTSJ3
		TRIM25	FUBP3
		TRIM56	FUS
		YBX1	FXR1
			HNRNPA0
			HNRNPA1
			HNRNPA3
			HNRNPC
			HNRNPD
			HNRNPH1
			HNRNPH3
			HNRNPL
			HNRNPR
			HNRNPUL1
			IGF2BP1
			IGF2BP2
			IGF2BP3

		ILF2
		ILF3
		MATR3
		MOV10
		NOP56
		PABPC1
		PABPC4
		PCBP2
		PLEC
		PRPF8
		PTBP1
		RALY
		RBM14
		RBMX
		RPL14
		RPL4
		RPS8
		RRBP1
		SF3B3
		SNRNP200
		SRRM2
		SRSF10
		STAU2
		SYNCRIP
		TARDBP
		TRIM25
		TRIM56
		UPF1
		YBX3
		ZC3H7A

- [0380]** As shown in Table 3 above, there was a significant overlap between the list of proteins identified in the immunoprecipitations using AIP-192482 and those known to be present in stress granules according to published literature. Further, contrary to the prevailing
- 5 view that so little PABPC1 partitions into stress granules in cells under stress (6% according to Wheeler et al., Methods 126:12-17 (2017) to permit immunoprecipitations of stress granules from crude lysates by using an antibody binding PABPC1, as shown above, AIP-192482 immunoprecipitated complexes comprising PABPC1 successfully, directly from whole cell lysates.

[0381] Additional proteins identified in the MS that were present in AIP-192482 immunoprecipitates at a level of 2-fold or greater, or with a score of 2 or greater, compared to control immunoprecipitates are:

- ABCF1, ACIN1, ACLY, ADAR, AGO1, AGO2, AGO3, AHNAK, ATP2A2, ATXN2,
- 5 BAG2, BOP1, BUB3, CAD, CASC3, CDC5L, CELF1, CLTA, CNBP, COPA, CRNKL1, DARS, DDX17, DDX18, DDX21, DDX5, DDX54, DDX6, DHX15, DHX30, DHX36, DHX57, DHX9, DICER1, DKC1, DNMT1P2, EDC4, EEF1D, EEF2, EFTUD2, EIF2AK2, EIF2S1, EIF3D, EIF3E, EIF3I, EIF4A3, EIF4G1, EIF6, ELAVL1, EPRS, FAM120A, FBL, FMR1, FTSJ3, FUBP3, FUS, FXR1, FXR2, GAR1, GEMIN4, GNL3, GRSF1, GTPBP4,
- 10 HEATR1, HIST1H1B, HIST1H1C, HIST1H3A, HNRNPA0, HNRNPA1, HNRNPA2B1, HNRNPA3, HNRNPAB, HNRNPC, HNRNPD, HNRNPDL, HNRNPF, HNRNPH1, HNRNPH3, HNRNPK, HNRNPL, HNRNPM, HNRNPR, HNRNPUL1, HNRNPUL2, IGF2BP1, IGF2BP2, IGF2BP3, ILF2, ILF3, KARS, KHDRBS1, L1RE1, LARP1, MAGOHB, MAK16, MAP1B, MATR3, MBNL1, MOV10, MRT04, MVP, MYBBP1A,
- 15 MYO1B, NAT10, NCL, NHP2, NIFK, NKRF, NOL11, NOL6, NOP2, NOP56, NOP58, PABPC1, PABPC4, PCBP2, PDCD11, PES1, PGD, PLEC, PPP1CB, PRKDC, PRKRA, PRPF19, PRPF4B, PRPF8, PRRC2C, PTBP1, PTBP3, PUM1, PURA, PURB, PWP1, PWP2, RAB14, RAB2A, RACK1, RALY, RAN, RBM14, RBM34, RBM4, RBM45, RBM8A, RBMX, RCC2, RPL10A, RPL11, RPL12, RPL13A, RPL14, RPL15, RPL17, RPL18,
- 20 RPL18A, RPL19, RPL21, RPL22, RPL23, RPL23A, RPL24, RPL26, RPL27, RPL29, RPL3, RPL30, RPL32, RPL34, RPL35A, RPL36, RPL4, RPL5, RPL6, RPL7, RPL7A, RPL8, RPLP0, RPLP1, RPLP2, RPS11, RPS13, RPS17, RPS23, RPS24, RPS26, RPS27A, RPS3, RPS3A, RPS5, RPS6, RPS8, RPS9, RPSA, RRP1, RRP9, RRS1, RSL1D1, RTCB, RUVBL2, RYDEN, SART3, SF3B3, SKIV2L2, SLC3A2, SND1, SNRNP200, SNRNP70,
- 25 SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SON, SRP68, SRP72, SRPK1, SRPK2, SRRM2, SRSF1, SRSF10, SRSF2, SRSF3, SRSF6, SRSF7, SRSF9, SSB, STAU1, STAU2, STRAP, SYNCRIP, TARBP2, TARDBP, TCOF1, TCPI1, THOC2, THOC6, TNRC6A, TOP1, TRA2A, TRA2B, TRIM25, TRIM56, TTN, U2AF2, UGDH, UPF1, UTP15, UTP18, UTP4, UTP6, WDR12, WDR36, WDR43, WDR46, WDR74, WDR75, XAB2, XRCC5, XRN2,
- 30 YBX1, YBX3, YTHDC2, ZC3H7A, ZC3HAV1, ZCCHC3, and ZNF326.

[0382] To test whether RNA is part of a complex to which AIP-192482 binds, lysates were prepared from radiolabelled A549 cells and then treated with increasing amounts of RNase A (from 0.001 to 10 µg/ml) or DNase I (20 µg/ml). Treated lysates were employed in IP using

AIP-192482. Bound proteins were analyzed by SDS-PAGE followed by autoradiography. Results showed that treatment with RNase, but not DNase, eliminated proteins immunoprecipitated by AIP-192482 in an RNase dose-dependent fashion (FIG. 29). This effect was specific to the AIP-192482 antigen since no such effect was observed for EGFR binding to an anti-EGFR control antibody (data not shown). This result indicated that RNA contributes to AIP-192482 binding to its target (see, FIGS. 38A and 38B).

[0383] Additional MS analysis was performed to identify the composition of the target. IN one such analysis, RIPA lysate prepared from unlabelled A549 cells was incubated with AIP-192482-conjugated M-280 beads and then crosslinked using DTSSP (ThermoFisher). After quenching, lysates were treated with RNase (100 ng/ml). Beads were washed in high salt buffer and antigen eluted using 0.5 N ammonium hydroxide before performing nanoLC-MS/MS (MS Bioworks). In gel digestion was performed and proteins analyzed. One RNA binding protein, PABPC1, was present in high abundance in results from all MS runs and was enriched following RNase treatment (FIG. 30).

[0384] PABPC1 was expressed as a C-terminal FLAG fusion in 293T cells transiently transfected with a human PABPC1-FLAG expression plasmid and purified by anti-FLAG antibody chromatography. Purified PABPC1 was incubated with purified poly(A) RNA (56mer) produced via *in vitro* transcription of a linearized plasmid template driven by a T7 promoter. Complexed PABPC1-RNA was then incubated with monovalent AIP-192482 Fab and resulting complexes resolved on a Superose 6 gel filtration column (GE Lifesciences) at a final ratio of 15:15:1 PABPC1: AIP-192482 Fab: RNA by mass. A_{280} absorbance of column eluate and SDS-PAGE analysis of column fractions (FIG. 31) indicated that AIP-192482 Fab, PABPC1 and poly(A) RNA form a high molecular size complex that elutes from the column markedly before the individual components. RNase A was also included in an AIP-192482 incubation step prior to column chromatography. A high molecular size complex was not observed for this sample.

[0385] As explained above, MS results from crosslinked, RNase treated immunoprecipitate from A549 cells obtained using AIP-192482 showed the presence of PABPC1 in the immunoprecipitate. PABPC3/4, MOV10, UPF1, and other proteins were also identified as components present in the immunoprecipitate.

Example 6. Confocal imaging showing localization and components of the complexes targeted by the antibodies

[0386] Immunofluorescence microscopy was performed on EMT6 tumor tissues stained with antibodies. AIP-192482 was shown to co-localize with a subpopulation of G3BP-positive structures within the EMT6 tumors. See FIG. 32A-D. The images showed an extensive overlap between AIP-192482 signal and signal for G3BP, another marker of stress granules. The results show a presence of smaller G3BP puncta that are not positive for AIP-192482. Although a subset of these G3BP-positive structures, *i.e.*, very small puncta, are not positive for AIP-192482 immunoreactivity, in larger aggregates, which are more heterogeneous in structure, the reactivity co-locates. This suggests that AIP-192482 associates with complexes with RNPs.

[0387] The antibodies disclosed herein were shown to target protein complexes located extracellularly via confocal microscopy. As shown in FIG. 33A-D, AIP-160470 reacted where CD9 reactivity was also detected. The confocal imaging shows that the AIP-160470 reactivity is clearly extracellular in nature, which corroborates the flow cytometry data as described below. Similar confocal microscopy experiments were performed with human breast carcinoma tissue, which also showed that AIP-160470 co-localized with numerous CD9-positive vesicles about 1 μ m diameter that appeared extracellular.

[0388] Additional confocal microscopy imaging showed that AIP-160470 signal co-located with RNA binding proteins, including PABPC1 and MOV10, and labeling was consistent with extracellular punctae and plasma membrane in human ovarian cancer tissue.

Example 7. Flow cytometry showing the surface localization of the complexes targeted by the antibodies

[0389] EMT6 cells were treated with a chemotherapeutic agent, doxorubicin (“DOX”) or cisplatin (“CDDP”), for 16 hours. Both DOX and CDDP are known inducers of stress granules, Vilas-Boas, et al., *J Neurooncol* 127:253–260 (2016); and Morita et al., *Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications* 417: 399-403 (2012). The treated cells were plated in a 96 well plate and stained with AIP-192482, AIP-160470, or AIP-195694 (negative control). The cells were then stained with a secondary antibody that was conjugated with Alexa 647 and analyzed on a flow cytometer. Geometric mean fluorescence corresponding to the binding of antibodies to the EMT6 cells were plotted against concentrations of the chemotherapeutic agents used in treating cells, see FIG. 35A-B and

FIG. 36. These data show that these antibodies were bound to the surface of the cells, which complement the confocal data in FIG. 33, which shows growth of EMT6 cells *in vivo* also induces such surface reactivity. This extracellular, surface localization is also corroborated by the *ex vivo* flow analysis of Example 4.

5 Example 8. Generation of variants of AIP-160470

[0390] Antibody variants of AIP-192482 were evaluated in examples described above. Numerous additional antibody variants were generated by introducing various substitutions into the CDRs, using AIP-160470 as a parental comparison sequence. Variants were tested in an *in vitro* Fc receptor engagement assay. The variants included individual substitutions
10 introduced across each CDR, as well as variants in which up to four substitutions were introduced into HCDR1, up to five substitutions were introduced into HCDR2, up to thirteen substitutions were introduced into HCDR3, up to six substitutions were introduced into LCDR1, up to three substitutions were introduced into LCDR2, and up to six substitutions were introduced into LCDR3. Combinations of variant CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences
15 were also tested. Variants were tested for *in vitro* activity and a subset was tested for *in vivo* anti-tumor activity as described below. The CDR sequences of active variants are provided in Table 1B and Table 2B.

In vitro activity

[0391] Activity of antibodies *in vitro* was determined using an FcR engagement assay.
20 Variants were tested in a FcγRIIa-H ADCP Reporter Bioassay (Promega). This assay is used to measure the potency and stability of antibodies that specifically bind and activate FcγRIIa. The assay employed Jurkat cells stably expressing human FcγRIIa-H (the high-affinity H131 variant) and NFAT-induced luciferase. Following engagement of an FcγR on Jurkat effector cells by the Fc region of a test antibody binding to a target cell, intracellular signals are
25 generated in the Jurkat cells that result in NFAT-RE-mediated luciferase activity, which can be quantified. The assay used to analyze variants is detailed in the “Detailed Methodology” section below.

[0392] The activity of variants active in the *in vitro* assay are shown in FIG. 39. Variants are deemed active if they exhibited an an EC₅₀ of 500 nM or less; or if they have a delta
30 activity value, relative to AIP-160470, of at least 0.5, as shown in FIG. 39. An antibody that

has a delta-value, relative to AIP-160470, of zero is considered to be inactive. The scoring of activity is described below in the “Detailed Methodology” section.

In vivo activity of variants

[0393] A subset of variants of that were active *in vitro* were selected to evaluate anti-tumor activity *in vivo* using the EMT6 mouse model. Two rounds of *in vivo* studies were performed. Round 1 included AIP-192482, AIP-160470, and 16 other variants. Round 2 included AIP-192482, AIP-160470, a repeated variant from round 1 (AIP-101235), and 16 additional variants generated as described herein. Thus, the *in vivo* studies as described in this application comprised 34 unique antibodies, with 3 of those 34 antibodies tested in both rounds. The variants tested *in vivo* in Rounds 1 and 2 are described in FIGS. 40 and 41, respectively, which include the EC₅₀ values and Δ activity rankings. Anti-tumor activity *in vivo* was assessed using Survival, a normalized area above the curve metric (NAAC), and a normalized growth rate metric (NGRM), where NAAC and NGRM were both developed at Atreca. A description of these assays is provided below in the “Detailed Methodology” section. As explained in the Methodology section, “*in vivo* active” based on the *in vivo* activity was assessed by a p-value ≤ 0.05 in at least one of the analyses of survival, NAAC, and NGRM, *i.e.*, if an antibody exhibited a p-value of less than or equal to 0.05 for survival, NAAC, and/or NGRM (any one alone being sufficient), the antibody is considered “*in vivo* active”. The study design is shown in FIG. 42. FIG. 43 provides data showing the tumor volume across cohorts at randomization in Round 2. FIG. 44 shows the anti-tumor effects of variants in Round 2, ranked by median Survival. FIG. 45 shows antibodies that exhibited the most efficacious responses in Round 2, as ranked by NAAC effect size. FIG. 46 shows antibodies that exhibited the most efficacious responses in Round 2, ranked by NGRM effect size. FIG. 47 shows antibodies that elicited the most complete responses in Round 2. “Complete Response” (CR) is when three consecutive tumor volume measurements (TVMs) are recorded as 0 mm³ (analysis at day 40)”. Antibodies that elicited the most complete responses refers to antibodies that elicited the most animals in the group as a complete response, *e.g.*, if there were 6 mice in the group, and 3 of the 6 mice were a CR, then that antibody elicited 3 CRs, and the figure is showing the antibodies with the highest value of # of CRs. Data for antibodies that exhibited the most durable responses in Round 2 are provided in FIG. 48. “Durable Response” (DR) as defined in FIG. 48 represents continued tumor regression post-dosing window (Analysis at day 40). A summary of the *in vivo* activity of a subset of variant antibodies having anti-tumor effects is provided in FIG. 49.

[0394] The relationship between activity in the *in vitro* FcγRIIa assay *in vivo* activity and *in vivo* anti-tumor activity was investigated to determine if the *in vitro* assay predicted *in vivo* activity. To model the relationship between *in vitro* Fc-gamma receptor assay results and *in vivo* activity, a multiple logistic regression model with linear terms was constructed using R version 3.4.3 (The R Foundation). The model was trained on a subset of data including AIP-192482, AIP-186435, AIP-172643, AIP-172872, and AIP-114111, which results in only one false positive (AIP-163039) of all antibodies with no observed *in vivo* activity. For each antibody, both the EC₅₀ (nM) and delta activity were averaged over multiple runs, delta activity was normalized to AIP-160470, and the *in vivo* activity was assessed by a *p*-value ≤ 0.05 in at least one of the analyses of survival, NAAC, and NGRM. The results are shown in FIGS. 50A and 50B. The analysis indicates that an antibody with *in vitro* EC₅₀ and normalized delta activity over the threshold line shown in the two FIGS. is generally predictive of exhibiting anti-tumor activity *in vivo*.

Engineered FRs

[0395] The V_H and V_L sequences of AIP-160470 were also engineered to contain the framework regions from a different IGHV or IGLV gene. Framework regions are those between the defined CDR residues. The FR regions of the V_H of AIP 160470 correspond most closely to IGHV3-15, IMGT ID X92216 and the FR regions of the V_L of AIP 160470 correspond most closely to IGLV1-47, IMGT ID Z73663.

[0396] AIP-127782 has the CDRs of AIP-160470 and was engineered to have V_H FRs of IGHV3-72 (IMGT ID X92206) and V_L FRs of IGLV1-51 (IMGT ID Z73661). AIP-127782 was active in the *in vitro* engagement assay. Anti-tumor activity was also evaluated *in vivo* (below). This antibody also exhibited anti-tumor activity in the EMT6 mouse model.

[0397] Three additional antibodies were generated. AIP-180422 has the CDRs of AIP-160470, V_H FRs of IGHV3-72 (IMGT ID X92206) and V_L FRs of native IGLV1-47 (IMGT ID Z73663). AIP-166722 has the CDRs of AIP-160470, V_H FRs of IGHV3-72 (IMGT ID X92206), and V_L FRs of IGLV1-40 (IMGT ID M94116). AIP-193490 has the CDRs of AIP-160470, V_H FRs of IGHV3-49 (IMGT ID M99401); and V_L FRs of IGLV1-40 (IMGT ID M94116). These antibodies all exhibited activity in the *in vitro* engagement assay. These antibodies were not tested *in vivo*.

Detailed Methodology

EMT6 syngeneic mouse tumor model, in vivo evaluation of anti-tumor activity

[0398] An EMT6 syngeneic mouse tumor model was used as described above to assess the anti-tumor efficacy of mIgG2a chimeric variants of ATRC-101. The procedure utilized is modified from DeFalco *et al.*, *Clin. Immunol.* 187:37-45, 2018. EMT6 mouse tumor cells were propagated in culture by passaging cells every 2 to 3 days (1:10 subcultures). On the day of inoculation, cells were collected, counted, and diluted to 5×10^6 cells/mL in Waymouth's medium without supplements. Cell viability was tested immediately prior to and following inoculation. Female 4-6-week old BALB/c mice were each inoculated in the right hind flank by subcutaneous injection with 1×10^6 EMT6 cells in 0.2 mL Waymouth's media without supplements. The day of cell inoculation was designated as Study Day 0. An overage of > 30% was included to achieve study groups with consistent and homogenous tumor volumes. Mouse tumors consistently became visible and palpable approximately three days after cell inoculation. Tumor volumes were measured 2-3 times prior to randomization. Mice were randomized on study day 7 using the 'matched distribution' randomization function of the StudyLog lab animal management software (version 3.1.399.23) to ensure homogenous tumor volumes. Mice with pre-ulcerated tumors, irregular shaped tumors, or multiple tumors were excluded from randomization. Test articles and vehicle control were prepared in formulation buffer (Dulbecco's PBS, DPBS). Diluted antibody was aliquoted in sterile, pre-sealed, single-dose borosilicate glass vials and kept at 4°C until dosing. Starting on randomization day, test articles were dosed at 10 ml/kg based on mouse body weight via twice weekly IP injection for a total of 7 doses. All mice were dosed as scheduled or until they were removed from study based on the euthanasia criteria defined and in compliance with end points according to animal use protocol EB17-010-104 at Explora BioLabs. Tumor volumes were measured twice weekly after randomization using electronic calipers connected to the StudyLog lab animal management software (version 3.1.399.23). Tumor volumes were calculated automatically using the following equation:

$$\text{Tumor Volume (mm}^3\text{)} = \text{length (mm)} \times \text{width}^2 \text{ (mm)} \times 0.5$$

Following test article administration, mice with tumor volumes of 0 mm³ for three consecutive measurements were considered to show a complete response (CR). Mice with consistent tumor regression that continued after closure of the dosing window were considered to show a durable response (DR).

[0399] Mice were terminated when any of the following endpoints, approved by the IACUC protocol, were observed:

- Tumor volume of greater than $\geq 2000 \text{ mm}^3$, tumor prevents normal animal function (posture, gait, ability to eat or drink, respiration, etc.), or extensive tumor ulceration ($>50\%$ of the area of the tumor);
- 5 or if evidence is demonstrated that ulcerated tumors cause chronic pain)

[0400] Statistical analyses of tumor volumes were performed using the normalized area above the curve (NAAC) and the normalized growth rate metric (NGRM) developed at Atreca, Inc.

- [0401]** To determine the NAAC, the area between the tumor volume curve and the tumor volume endpoint of 2000 mm^3 was divided by the total area possible through Study Day 35 post tumor inoculation. The total area possible is determined between the first time point at which all animals have a measurable tumor volume and Study Day 35 for tumor volumes between 0 mm^3 to 2000 mm^3 . NAAC values are between 0 and 1. Individuals with a small area between the curve and the tumor volume endpoint have NAAC values closer to 0, and
- 10 individuals with a larger area between the curve and the tumor volume endpoint have NAAC values closer to 1.

- [0402]** To determine the NGRM, the slope was first calculated for the log-transformed tumor volumes versus time, and then rescaled to 20 days post tumor inoculation. These slopes were then normalized to values between 0 and 1. Individuals with an increasing tumor
- 20 volume over time have NGRM values closer to 0, and individuals with a stable or decreasing tumor volume over time have NGRM values closer to 1.

- [0403]** Statistically significant differences between the distributions for the treatment and control group were evaluated for NAAC and NGRM with a one-sided Wilcoxon rank-sum test, yielding a p -value using R version 3.4.3 (The R Foundation). Animals with final tumor
- 25 volumes that did not reach 1800 mm^3 and did not survive through 80% of the duration of the analysis were excluded from the analysis of NAAC and NGRM.

- [0404]** An analysis of survival was performed using the study endpoint data. Survival curves for each group were estimated with the Kaplan-Meier method. Statistical analyses were performed using a one-sided log-rank test to assess the survival advantage of a test
- 30 group relative to the PBS control using R version 3.4.3 (The R Foundation). The model predicted that an antibody designated herein as AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893,

AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-150055, AIP-167084, AIP-185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195, AIP-116579, AIP-192329, AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-143179, AIP-195587, AIP-153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082, AIP-114196, AIP-189338, AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-128243, AIP-156172, AIP-147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513, AIP-102299, AIP-179097, AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-153475, AIP-133650, AIP-190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628, AIP-101601, AIP-146871, AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-183133, AIP-191470, AIP-151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-163039, AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-171912, AIP-172872, AIP-167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-143155, AIP-119664, AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-195588, AIP-145722, AIP-178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147, AIP-109510, AIP-104086, AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-138776, AIP-103817, AIP-130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351, AIP-159326, AIP-192275, AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-111240, AIP-153888, AIP-130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037, AIP-186826, AIP-156514, AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-124013, AIP-126285, AIP-168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722, AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-125062, AIP-177193, AIP-115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475, AIP-102833, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972 will have anti-tumor activity.

25 *FcγRIIa Engagement Assay using EMT6 tumor cells*

[0405] The target of the anti-tumor antibodies as described herein are expressed by tumor cells when they are grown *in vivo*, but not expressed by tumor cells grown under standard culture conditions *in vitro*. The assay is performed on cells *ex vivo*, *i.e.*, tumor cells that were grown as a tumor graft in a syngeneic (immune matched) mouse *in vivo* then harvested and processed within 24-48 hrs.

[0406] The assay has four parts: A. Preparation of stock EMT6 mouse breast cancer cells *in vitro*; Inoculation and growth of EMT6 tumors in Balb/c mice *in vivo*; C. Harvest of EMT6

tumor cells and preparation of *ex vivo* cell bank; Use of *ex vivo* EMT6 cells for the FcγR2a engagement assay. The protocol for each step is provided below.

A. Preparation of EMT6 mouse breast cancer cells in vitro

- 5 1. Remove vial of EMT6 cells from liquid nitrogen
2. Thaw in 37°C water bath until almost completely thawed (small chunk of ice should remain)
3. Add thawed cell suspension (1ml) to 9ml of EMT6 cell culture media in 50ml tube
4. Spin, 300xg, room temperature, 5min
5. Aspirate supernatant and re-suspend cells in 15ml EMT6 media
- 10 6. Add cell suspension to T75 TC-treated cell culture flask
7. Grow cells in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO₂
8. Supply fresh media on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
9. Expand cells when they reach 80% confluency
 - a. Aspirate cell culture media from flask
 - 15 b. Wash once with 10ml PBS w/o Ca²⁺ Mg²⁺
 - c. Add 2ml TrypLE (#12604021, Invitrogen)
 - d. Incubate for 5min at 37°C
 - e. Gently tap flask to detach cells (confirm under microscope)
 - f. Add 7ml NGM to dish, gently pipette up and down to resuspend
 - 20 g. Split 1:10 in new flask
 - h. Add media. Gently pipette up and down to create homogenous suspension
 - i. Grow cells in a humidified incubator at 37°C with 5% CO₂
10. Once cells reach 80% confluency, harvest for frozen aliquots:
11. Detach cells as described above and pool in 50ml tube
- 25 12. Take 10μl cell suspension and add 10μl Trypan Blue
13. Mix well and count cells using a Countess II cell counter (#AMQAX1000, Fisher Scientific).
- Calculate cell viability
14. Spin, 300xg, room temperature, 5min
- 30 15. Resuspend in pure FBS at 4x10⁶ cells/ml
16. Add equal amount of FBS containing 20% DMSO prepared beforehand. (Do not add 100% DMSO directly to cells)
17. Mix well by gently pipetting up and down

18. Aliquot 1ml (2×10^6 cells) of cell suspension into cryo tubes and freeze in Mr Frosty (51000001, ThermoFisher) at -80°C

19. Transfer to long-term liquid N_2 storage the next day

5 B. Inoculation and growth of EMT6 tumors in Balb/c mice in vivo

Thawing EMT6 cells from master bank

1. Thaw 1 vial of EMT6 cells from Section A in a 37°C water bath. Transfer cells to a 15ml conical tube. Add 10ml of normal growth media. Centrifuge at $300 \times g$, room temperature, 5 minutes. Aspirate supernatant. Resuspend cell pellet in 15ml NGM and seed in T75 flask

10 2. On day 2, passage cells from T75 into T225 using the above described method for passaging cells

3. On day 4, passage cells 1:10 (1:12 if over the weekend)

4. On day 6 or 7, passage cells 1:10 (1:12 if over the weekend / if larger amounts of cells are needed, expand at this stage)

15 5. On day 8 or 9, expand cells into 10 flasks

6. On day 10 or 11, harvest cells for in vivo injection:

EMT6 tumor inoculation

A. Aspirate cell culture media from flask

B. Wash once with 10ml PBS w/o Ca^{2+} Mg^{2+} (20ml for T225)

20 C. Add 2ml TrypLE (#12604021, Invitrogen) (5ml for T225)

D. Incubate for 5min at 37°C

E. Gently tap flask to detach cells (confirm under microscope)

F. Flush cells off the flask with 7ml (15ml for T225) EMT6 media

G. Count cells and determine viability with Trypan Blue

25 a. Do not proceed if viability is below 85%

H. Spin, $300 \times g$, RT, 5min

I. Aspirate supernatant

J. Resuspend cells in Waymouth's media without FBS to achieve 5×10^6 cells/ml

a. 1 T225 cell culture flask will yield around $18\text{--}24 \times 10^6$ viable cells

30 K. Keep cells on ice from here on

L. Anaesthetize female, 8 week old BALB/c mice using isoflurane inhalation

M. Shave left flank of BALB/c mice

N. Use 1ml syringe with 25G needle to inject 200ul cell suspension (1×10^6 cells total) subcutaneous

- a. Make sure you don't see reflux of cells back into the syringe
 - b. Make sure cell suspension doesn't leak out of injection site
- O. Check cell counts and viability after inoculation has been performed
 - a. Should be in a 10% window
- 5 P. Monitor tumor growth using calipers

C. Harvest EMT6 Tumors and Preparation of Ex Vivo Cell Bank

1. Harvest tumors once they reach 500 – 800 mm³ as measured with calipers
2. Remove all surrounding skin and muscle
- 10 3. Transfer tumors into RPMI media on ice, containing Primocin at 1/500 dilution (100µg/mL) 4. (Tumors can be pooled and volumes scaled up proportionately)
5. Prepare Tumor Digestion Mix (per 1 tumor)
 - a. 3.3ml HBSS w Ca²⁺ Mg²⁺
 - b. 33ul Collagenase A (final concentration: 0.2mg/ml)
 - 15 c. 33ul Dispase II (final concentration: 0.8mg/ml)
 - d. 17ul DNase (final concentration: 0.02mg/ml)
 - e. 6.6uL Primocin
 - f. Mix and filter through 0.22 micron cellulose acetate filter to sterilize
6. Recover tumors from RPMI. Cut tumors into small pieces and add 1ml digestion mix per
- 20 tumor 7. Incubate in either FACS tube with cap, 15, or 50ml screwcap tube at 37°C continuously rotating for 15min
8. Allow cells to settle for 30seconds
9. Carefully remove supernatant with 1ml pipette and add to 3ml of pure FBS on ice,
- 25 containing Primocin at concentration of 100µg/mL
10. Add another 1ml of digestion mix and repeat 2x for a total of 3x
11. (you can cut the top off a 1ml pipette tip and use it for mechanical dissociation in between the
- 30 digestion steps)
12. After the last digestion, the cell suspension should pass through a 1ml micropipette tip
13. Filter collected cells in FBS through 100micron cell strainer into a new 50ml tube
14. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 10min
15. Remove supernatant and resuspend cells in 1ml pure FBS (with Primocin at 100µg/mL)

16. Count and adjust cells to 6×10^6 cells/ml with FBS (with Primocin at $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)
 - a. Due to debris, cell counts with the Countess II or a Hemocytometer can be inaccurate i. Staining of nucleated cells with 1:1000 Draq5 (5mM stock concentration) and counting on a flow cytometer in the APC channel is recommended
- 5 ii. Addition of DAPI at 1:1000 allows for live cell gating of the nucleated population (Violet laser required)
 1. Prepare staining solution by adding $1 \mu\text{l}$ of Draq5 (5mM stock) and $1 \mu\text{l}$ of DAPI to 1ml of PBS
 2. Add $40 \mu\text{l}$ staining solution to a round bottom 96 well 3. Add $10 \mu\text{l}$ cell suspension and mix
 - 10 well
 4. Incubate for 5min at room temperature in the dark
 5. Analyze sample by flow
 - a. Gate on Draq5 (APC channel) positive cells first
 - b. Determine DAPI (BV421 channel) negative cells within the
 - 15 Draq5 positive population
 6. If flow cytometer can measure events/ μl , you can calculate the cell number directly (Cytflex can do that)
 7. If flow cytometer can not measure events/ μl (like most BD instruments), you would need to add counting beads to get cell counts
 - 20 b. Viability should be above 75%
 17. Resuspend cells at 4×10^6 cells/ml with FBS (with Primocin at $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$)
 18. Add equal amount of FBS containing 20% DMSO and $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ Primocin
 19. Mix well by pipetting up and down
 20. Aliquot 1ml (2×10^6 cells) of cell suspension into cryo tubes and freeze in Mr Frosty at -
 - 25 80°C
 - a. Expected number of cells $\sim 10 \times 10^6$ cells/tumor
 21. Transfer to long-term liquidN2 storage the next day
 - a. Take 1 sample vial and thaw according to the protocol “Thawing of ex vivo cells” b. Control cell counts

30

D. Use of ex vivo EMT6 cells for engagement assay

Thawing ex vivo cells

1. Thaw a vial in the 37°C water bath
2. Transfer the contents of the vial to a 50ml conical tube

3. Add 19 mL of RPMI + 2% FBS to the cells drop-by-drop, while swirling the suspension
4. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 5min
5. Resuspend in 1 mL PBS + 2% FBS + 2mM EDTA
6. Spin, 300xg, 4°C, 5min
- 5 7. Resuspend in 2 mL Assay Buffer (RPMI1640 + 4% Low IgG Serum)
8. Resuspend in 1ml Assay Buffer
9. Count and adjust cells to 0.5×10^6 cells/ml in Assay Buffer
- a. Perform cell count as described in Section C; 16a
- 10 FcγRIIa engagement assay (Promega kit #G9991)
 1. Prepare antibody serial dilutions in Assay Buffer at 1.5X excess.
 - a. 75ul total assay volume
 - b. 10^{-6} M starting concentration
 - c. log dilutions in a 6 point dose response curve in triplicates
 - 15 2. add 25 ul of the antibody dilution to a white, flat bottom 96 well plate.
 - a. use only inner 60 wells
 - b. Fill unused wells with 75ul assay buffer
 3. Add 25 ul *ex vivo* cells to each well containing antibody dilution
 - a. Gently tap the plate to mix cells with antibody
 - 20 4. Incubate for 15 minutes at 37°C, 5% CO₂.
 5. Thaw a vial of FcγRIIa-H Effector cells (0.62mL)(Promega kit 3G991) in the 37°C water bath
 - a. Remove vial from 37°C as soon as it is thawed
 6. Transfer the contents of the vial to a conical tube containing 5.3 mL of Assay Buffer
 - 25 7. Mix by inverting the tube 4-5 times
 8. Count and adjust cells to 0.5×10^6 cells/ml
 - a. Cell counts can be performed using a regular cell counter or hemocytometer
 9. Add 25 ul of the FcγRIIa-H effector cells to the opsonized target cells
 - a. E:T ratio of 1:1
 - 30 10. Gently shake the plates back and forth to mix the contents (75 ul total volume)
 11. Incubate for 5 hours at 37°C, 5% CO₂
 12. After 5 hours, prepare the Bio-Glo Luciferase solution by adding the whole bottle of Bio-Glo™

Assay Buffer to the Bio-Glo Luciferase Assay substrate (10 mL total per kit).

13. remove plate from incubator
14. Add 75 ul of the Bio-Glo™ mix to each reaction well
15. Incubate at RT in the dark for 15 minutes
- 5 16. Measure luminescence in a suitable plate reader
17. Plot curves and calculate EC50 values

Reagents and Buffers

EMT6 complete media (Normal Growth Media, NGM)

- 10 Waymouth's MB 752/1 Medium + 2mM L-glutamine + 15% fetal bovine serum (FBS) + 1% pen/strep

Assay Buffer

RPMI1640 + 4% low IgG fetal bovine serum (FBS)

Collagenase A (Sigma-Aldrich, #10103586001)

- 15 1. Add HBSS with Ca^{2+} Mg^{2+} to create a stock solution of 50mg/ml
2. Invert tube multiple times
3. Incubate for 5min at room temperature
4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube
5. Store at -20°C for up to month
- 20 6. Avoid repeating freeze/thaw cycles

Dispase II (Sigma-Aldrich, # D4693-1G)

1. Reconstitute 1 g of Dispase II in 10 mL molecular biology grade water with 10 mM Sodium Acetate (pH 7.5) and 5 mM Calcium Acetate

- 25 2. Invert tube multiple times
3. Incubate for 60min at room temperature
4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube
5. Store at 4°C for up to month

DNase (Sigma-Aldrich, #4536282001)

- 30 1. Add HBSS with Ca^{2+} Mg^{2+} to create a stock solution of 2mg/ml
2. Invert tube multiple times
3. Incubate for 5min at room temperature
4. Aliquot into 1.5ml snap-cap tube
5. Store at -20°C for up to 7 days

6. Avoid repeating freeze/thaw cycles

Example 9. Evaluation of Antibody for Cancer Therapy--Overview

5 [0407] An antibody for use in treating cancer was additionally evaluated in the following examples. The antibody is referred to in this example as ATRC-101. It is a fully human immunoglobulin G, subclass 1 (IgG1)/lambda antibody that comprises the V_H and V_L regions of AIP-160470. The amino acid sequences of the heavy and light chains are provided in SEQ ID NOS:1723 and 1724, respectively. ATRC-101 is a sequence variant of an antibody
10 discovered in an antibody repertoire generated by Immune Repertoire Capture® (IRC™) technology from plasmablast B cells isolated from a patient with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) adenocarcinoma. At the time of sample collection, the patient was undergoing treatment, which included, in part, an anti-programmed death receptor 1 (PD-1) monoclonal antibody.

15 [0408] The safety profile of ATRC-101 was established in a series of *in vitro* cytokine release and tissue cross-reactivity assays as well as a repeat-dose safety study in a syngeneic disease model (female BALB/c mice inoculated with EMT6 tumor cells). A non-Good-Laboratory-Practice (GLP) 4-week repeat-dose toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys was also conducted to evaluate potential non-target-related toxicity of ATRC-101.

20 [0409] The design of the nonclinical safety package for ATRC-101 reflects the characteristics of the antibody's target and proposed mechanism of action. The ATRC-101 target is a tumor-associated extracellular complex comprising an RNA binding protein and (poly(A) RNA). Although poly(A) RNA and RNA binding proteins such as the polyadenylate binding protein family members are widely expressed across normal human, rhesus monkey, and mouse tissues, ATRC-101 binds preferentially to tumor cells. Tumor-selective binding
25 of ATRC-101 was observed in a variety of human tumor types including NSCLC, breast cancer, CRC, ovarian cancer, and melanoma, where tumor cells were positive, but adjacent tissues were not. Binding to mouse EMT6 tumor cells extracted from tumor tissues is lost over time when these cells are cultured *in vitro*. In addition, binding of ATRC-101 to human tumor tissues was shown to be dependent on the ribonuclease-sensitive component of the
30 complex. ATRC-101 does not bind to tumor adjacent normal cells, normal cynomolgus monkey tissues, and most normal mouse tissues. Together, these data indicate that the ATRC-101 target is tumor-associated, and that cell-surface localization is dependent on the

context of tumor growth *in vivo*. The tumor-association may be based on misfolding, mis-localization, post-translational modification and/or yet unspecified factors. Therefore, the mouse and cynomolgus monkey are not appropriate species for toxicology testing due to no, or very low, ATRC-101 target expression in normal animal tissues.

5 **[0410]** Pharmacological evaluations in preclinical models indicate that once ATRC-101 binds to the target expressed on tumor cells, Fc-dependent interaction with innate immune cells shifts the constitution of lymphoid and myeloid cell populations present in the tumor microenvironment from phenotypes associated predominantly with pro-tumorigenic and immune-suppressive activities toward phenotypes associated with anti-tumorigenic and more
10 pro-inflammatory activities. ATRC-101 does not appear to mediate antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity (ADCC) or complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) *in vitro*. All available data indicate that binding of ATRC-101 to its target does not trigger or abrogate any signal transduction pathways.

[0411] ATRC-101 does not bind to normal human peripheral blood mononuclear cells
15 (PBMCs). Furthermore, ATRC-101 does not induce cytokine release *in vitro* in either PBMC or whole blood-based assays. Thus, ATRC-101 is considered to pose a low risk of triggering cytokine release in humans.

[0412] To support preclinical efficacy and safety studies in mice and pharmacokinetic/toxicokinetic studies in cynomolgus monkeys, sensitive and specific liquid
20 chromatography – tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) methods were developed for the detection of ATRC-101 in mouse and monkey serum, respectively.

[0413] The pharmacokinetic profile of ATRC-101 was characterized in a single-dose study and a repeat-dose study in cynomolgus monkeys. Following a single intravenous (IV) bolus
25 administration to cynomolgus monkeys at dose levels of 1, 10, and 30 mg/kg, the time of maximum serum concentration (T_{max}) was generally observed between 0.083 and 1 hour post-dose. Half-lives ($T_{1/2}$) ranged from 177 to 225 hours. The apparent clearance rate (CL) and apparent volume of distribution (Vd) ranged between 0.15 and 0.436 mL/hr/kg and 51.4 and 117 mL/kg, respectively. Systemic exposure to ATRC-101 increased with dose within
30 the range tested and the increase was approximately dose proportional. In the 4-week repeat-dose IV toxicity and toxicokinetics study in cynomolgus monkeys, where animals received 4 weekly doses of ATRC-101 by IV administration on Days 1, 8, 15 and 22, T_{max} was generally

observed at 0.75 hours post start of infusion (SOI). The terminal elimination phase was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after T_{max} . Systemic exposure increased with dose within the range tested and the increase was approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic exposure on Day 22 was generally higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

[0414] The safety of ATRC-101 and the MFC-042 chimera (harboring an identical human Fv region of ATRC-101 but expressed with a mouse IgG2a Fc region; also referred to as AIP-160470-mIgG2a) was evaluated in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic breast cancer model. The following safety parameters were evaluated in this study: mortality/morbidity, clinical signs, body weights, clinical pathology (hematology and clinical chemistry), serum cytokine evaluation, serum test article concentrations, gross necropsy findings, organ weights, and histopathologic examinations (9 organs plus tumor tissue in tumor-bearing animals). Repeat-dose intraperitoneal (IP) administration of MFC-042 at dose levels of 0, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10 and 30 mg/kg or ATRC-101 at dose levels of 0, 1, 10 and 30 mg/kg, to naïve and EMT6 syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice was well-tolerated and no toxicologically significant effects were noted in any of the parameters examined. Based on these safety assessment results, the no-adverse-effect-level (NOAEL) was considered to be 30 mg/kg for MFC-042 and ATRC-101 in naïve and EMT6 syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice.

[0415] A non-GLP 4-week toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys was conducted to evaluate the potential non-target related toxicity of ATRC-101. In this study, the following parameters were evaluated in this study: mortality/morbidity, clinical signs, qualitative food consumption, body weights, clinical pathology (hematology, clinical chemistry, and urinalysis), cytokines, TK parameters, organ weights, macroscopic and microscopic examinations (20 organs/tissues, including the brain, heart, lung, liver, kidney, and pancreas). Administration of ATRC-101 by intravenous (IV) infusion once weekly for 4 weeks was well tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys at all dose levels administered: 10, 30, and 100 mg/kg/week. The NOAEL was considered to be 100 mg/kg/week, with associated maximum observed concentration (C_{max}) values of 2410 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for males and 2690 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for females, and area under the concentration time curve from time zero to time of last measurement (AUC_{0-t}) values of 185000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{hr/mL}$ for males and 186000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{hr/mL}$ for females on Day 22 (528 days).

[0416] ATRC-101 and chimeric ATRC-101 variants demonstrate anti-tumor activity in several syngeneic mouse tumor models. Anti-tumor activity of ATRC-101 is enhanced in combination with a PD-1 inhibitor.

5 [0417] There was no clinical evidence of irritation or local tolerance issues at ATRC-101 injection sites after repeat dosing (once weekly for 4 doses total) at doses up to 100 mg/kg (concentration: 20 mg/mL) in cynomolgus monkeys.

[0418] In the GLP tissue cross-reactivity study in normal human tissues, staining with ATRC-101 was observed in some human tissues. However, virtually all of the staining was cytoplasmic in nature and therefore is not considered a toxicological concern because it is
10 unlikely that ATRC-101 will cross cell membranes or interact directly with components of the cytoplasm.

[0419] The pharmacological evaluation of ATRC-101 was carried out using the clinical candidate ATRC-101 as well as sequence variants of ATRC-101 expressed with human or mouse Fc regions based on study objectives and available animal models/assays. An
15 overview of the relationship between ATRC-101 and the sequence variants is shown in FIG. 51.

[0420] The following Examples provide further details of the studies summarized above

Example 10. ATRC-101 Target Expression in Tumor Tissues and Cell Lines

20 [0421] Chromogenic IHC, immunofluorescence microscopy, and flow cytometry were used to evaluate ATRC-101 target expression (defined herein by reactivity to a binding antibody) in (i) multiple human tumor tissues, (ii) mouse tumor tissues, and (iii) human and mouse tumor cell lines.

[0422] In an analysis of a variety of human tumors, AIP-160470-mIgG2a bound in a highly selective manner to CRC, TNBC, and melanoma tumor tissues, but not to adjacent tissues
25 FIG. 52.

[0423] The prevalence of target binding was assessed across a set of human tumor cores. Samples were scored as non-reactive if staining was negative or faint and reactive if moderate, positive, or robust. AIP-160470-mIgG2a target binding was present in greater than 50% of tested tumor cores for NSCLC (65%), breast cancer (65%), CRC (57%), and ovarian

cancer (58%). Melanoma showed 43% reactivity. Liver cancer showed 19% reactivity. Cancer subtype-specific differences in the proportion of reactive cores were observed.

[0424] These studies showed that the target of ATRC-101 was highly expressed in several human tumor tissues, including NSCLC, CRC, TNBC, melanoma, and ovarian cancer. The study data indicate that the ATRC-101 target is tumor-associated, and that cell-surface localization is dependent on the context of tumor growth.

[0425] Immunofluorescence was used to assess whether nuclease digestion of RNA influenced the chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a binding to human estrogen receptor positive (ER+) breast cancer. Pre-treatment of fresh frozen tissue sections with RNase A and RNase H abrogated binding of the chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a to human ER+ breast cancer in a concentration-dependent manner FIG. 53. In contrast, deoxyribonuclease (DNase) I pre-treatment did not abrogate binding. This data indicates that ATRC-101 target expression, as assessed by immunofluorescence, is dependent on the RNase-sensitive component of the target.

[0426] ATRC-101 target expression was evaluated on mouse EMT6 tumor cells that were grown in a syngeneic BALB/c mouse. The chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a bound to EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic tumor cores, but not adjacent tissues.

[0427] Surface expression of the ATRC-101 target was also assessed by flow cytometry on mouse and human-derived tumor cell lines. The chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a bound to mouse *ex vivo* EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic tumor cells, dissociated, and immediately stained. Binding was not detected when mouse *ex vivo* EMT6 cells were subsequently cultured *in vitro* for two or more days prior to staining. When the mouse EMT6 cell lines were only grown *in vitro* prior to staining and not grown as subcutaneous grafts in BALB/c mice, no binding was observed. Surface binding was also observed to *ex vivo* Renca, CT26, and LLC1 tumor cells that were grown as subcutaneous grafts in mice prior to staining. No surface binding was observed for 21 human tumor cell lines grown *in vitro*.

[0428] Together, the observations from IHC, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry indicate that the ATRC-101 target is a tumor-associated complex containing RNA and that the expression of this complex and its surface localization are dependent on how the tumor cells were grown.

Example 11. ATRC-101 Target Expression in Normal Human, Cynomolgus Monkey and Mouse Tissues and Normal Human Blood Cells

[0429] Chromogenic IHC and immunofluorescence were used to evaluate ATRC-101 target expression (defined herein by reactivity to a binding antibody) in (i) normal human tissues, 5 (ii) normal cynomolgus monkey tissues, and (iii) normal mouse tissues.

[0430] Specific binding of AIP-160470-mIgG2a was evaluated by immunofluorescence in two formalin- fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue microarrays representing 30 normal human tissue types (FDA808J-1 and FDA808J-2). The chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a was used to minimize non-specific interactions. Tumor-selective binding was 10 observed in human adenocarcinoma, which was included as a positive control (FIG. 54A).

[0431] AIP-160470-mIgG2a immunoreactivity was observed on normal tissues of the 90 cores. Only the stomach and cerebellum displayed a diffuse non-definitive signal over isotype control, each in one of three cores with signs of autolysis. A faint heterogeneous signal was detected in serous acinar glandular epithelium in tongue (head and neck salivary 15 gland), which are secretory in nature, increasing the likelihood of non-specific binding. In contrast to AIP-160470-mIgG2a, the commercial polyclonal antibody raised against PABPC-1 showed immunoreactivity to both tumor tissues and normal tissues (FIGS. 54A and 54B). In a separate analysis, tumor-selective binding was also observed by IHC assessment of colorectal cancer and normal human liver, kidney, stomach, heart, pancreas, and lung tissues.

[0432] The potential species cross-reactivity of ATRC-101 was assessed in normal 20 cynomolgus monkey and mouse tissues in a non-GLP study. The concentration of ATRC-101 antibody used for this assessment was shown to preferentially and distinguishably label viable malignant cells within the positive control mouse EMT6 tumor and not label the adjacent skin or stroma. In fresh frozen normal cynomolgus monkey tissues representing 15 organ types, no definitive staining over isotype control was detected under these conditions. 25 In fresh frozen normal mouse tissues representing 30 distinct organ types, most showed no definitive reactivity. Faint to minimal staining was observed in mouse oral cavity, stomach, small intestine, and spleen.

[0433] No binding of chimeric parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a and chimeric 30 antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a to normal human PBMC preparations was observed by flow cytometry at concentrations at which binding to *ex vivo* EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic tumor cells was observed.

Example 12. ATRC-101 and ATRC-101 Variant Binding Affinity and *In Vitro* Activity

[0434] As explained above, the *in vitro* activity of ATRC-101 was assessed in the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay. This assay uses engineered Jurkat cells carrying a luciferase reporter and *ex vivo* EMT6 tumor cells (from frozen stock) to detect dual Fv and Fc engagement. The FcγRIIa-H reporter gene is activated in the presence of EMT6 *ex vivo* cells and ATRC-101 protein, and results in the expression of luciferase. The activity of the reporter gene is determined by the Bio-Glo™ Luciferase Assay System.

[0435] In this assay, ATRC-101 induced luciferase expression with a half-maximal effective concentration (EC₅₀) of 67.8 ± 37nM. When the assay was performed using cultured EMT6 cells, which do not express detectable levels of ATRC-101 target, no luciferase signal was detected. Similarly, an aglycosylated Fc-variant of ATRC-101, which harbors an N297A mutation and therefore lacks Fc-effector function, did not induce luciferase signal in this assay. These data indicate that both target binding to the Fv region and FcγR2a engagement by the Fc region are required for activity of ATRC-101 in the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay.

[0436] The *in vitro* potency in the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay was greatest for ATRC-101 (AIP-160470-hIgG1), followed by the sequence-optimization variant AIP-133645-hIgG1, and then the parental antibody AIP-192482-hIgG1. Similarly, *in vivo* potency in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model was greatest for the chimeric variant of ATRC-101 (AIP-160470-mIgG2a), followed by the chimeric variant AIP-133645-mIgG2a, with the chimeric variant of the parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a showing the lowest anti-tumor effect.

[0437] *In vitro* ADCC and CDC assays were performed to assess whether ADCC or CDC contribute to the mechanism of action of ATRC-101. The ADCC assay used a CD16-transfected NK92 cell line as effector cells and, as target cells, either tumor-derived *ex vivo* EMT6 cells, which express the target, or cultured EMT6 cells, which do not express target. The chimeric antibody AIP-160470-mIgG2a did not demonstrate cell killing activity of mouse *ex vivo* EMT6, *ex vivo* Renca, or *ex vivo* LLC1 cells in this assay, while a positive control antibody AIP-171125-mIgG2a demonstrated killing of various target cells.

[0438] Similarly, AIP-192482-mIgG2a did not show CDC activity in the CDC assay using rabbit sera as a source of complement and tumor-derived *ex vivo* EMT6 cells as target cells.

These data indicate that ATRC-101 does not appear to act through either ADCC or CDC mechanisms.

Assessment of Cytokine Release Induced by ATRC-101 in Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell and Whole Blood In Vitro Assays

- 5 **[0439]** Systemic activation of immune cells by monoclonal antibodies can lead to cytokine release syndrome. It has been shown that an *in vitro* cytokine release assay (CRA), using immobilized antibody and human PBMCs, is predictive of cytokine release syndrome in patients. The ability of ATRC-101 to induce cytokine release *in vitro* was assessed using human PBMC and whole blood versions of a CRA at Charles River Laboratories
- 10 (Portishead, UK).
- [0440]** In the PBMC version of the CRA, the ability of ATRC-101 to induce cytokine release was assessed on PBMCs obtained from multiple healthy human donors. This assay format uses test and control articles immobilized at 1 µg/well and is considered capable of predicting cytokine storm responses similar to those observed during the phase I clinical trial
- 15 of the therapeutic monoclonal antibody TGN1412. Anti-CD28 clone 28.1 (Ansell Corp., Bayport, MN, USA) and muromonab anti-CD3 (Orthoclone OKT3) were used as positive controls in the PBMC CRA. A human IgG1 (hIgG1) isotype antibody (targeting β-galactosidase), formulation buffer, and Dulbecco's phosphate-buffered saline (DPBS) were included as negative controls.
- 20 **[0441]** In the whole blood version of the CRA, the ability of ATRC-101 to cause cytokine release was assessed on whole blood from multiple healthy, human donors. This assay format uses test articles in solution at a concentration of 1.1nM. Anti-CD28 and alemtuzumab (anti-CD52) were used as positive controls and hIgG1 isotype antibody, formulation buffer, and DPBS were included as negative controls in this assay format.
- 25 **[0442]** In both the PBMC and whole blood versions of the CRA, the cytokine release observed with ATRC-101 was comparable to the cytokine release observed with the hIgG1 isotype control. Cytokine release related to ATRC-101 was generally significantly lower than that observed in response to stimulation with the relevant positive control antibodies. Based on these data, ATRC-101 poses a low risk of triggering cytokine release in humans.
- 30 Example 13. In Vivo Pharmacology

[0443] ATRC-101 was shown to bind to *in vitro* reconstituted complexes containing *in vitro* transcribed RNA and (i) recombinant human/non-human primate PABPC-1 or (ii) recombinant mouse PABPC-1 with comparable affinity and to bind to tumor cores from both human and mouse. Therefore, the *in vivo* pharmacological evaluation of ATRC-101 in
 5 syngeneic mouse models was carried out using the clinical candidate ATRC-101 as well as sequence variants of ATRC-101 expressed with human or mouse Fc regions. Mouse chimeric variants are expected to have higher anti-tumor efficacy in syngeneic mouse models than hIgG1, since hIgG1 has a reduced affinity for mouse Fc gamma receptors.

Preclinical Efficacy and Safety Assessments of MFC-042 and ATRC-101 in Syngeneic
 10 *EMT6 Breast Cancer Model (Studies ATRC-101.PD.18.01 and ATRC-101.PD.18.02)*

[0444] The objective of this study was to evaluate the preclinical efficacy and safety endpoints of MFC-042 (harboring an identical human Fv region of ATRC-101 but expressed with a mouse IgG2a Fc region; also referred to as AIP-160470-mIgG2a) and ATRC-101 administered to naïve and EMT6 syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c
 15 mice. This study was composed of two parts that were conducted concurrently: assessment of MFC-042 (Part A; ATRC-101.PD.18.01) and ATRC-101 (Part B; ATRC-101.PD.18.02).

[0445] In Part A of the study, seven groups of female BALB/c mice (15 animals/group) with established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors (group mean tumor volumes (MTV) = 112 to 113 mm³) were dosed via intraperitoneal (IP) injection with 0 (vehicle), 0.1 mg/kg, 0.3
 20 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, or 30 mg/kg MFC-042 on Days 1, 4, 8, 11, and 15. Two groups of non-tumor bearing (naïve) mice (15 animals/group) were treated with vehicle or 30 mg/kg MFC-042 at the same dose regimen. Animals were euthanized for necropsy examinations on Day 16.

[0446] In Part B of the study, four groups of female BALB/c mice (15 animals/group) with
 25 established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors (group MTV = 108 mm³) were dosed via IP injection with 0 mg/kg (vehicle), 3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, or 30 mg/kg ATRC-101 on Days 1, 4, 8, 11, and 15. Two groups of naïve mice (15 animals/group) were treated with vehicle or 30 mg/kg ATRC-101 at the same dose regimen. Animals were euthanized for necropsy examinations on Day 16.

[0447] The following parameters and end points were evaluated in this study:
 30 mortality/moribundity, clinical signs, body weights, overall efficacy assessment, clinical pathology parameters (hematology and clinical chemistry), serum cytokine evaluation, serum

test article concentrations, gross necropsy findings, organ weights, and microscopic examinations (9 organs and plus tumor tissue in tumor-bearing animals). Overall efficacy was determined based on tumor growth inhibition (TGI), defined as the percent difference between MTVs of treated and control groups, and was assessed on Day 15 (Part A) or Day 5 14 (Part B).

[0448] Repeat-dose IP administration of MFC-042 and ATRC-101 to naïve and EMT6 breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice was well tolerated at dose levels up to 30 mg/kg.

[0449] In Part A (FIG. 55A), the MTV of Group 1 (vehicle control) had reached 787 mm³ on Day 15, with individual tumor volumes ranging from 288 to 1352 mm³. By comparison, MFC-042 treatment groups at lower doses (Groups 2 through 4) did not differ statistically from the vehicle control group or each other ($p > 0.05$ using the Mann-Whitney U test), with MTVs of 719, 847, and 726 mm³, equivalent to 9, -8, and 8% TGI for treatment groups that received 0.1, 0.3 and 1 mg/kg MFC-042, respectively. Higher doses of MFC-042 (3, 10, and 15 30 mg/kg) reduced MTVs to 221 (72% TGI), 92 (88% TGI) and 196 mm³ (75% TGI), respectively, and differed significantly from Group 1 ($p < 0.01$ for 3 mg/kg and $p < 0.001$ for 10 and 30 mg/kg). Notably, all three high doses achieved TGIs that were well above the 60% threshold considered by the contract research organization to indicate potential therapeutic activity. Minimal anti-tumor activity was observed at 3 mg/kg with serum concentrations ranging from 16.6 to 20.3 µg/mL. Maximal anti-tumor activity was noted at 10 mg/kg with 20 measured serum concentrations ranging from 21.9 to 87.5 µg/mL at 6 hours post-dose on Day 1. Microscopically, tumors in mice treated with ≥ 3 mg/kg of MFC-042 had smaller areas of necrosis, occasionally lacked a central area of necrosis and were often accompanied by mixed cell inflammation (≥ 10 mg/kg). Tumor emboli were not observed in the lung of mice 25 administered MFC-042 at ≥ 10 mg/kg.

[0450] In Part B (FIG. 55B), the MTV of Group 1 (vehicle control) had reached 486 mm³ on Day 14, with individual tumor volumes ranging from 221 to 936 mm³. By comparison, treatment with 1 mg/kg ATRC-101 (Group 2) did not differ statistically from the vehicle control ($p > 0.05$) with a MTV of 550 mm³, equivalent to -13% TGI. In contrast, higher doses 30 of ATRC-101 (10 and 30 mg/kg) reduced MTVs to 256 mm³ (47% TGI) and 75 mm³ (85% TGI), respectively, and differed significantly from Group 1 ($p < 0.01$ for 10 mg/kg and $p < 0.001$ for 30 mg/kg). Notably, 30 mg/kg ATRC-101, where the highest measured serum

concentration was 295 µg/mL, exceeded the 60% TGI threshold to indicate potential therapeutic activity. The lower potency of ATRC-101 compared to MFC-042 is expected given that ATRC-101 is a fully human antibody with a reduced affinity for mouse Fc gamma receptors. Microscopically, tumors in mice treated with 30 mg/kg of ATRC-101 had smaller areas of necrosis, occasionally lacked a central area of necrosis and had a lower mitotic rate. In addition, tumor emboli were not observed in the lung of mice treated with ATRC-101.

[0451] In summary, administration of MFC-042 (3 mg/kg, 10 mg/kg, and 30 mg/kg) or ATRC-101 (10 mg/kg and 30 mg/kg) significantly inhibited the growth of syngeneic EMT6 mammary carcinoma tumors in female BALB/c mice. All treatments were well-tolerated.

10 *Efficacy of ATRC-101 Variants in the Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Models*

[0452] The anti-tumor efficacy of chimeric ATRC-101 variants was assessed in EMT6, CT26, and E0711 syngeneic tumor models, chosen based on their demonstrated responsiveness to checkpoint inhibitor therapy. These studies were performed using mouse chimeric variants, harboring a human Fv region expressed with a mouse Fc region to enable optimal interactions with mouse Fc gamma receptors *in vivo*.

Efficacy of ATRC-101 Variants Alone or in Combination with PD-1 Blockade in the EMT6 Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model

[0453] Four studies were performed to assess the anti-tumor efficacy of mIgG2a chimeric variants of ATRC-101 in the EMT6 syngeneic mouse breast cancer model. In all three studies, BALB/c mice were inoculated subcutaneously with 1×10^6 EMT6 mouse mammary carcinoma cells on Day 0 and test article administration was initiated when tumors were established. Statistical comparisons between tumor volumes from different treatment groups were conducted by Wilcoxon rank-sum test of the NAAC and the normalized growth rate metric (NGRM) parameters developed at Atreca, Inc.

[0454] In one study (Study EFF-010), the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model was used to evaluate the impact of Fc-effector function on anti-tumor efficacy following AIP-192482 isotype variant administration. The parental antibody AIP-192482 was expressed as an Fc-effector competent mIgG2a (AIP-192482-mIgG2a), an Fc-effector mutant non N-glycosylated mIgG2a (AIP-192482-mIgG2a-N297A), or mouse immunoglobulin G, subclass 1 (mIgG1; AIP-192482-mIgG1) or mouse immunoglobulin G,

subclass 3 (mIgG3; AIP-192482-mIgG3) with weak Fc-effector function compared to mIgG2a.

[0455] In this study, administration of 10 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a led to significant anti-tumor efficacy compared to the vehicle control ($p < 0.0001$ based on one-sided Wilcoxon rank-sum test of NAAC or NGRM) with complete tumor regression (CR) observed in 15 of 20 mice (FIG. 56). No significant anti-tumor efficacy was observed following administration of the AIP-192482-mIgG2a-N297A variant, while AIP-192482-mIgG1 and AIP-192482-mIgG3 displayed some anti-tumor activities ($p < 0.001$ and $p = 0.01$, respectively, based on Wilcoxon rank-sum test of NAAC). These results indicate that Fc-effector function is linked to and required for the anti-tumor activity of chimeric, parental AIP-192482 in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model.

[0456] In another study (Study EFF-016), seven groups of mice with established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors (group mean tumor volume of 156 mm^3) were randomized to treatment groups of 20 mice per group on Study Day 6. Mice were dosed IP with (i) 10 mg/kg of AIP-192482-mIgG2a, (ii) 5 mg/kg of AIP-192482-mIgG2a, (iii) 5 mg/kg of AIP-133645-mIgG2a, (iv) 2.5 mg/kg of AIP-133645-mIgG2a, (v) 5 mg/kg of AIP-160470 mIgG2a, or (vi) 2.5 mg/kg of AIP-160470-mIgG2a on Days 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24, and 27. Vehicle control animals were dosed with Dulbecco's PBS (DPBS).

[0457] Administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a, AIP-133645-mIgG2a, or AIP-160470-mIgG2a led to a significant reduction in tumor volume at each tested dose level compared to the vehicle control group by metric NAAC and NGRM analyses (FIG. 57). At the dose of 5 mg/kg, both AIP-133645-mIgG2a and AIP-160470-mIgG2a had significantly greater anti-tumor efficacy than AIP-192482-mIgG2a ($p < 0.05$ by NAAC and NGRM analysis for both comparisons. At 5 mg/kg, the largest effect size compared to vehicle control administration (indicative of anti-tumor effect) was observed for AIP-160470-mIgG2a. [

[0458] Administration of AIP-192482 mIgG2a, AIP-133645-mIgG2a, or AIP-160470-mIgG2a at each dose level led to a significant survival benefit compared to vehicle administration ($p < 0.001$ for all test articles and dose levels), with the median survival was delayed relative to the vehicle control group.

[0459] All mIgG2a chimeric ATRC-101 variants showed anti-tumor efficacy in this study, with the greatest effect size observed for AIP-160470-mIgG2a, the chimeric version of ATRC-101.

[0460] In Study EFF-004, the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model was used to evaluate the impact of 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a on tumor volume and survival when administered alone or in combination with 10 mg/kg anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody (clone RMP1-14, BioXCell). In this study, 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a showed significant anti-tumor activity when administered alone or in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody, while anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody did not show anti-tumor efficacy when administered as a monotherapy.

[0461] In this study, administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a alone and AIP-192482-mIgG2a in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody lead to CR in 11 of 16 and 13 of 15 mice, respectively. Animals with CR were re-challenged on Day 51, 24 days after the last treatment. Of the 24 mice that had CR following administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a alone or in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody, 20 remained tumor free post re-challenge, indicating that AIP-192482-mIgG2a can induce immunologic memory.

[0462] The impact of co-administration with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody was further explored in study EFF-020. Female BALB/c mice with established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors were randomized to treatment groups of 20 mice per group on study Day 7, with a group mean tumor volume of approximately 104 mm³. Mice were dosed IP with vehicle (DPBS) or 2 dose levels each of AIP-192482-mIgG2a or AIP-160470-mIgG2a on Days 7, 11, 14, 18, 21, 25, 28. Mice were also dosed IP with 10 mg/kg anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody (clone RMP1-14, BioXCell) or vehicle (DPBS) on Days 7, 11, 14, 18.

[0463] In this study, monotherapy treatment groups showed a significant reduction in tumor growth compared to vehicle control group ($p < 0.01$ for both NAAC and NGRM metric analyses for each comparison. Administration of 5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg AIP-192482 mIgG2a in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody led to a significant reduction in tumor volumes compared to the vehicle control group, the anti-mouse PD-1 monotherapy group, and the respective AIP-192482-mIgG2a monotherapy group ($p < 0.05$ by both NAAC and NGRM metric analysis for each comparison; (FIG. 58A). The number of CRs increased from 0 in the AIP-192482-mIgG2a monotherapy groups to 6 CRs and 4 CRs, respectively, at

5 mg/kg or 10 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody.

[0464] In this study, administration of 2.5 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg AIP-160470-mIgG2a in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody led to a significant reduction in tumor volumes compared to the vehicle control group and the anti-mouse PD-1 monotherapy group ($p < 0.001$ by both NAAC and NGRM metric analysis for each comparison; FIG. 58B). Tumor volumes were not significantly different between AIP-160470-mIgG2a administration in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody and AIP-160470-mIgG2a administration as a monotherapy at either dose level. However, the effect size and number of CR increased

Efficacy of ATRC-101 Variants in the CT26-BALB/c Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model

[0465] Two studies were performed, EFF-031 and EFF-039, to assess the anti-tumor efficacy of mIgG2a chimeric variants of ATRC-101 in the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model. In both studies, BALB/c mice were inoculated subcutaneously with 1×10^6 CT26 mouse colon carcinoma cell line and test article administration was initiated when tumors were established. Statistical comparisons between tumor volumes from different treatment groups were conducted by Wilcoxon rank-sum test of the NAAC and the NGRM parameters developed at Atreca, Inc.

[0466] In Study EFF-031, the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model was used to evaluate the impact of (i) AIP-192482-mIgG2a, (ii) AIP-133645-mIg2a, or (iii) AIP-160470-mIgG2a, dosed IP at 20 mg/kg three times per week for 3 weeks, on tumor volume and survival. In this study, all three test articles showed significant anti-tumor efficacy and survival benefit compared to a vehicle control group dosed with DPBS.

[0467] In Study EFF-039, mice with established subcutaneous CT26 tumors (group mean tumor volume of approximately 145 mm^3) were randomized to treatment groups on Study Day 9. Mice were dosed IP with 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a (40 mice) or vehicle (DPBS; 20 mice) on Days 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, and 29. Tumors in the vehicle control group showed rapid growth of tumor volumes FIG. 59A). Anti-tumor activity of AIP-192482-mIgG2a was significantly greater than in the vehicle control group ($p = 1.21 \times 10^{-10}$ for NAAC and $p = 1.63 \times 10^{-11}$ for NGRM). Significant survival benefit was observed in the AIP-192482-mIgG2a treatment group compared to the vehicle control.

[0468] Animal dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a were observed through Day 97 to assess the durability of response. By Day 97, the group that had been administered AIP-192482-mIgG2a showed CR in 21 of 40 mice (FIG. 59B).

5 [0469] Animals with CR were inoculated with 1×10^6 CT26 cells in the contralateral flank on Study Day 99, 70 days after the last AIP-192482-mIgG2a dose was administered. In parallel, 20 antibody-naïve, age-matched BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 CT26 cells on Study Day 99 as a control. No test article doses were administered in the re-challenge. Naïve BALB/c control mice inoculated with CT26 cells showed rapid tumor growth. In contrast, all 21 mice that had responded with a CR to the previous administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a remained tumor free following re-challenge, indicating that AIP-192482-mIgG2a administration can produce a durable anti-tumor response and immunological memory in the CT26 syngeneic mouse tumor model following administration at either dose level of AIP-160470-mIgG2a in combination with anti- mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody compared to the respective AIP-160470-mIgG2a monotherapy, from 4 15 CRs to 10 CRs at 2.5 mg/kg and from 4 CRs to 8 CRs at 5 mg/kg AIP-160470-mIgG2a.

[0470] Together, the data from these indicate that administration of ATRC-101 variants have anti-tumor activity in the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model and that the activity is enhanced in combination with PD-1 blockade.

Efficacy of ATRC-101 Variants in the CT26-BALBc Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model

20 [0471] Two studies were performed, EFF-031 and EFF-039, to assess the anti-tumor efficacy of mIgG2a chimeric variants of ATRC-101 in the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model. In both studies, BALB/c mice were inoculated subcutaneously with 1×10^6 CT26 mouse colon carcinoma cell line and test article administration was initiated when tumors were established. Statistical comparisons between tumor volumes from different treatment groups were conducted by Wilcoxon rank-sum test of the NAAC and the NGRM parameters developed at Atreca, Inc. 25

[0472] In Study EFF-031, the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model was used to evaluate the impact of (i) AIP-192482-mIgG2a, (ii) AIP-133645-mIgG2a, or (iii) AIP-160470-mIgG2a, dosed IP at 20 mg/kg three times per week for 3 weeks, on tumor volume and survival. In this study, all three test articles showed significant anti-tumor efficacy and survival benefit compared to a vehicle control group dosed with DPBS. 30

[0473] In Study EFF-039, BALB/c mice with established subcutaneous CT26 tumors (group mean tumor volume of approximately 145 mm^3) were randomized to treatment groups on Study Day 9. Mice were dosed IP with 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a (40 mice) or vehicle (DPBS; 20 mice) on Days 9, 11, 13, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25, 27, and 29. Tumors in the vehicle control group showed rapid growth of tumor volumes (FIG. 59A). Anti-tumor activity of AIP-192482-mIgG2a was significantly greater than in the vehicle control group ($p=1.21 \times 10^{-10}$ for NAAC and $p=1.63 \times 10^{-11}$ for NGRM). Significant survival benefit was observed in the AIP-192482-mIgG2a treatment group compared to the vehicle control.

[0474] Animal dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a were observed through Day 97 to assess the durability of response. By Day 97, the group that had been administered AIP-192482-mIgG2a showed CR in 21 of 40 mice (FIG. 59B).

[0475] Animals with CR were inoculated with 1×10^6 CT26 cells in the contralateral flank on Study Day 99, 70 days after the last AIP-192482-mIgG2a dose was administered. In parallel, 20 antibody-naïve, age-matched BALB/c mice were inoculated with 1×10^6 CT26 cells on Study Day 99 as a control. No test article doses were administered in the re-challenge. Naïve BALB/c control mice inoculated with CT26 cells showed rapid tumor growth. In contrast, all 21 mice that had responded with a CR to the previous administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a remained tumor free following re-challenge, indicating that AIP-192482-mIgG2a administration can produce a durable anti-tumor response and immunological memory in the CT26-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model.

Efficacy of ATRC-101 Variant AIP-192482-mIgG2a Alone and in Combination with PD-1 Blockade in E0771 Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Models

[0476] The E0771-C57BL/6 syngeneic mouse tumor model was used to evaluate the impact of administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a, on tumor volumes when administered alone or in combination with an anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody (clone RMP1-14, BioXCell), in study EFF-006. C57BL/6 mice were inoculated subcutaneously with 1×10^6 cell of the E0771 mouse medullary breast adenocarcinoma cell line. Four groups of female mice with established subcutaneous E0771 tumors were randomized to treatment groups of 20 mice per group on study Day 8, with mean tumor volume of approximately 104 mm^3 in each group. Mice were dosed IP with 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle (DPBS) on Days 9, 13, 16, 20, 23, 27, and 30. Mice were also dosed IP with 2.5 mg/kg anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal

antibody or vehicle (DPBS) on Days 9, 13, 16, and 20. Statistical comparisons between tumor volumes from different treatment groups were made by Wilcoxon rank-sum test of the NAAC and the NGRM parameters developed at Atreca, Inc.

[0477] In this study, administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a or anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody alone led to delayed growth of tumor volumes in some animals but did not lead to a significant reduction in tumor volume compared to the vehicle control (FIG. 60). Administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody led to a significant reduction in tumor volumes compared to the vehicle administration ($p=0.0176$ for NAAC and $p=0.0007$ for NGRM), administration of anti-mouse PD-1 alone ($p=0.0455$ for NAAC and $p=0.00194$ for NGRM), and administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a alone ($p=0.0262$ for NGRM).

[0478] These results indicate that administration of an ATRC-101 variant in combination with anti-mouse PD-1 monoclonal antibody increases anti-tumor efficacy compared to the respective monotherapies in the E0771-C57BL/6 syngeneic mouse tumor model.

15 *Impact of Host T Cells on Anti-Tumor Efficacy of AIP-192482-mIgG2a in the EMT6-BALB/c Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model*

[0479] EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor models were used to assess the potential contribution of T cells to anti-tumor efficacy of the parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a, which has anti-tumor activity in the EMT6-BALB/c mouse syngeneic tumor model.

20 [0480] In Study TMD04, anti-tumor efficacy of AIP-192482-mIgG2a was assessed in the presence or absence of an anti-mouse CD8 α antibody, which depletes mouse CD8 $^{+}$ T cells. To assess anti-tumor efficacy, BALB/c mice were inoculated subcutaneously with EMT6 cells. Once tumors were established mice were dosed twice weekly with (i) the T cell-depleting anti-mouse CD8 α antibody or vehicle (DPBS) and (ii) AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle control (DPBS). In this study, administration of AIP-192482-mIgG2a led to a significant reduction in tumor growth in the absence of anti-mouse CD8 α depleting antibody ($p<0.0001$ for comparison of both NAAC and NGRM; FIG. 61). When anti-mouse CD8 α antibody was administered, anti-tumor efficacy of AIP-192482-mIgG2 was abrogated.

[0481] In Study EMT6-ATRC-e002, anti-tumor efficacy of AIP-192482-mIgG2a was assessed in EMT6 tumor-bearing BALB/c nude mice (BALB/c^{nu/nu} (CAnN.Cg-*Foxn1*^{nu}/CrI)), which lack T cells. BALB/c nude mice were inoculated subcutaneously with

EMT6 cells. Starting 7 days post tumor inoculation (group mean tumor volumes between 80 mm³ and 150 mm³), mice were dosed three times weekly with (i) 10 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a, (ii) 20 mg/kg of AIP-192482-mIgG2a, or (iii) vehicle control (DPBS). Animals in all three treatment groups showed rapid progression of tumor volumes through Study Day 25, with no impact of AIP-192482-mIgG2a administration on tumor volumes.

[0482] Together, the data from both experiments indicate that T cells, most likely CD8+ T cells, are required for anti-tumor activity of AIP-192482-mIgG2a in mouse models.

Impact of AIP-192482-mIgG2a on the Tumor Microenvironment in the EMT6-BALB/c Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model

[0483] The impact of administration of the parental antibody AIP-192482-mIgG2a, on the TME was assessed in the EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mouse tumor model in which AIP-192482-mIgG2a has anti-tumor activity.

[0484] As part of study EFF-004, TME was assessed by immunofluorescence in tumors harvested from mice dosed IP with 20 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle (DPBS) on Days 7, 10, 14, 18, and 21. On Day 15, after administration of 3 doses of AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle, the proportion of CD8+ T cells in tumors from mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a was significantly higher than in tumors from mice dosed with vehicle ($p < 0.05$ by Fisher's Least Significant Difference test; (FIG. 62). Similarly, the proportion of iNOS (inducible nitric oxide synthase) positive, pro-inflammatory M1-polarized macrophages in tumors from mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a was significantly higher on Day 15 than in tumors from mice dosed with vehicle ($p < 0.01$ by unpaired t-test; (FIG. 62).

[0485] On Day 22, after administration of 5 doses of AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle, the proportion of CD4+FoxP3+ regulatory T cells (Treg) in tumors from mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a was significantly lower than in tumors harvested from mice that had been dosed with vehicle.

[0486] As part of one study (Study TMD04), in which BALB/c mice with established EMT6 tumors were dosed IP twice weekly with 10 mg/kg AIP-192482-mIgG2a or vehicle. In this study, most mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a were euthanized at study termination on Day 26 and most vehicle treatment mice were euthanized when they reach a tumor volume ≥ 2000 mm³ between Days 25 and 27. Tumors were harvested after euthanasia

and dissociated, and the resulting cell preparations were stained to evaluate the presence of lymphoid and myeloid subsets within the tumor by flow cytometry.

- [0487] A significant increase was observed in the proportions of CD8⁺ T cells, CD4⁺ T cells, natural killer (NK) cells, dendritic cells, Treg, and monocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cells (M-MDSC) between tumors from mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a compared to tumors from mice dosed with vehicle. Conversely, F4/80⁺ macrophages and granulocytic myeloid-derived suppressor cell (G-MDSC) populations were reduced, each showing greater than 10-fold reductions in tumors from mice dosed with AIP-192482-mIgG2a compared to tumors from mice dosed with vehicle.
- 10 [0488] Together, the cell types identified by immunofluorescence on tissue specimens and by flow cytometry of cellular suspensions indicate that binding of the ATRC-101 target results in a change in the proportion and nature of lymphoid and myeloid cell populations in the TME from those predominantly associated with pro-tumorigenic and immune-suppressive properties towards those that are more closely associated with anti-tumorigenic,
- 15 pro-inflammatory properties.

Secondary Pharmacodynamics

- [0489] The specificity and selectivity of ATRC-101 were assessed using an arrayed cell expression screening system (Retrogenix, Whaley Bridge, High Peak, UK). Arrayed cell expression screening systems have been used for specificity assessments and target
- 20 identification. The parental antibody AIP-192482, expressed as a human IgG1 (AIP-192482-hIgG1) evaluated in this study did not show background binding to the HEK293 cells used.

- [0490] AIP-192482-hIgG1 was screened at a concentration of 2 µg/mL on arrayed fixed HEK293 cells each expressing one of the 3559 full-length human plasma membrane
- 25 proteins. Duplicate arrays were probed in a primary screen as well as in a confirmatory/specificity screen. No specific binding of AIP-192482-hIgG1 to any of the expressed proteins was observed. The results indicate ATRC-101 does not bind specifically or selectively to any of the 3559 human plasma membrane proteins that constitute the library as tested.

- 30 *Safety Pharmacology*

[0491] ATRC-101 is a monoclonal antibody with a selective mechanism aimed to treat cancer patients and does not belong to a drug or chemical class expected to cause cardiovascular effects. As detailed in ICH guidelines S6 (R1), S7A, and S9, specific safety pharmacology studies are not required for biotechnology-derived products that achieve
5 specific receptor targeting, such as monoclonal antibodies for anti-cancer pharmaceuticals.

[0492] Further, the mouse and cynomolgus monkey are not appropriate species for safety pharmacology or toxicology studies due to no, or very low, ATRC-101 target expression in normal tissues. Nevertheless, a 4-week exploratory intravenous toxicity study was conducted in cynomolgus monkeys and no non-target effects were observed (as evaluated by routine
10 clinical observations, clinical pathology, cytokines, gross and microscopic evaluations) at ATRC-101 doses ≤ 100 mg/kg (AUC range of 185000 to 186000 hr• μ g/mL). There were also no target-related adverse effects observed (as evaluated by routine clinical observations, clinical pathology, cytokines, gross and microscopic evaluations) in an EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic tumor model at dose levels of ATRC-101 and MFC-042 ≤ 30 mg/kg (the highest
15 serum concentration of 295 μ g/mL and 290 μ g/mL in tumor-bearing mice, respectively).

[0493] Based on immunoprecipitation and mass spectroscopy data, ATRC-101 recognizes a target that is a complex containing human polyadenylate-binding protein family member(s) and poly(A) RNA. ATRC-101 binds with nanomolar affinity to *in vitro* reconstituted complexes containing *in vitro* transcribed poly(A) RNA and (i) recombinant human/non-
20 human primate PABPC-1 or (ii) recombinant mouse PABPC-1.

[0494] While PABPC-1 and poly(A) RNA are widely present in normal cells, the ATRC-101 target appears to be tumor-associated. Tumor-selective binding to ATRC-101 target was observed in a variety of human tumor types including NSCLC, breast cancer, CRC, ovarian cancer, and melanoma, where tumor cores were positive, but adjacent tissues were not.
25 Similarly, the target of ATRC-101 is detected in mouse EMT6 tumor cores, but not adjacent tissues. Binding to mouse EMT6 tumor cells extracted from tumor cores is lost over time when these cells are cultured *in vitro*. In addition, binding to ATRC-101 target in human tumor cores was shown to be dependent on the RNase-sensitive component of the complex.

[0495] In normal human tissues, normal cynomolgus monkey tissues, and most normal
30 mouse tissues, pharmacology assessments revealed no definitive ATRC-101 target binding. In a GLP tissue cross-reactivity study in normal human tissues, staining with ATRC-101 was observed in some human tissues. However, virtually all of the staining detected was

cytoplasmic in nature with the singular exception of rare and sparse staining noted in the distal tubular epithelial cells of the human kidney. The findings are not considered to be toxicologically relevant.

5 [0496] Overall, the pharmacology and toxicology assessments indicate that the target of ATRC-101 is tumor-associated and that cell-surface localization is dependent on the context of tumor growth *in vivo*. The basis of the tumor-association of the ATRC-101 target and selectivity of ATRC-101 remain under study.

10 [0497] ATRC-101 and chimeric ATRC-101 variants show anti-tumor activity across EMT6, CT26, and E0771 syngeneic mouse tumor models, with no signs of toxicity. ATRC-101 variants show increased anti-tumor activity in combination with PD-1 blockade. Anti-tumor activity of ATRC-101 variants is dependent on Fc effector function and the presence of host T cells and is associated with anti-tumorigenic, pro-inflammatory changes in the TME. ATRC-101 does not appear to act through either ADCC or CDC mechanisms. ATRC-101 does not bind to human PBMCs *in vitro* and does not appear to cause cytokine release in
15 PBMC and whole blood *in vitro* assays.

[0498] Based on these *in vivo* and *in vitro* observations, the clinical candidate ATRC-101 is proposed to cause tumor growth inhibition and regression, in part, by (a) altering the composition of the tumor microenvironment to be more anti-tumorigenic and pro-inflammatory, and (b) inducing an adaptive immune response that recruits effector CD8+ T
20 cells to attack the tumors.

[0499] Based on the tumor-selective binding in human carcinomas and melanoma and anti-tumor activity in mouse models, ATRC-101 is selected for administration to a patient for treatment of advanced solid tumors.

Example 14. Toxicology

25 [0500] The nonclinical safety studies of ATRC-101 consisted of *in vitro* assessments of ATRC-101 utilizing human cells and tissues and *in vivo* animal studies in a mouse disease model to assess potential target related toxicity and in cynomolgus monkeys to address potential target-related toxicity and off-target toxicity, respectively. This nonclinical safety strategy is consistent with the recommendations detailed in ICH S6 (R1) as well as ICH S9
30 and is considered appropriate for evaluating the safety profile of ATRC-101. The scope of the

toxicologic evaluation was appropriate to support its proposed clinical use for treatment of cancer.

[0501] The scope of the toxicologic evaluation of ATRC-101 demonstrated an acceptable safety profile and supports first-in-human dosing in cancer patients. The proposed human starting dose is 0.3 mg/kg, which is 8-fold lower than the NOAEL (30 mg/kg; human equivalent dose (HED) = 2.4 mg/kg) in the EMT6 syngeneic breast cancer study and is expected to provide an adequate safety margin for the starting clinical dose.

[0502] The human tissue cross-reactivity study was conducted in compliance with GLP regulations. Non-GLP studies were conducted in accordance with the International Conference on Harmonization (ICH) guidelines using good scientific practices and following the applicable standard operation procedures (SOPs) of the Testing Facility and applicable Sites.

Single-Dose Toxicity

[0503] A single-dose toxicity study was not conducted. However, a single-dose IV bolus pharmacokinetic (PK) and tolerability study with a 4-week observation period was conducted in cynomolgus monkeys. In this study, administration of ATRC-101 was well tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys at dose levels up to 30 mg/kg.

Repeat-Dose Toxicity

[0504] Considering the ATRC-101 target is tumor-associated with no or very low expression in normal animal tissues, the potential target related toxicity of ATRC-101 was evaluated in a repeat-dose EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic breast cancer model. In addition, a non-GLP repeat-dose toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys was conducted to evaluate the potential non-target related toxicity of ATRC-101.

Preclinical Efficacy and Safety Assessments of ATRC-101 and MFC-042 in Syngeneic EMT6 Breast Cancer Model (Studies ATRC-101.PD.18.01 and ATRC-101.PD.18.02)

[0505] Safety parameters were incorporated in this preclinical efficacy and safety assessments study in the mouse EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic breast cancer model to evaluate the potential target-related toxicity of ATRC-101 and MFC-042 (harboring an identical human Fv region of ATRC-101 but expressed with a mouse IgG2a Fc region). This study was composed of two parts that were conducted concurrently: assessment of MFC-042 (Part A; ATRC-101.PD.18.01) and ATRC-101 (Part B; ATRC-101.PD.18.02).

[0506] In Part A of the study, seven groups of female BALB/c mice (15 animals/group) with established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors (group mean tumor volumes (MTVs) = 112 to 113 mm³) were dosed via IP injection with 0 (vehicle), 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg MFC-042 on Days 1, 4, 8, 11, and 15. Two groups of non-tumor bearing (naïve) mice
5 (15 animals/group) were treated with vehicle or 30 mg/kg MFC-042 at the same dose regimen. Animals were euthanized for necropsy examinations on Day 16.

[0507] In Part B of the study, four groups of female BALB/c mice (15 animals/group) with established subcutaneous EMT6 tumors (group MTV = 108 mm³) were dosed via IP injection with 0 (vehicle), 3, 10, or 30 mg/kg ATRC-101 on Days 1, 4, 8, 11, and 15. Two groups of
10 naïve mice (15 animals/group) were treated with vehicle or 30 mg/kg ATRC-101 at the same dose regimen. Animals were euthanized for necropsy examinations on Day 16.

[0508] The parameters evaluated in this study included mortality/morbidity, clinical signs, body weights, overall efficacy assessments, clinical pathology (hematology and clinical chemistry), serum test article concentrations, serum cytokine analysis, gross necropsy
15 findings, organ weights, and microscopic examinations (the brain, heart, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, spleen, stomach, and lymph nodes, as well as tumor tissue in tumor-bearing animals).

[0509] Repeat doses of ATRC-101 at ≥ 10 mg/kg or MFC-042 at ≥ 3 mg/kg to tumor-bearing mice significantly inhibited the growth of EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic mammary
20 tumors. In these groups, tumor growth inhibition, often with evidence of tumor regression, met or exceeded the threshold for potential therapeutic activity.

[0510] There was no ATRC-101 or MFC-042-related mortality in the study. There were no adverse clinical observations or effects on body weight related to ATRC-101 or MFC-042. No toxicologically significant effects were noted in hematology and clinical chemistry
25 parameters. There were no gross pathology observations or notable changes in organ weights in mice euthanized on Day 16.

[0511] The cytokine levels and trends noted following the administration of ATRC-101 and MFC-042 were within the expected biologic response from the administration of human proteins to a mouse tumor model, and/or were related to anti-tumor activity of test articles
30 and, therefore, were not considered adverse.

[0512] Microscopically, tumor masses collected at necropsy were composed of neoplastic cells arranged in streams and bundles. Overall, tumor masses were observed in all mice inoculated with EMT6 tumor cells. There were no ATRC-101 or MFC-042-related adverse microscopic findings at terminal euthanasia.

- 5 [0513] Repeat-dose IP administration of ATRC-101 at dose levels of 0, 1, 10, and 30 mg/kg or MFC-042 at dose levels of 0, 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg, to naïve and EMT6 syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice was well-tolerated and no toxicologically significant effects were noted. Based on these safety assessment results, the NOAEL was considered to be 30 mg/kg for ATRC-101 and MFC-042 in naïve and EMT6
10 syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice. At this dose level, the highest serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were 295 µg/mL and 281 µg/mL in tumor-bearing mice and naïve mice, respectively; the highest serum concentrations of MFC-042 were 367 µg/mL and 533 µg/mL in tumor-bearing mice and naïve mice, respectively.

A 4-Week Dose Range-Finding Toxicology Study with ATRC-101 in Cynomolgus Monkeys
15 (ATRC-101.TX.18.01)

- [0514] The objective of this study was to determine the potential non-target related toxicity and toxicokinetics (TK) of ATRC-101 when administered by IV infusion (30 minutes in duration) once weekly for 4 weeks (Days 1, 8, 15, and 22) to cynomolgus monkeys. In the study, 8 naïve monkeys were randomly assigned to 4 groups (1 animal/sex/group). Animals
20 were dosed once weekly with 0 (vehicle), 10, 30, or 100 mg/kg ATRC-101 via 30-minute IV infusion for 4 weeks (4 doses). The dose volume was 5 mL/kg.

- [0515] The following parameters were evaluated in this study: mortality/moribundity, clinical signs, qualitative food consumption, body weights, clinical pathology (hematology, clinical chemistry, and urinalysis), cytokines, TK parameters, organ weights, macroscopic
25 and microscopic examinations (20 organs/tissues, including the brain, heart, lung, liver, kidney, and pancreas).

- [0516] In the TK evaluation, C_{max} was generally observed at 0.75 hours (T_{max}) post the start of infusion (0.25 hours post the end of infusion). The terminal elimination phase was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after
30 T_{max} . Systemic exposure increased with dose within the range tested. Though there was 1 animal/sex/group, the increase seemed to be approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic

exposure on Day 22 was generally higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

5 [0517] Intravenous administration of ATRC-101 once weekly to cynomolgus monkeys for 4 weeks at doses of 0, 10, 30, or 100 mg/kg/week was well tolerated. All animals survived until terminal necropsy (Day 29). There were no ATRC-101-related changes in clinical signs, qualitative food consumption, body weights, clinical pathology parameters, or most cytokines. There were no ATRC-101-related gross pathology findings, definitive organ weight findings, or microscopic findings.

10 [0518] Administration of ATRC-101 by IV infusion once weekly for 4 weeks was well tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys at all dose levels administered: 10, 30, and 100 mg/kg/week. The NOAEL was considered to be 100 mg/kg/week, with associated C_{max} values of 2410 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for males and 2690 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for females, and AUC_{0-4} values of 185000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{hr/mL}$ for males and 186000 $\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{hr/mL}$ for females on Day 22.

Local Tolerance

15 [0519] The local tolerance of ATRC-101 was assessed in the non-GLP 4-week repeat-dose toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys (ATRC-101.TX.18.01). There was no clinical evidence of irritation or local tolerance issues at the ATRC-101 injection sites after repeat dosing (IV, once every week for 4 doses total) at doses up to 100 mg/kg with an ATRC-101 concentration of 20 mg/mL.

20 Other Toxicity Studies

Tissue Cross-Reactivity Study of ATRC-101 in Normal Human Tissues (ATRC-101.TX.19.01)

[0520] A GLP tissue cross-reactivity study in normal human tissues was conducted to evaluate potential cross-reactivity of ATRC-101 (2 and 10 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) with cryosections from a comprehensive panel of 34 normal human tissues (3 donors per tissue).

25 [0521] ATRC-101 produced weak to strong cytoplasm and cytoplasmic granule staining of rare positive control neoplastic cells in human mammary tumor 016327T2 at both concentrations. ATRC-101 did not specifically react with the negative control stromal fibroblasts in human mammary tumor 016327T2 at either staining concentration. The control article, human IgG1, did not specifically react with either the positive or negative control

30 tissue elements. There also was no staining of the assay control slides. The specific reactions of ATRC-101 in all staining runs with the positive control material and the lack of specific

reactivity with the negative control material, as well as the lack of reactivity of the control article, indicated that the assay was sensitive, specific, and reproducible.

[0522] Membrane and cytoplasmic staining with ATRC-101 were observed in tubular epithelium (weak-strong, rare) in the kidney. Cytoplasmic staining was noted in epithelium (weak-strong, variably frequent) in the Fallopian tube (mucosa), pancreas (ducts, acini), salivary gland (acini), thyroid (follicles, parafollicular cells), and uterus (endometrium); mononuclear cells (weak-moderate, rare) in the small intestine; myoepithelium (weak-moderate, rare-occasional) in the breast; islet cells (weak-moderate, very rare) in the pancreas; neurons (weak-intense, rare-occasional) in the brain (cerebellum, cerebrum) and spinal cord; retinal cells (weak-strong, occasional) in the outer plexiform layer in the eye; cells/processes associated with peripheral nerves (weak-strong, very rare-occasional) in the bladder, breast, eye, gastrointestinal tract (esophagus, small intestine [ganglion cells]), skin, spinal cord (spinal nerve roots), striated (skeletal) muscle; pituicytes (weak-moderate, frequent) in the pituitary neurohypophysis. The subcellular localization of the neuropil staining (weak-moderate, frequent) in the human brain (cerebellum, cerebrum) could not be identified at the resolution of a light microscope.

[0523] In summary, staining with ATRC-101 was observed in some human tissues. However, virtually all of the staining with ATRC-101 was cytoplasmic in nature, and monoclonal antibody binding to cytoplasmic sites in tissue cross-reactivity studies generally is considered of little to no toxicologic significance due to the limited ability of antibody drugs to access the cytoplasmic compartment *in vivo* (Hall et al, 2008; Leach et al, 2010). Membrane staining with ATRC-101 was restricted to rare (1-5% of cells) tubular epithelial cells in the human kidney. Therefore, this staining is not anticipated to be toxicologically significant. The subcellular localization of the neuropil staining in the human brain could not be identified at the resolution of a light microscope; however, this staining is not anticipated to be toxicologically significant as this tissue element is protected by the blood-brain barrier.

Nonclinical Toxicology Findings

[0524] ATRC-101 binds to a tumor-associated version of a complex containing a polyadenylate-binding protein family member and poly(A) RNA. This antibody is considered to pose a low risk of triggering cytokine release in humans based on *in vitro* human PBMC binding and cytokine release study results. A comprehensive battery of non-clinical toxicity studies was performed to establish the toxicologic profile of ATRC-101.

[0525] The potential target-related toxicity of ATRC-101 was evaluated in a preclinical efficacy and safety study in the syngeneic EMT6-BALB/c breast cancer mouse model. In this study, administration of ATRC-101 at dose levels of 0, 1, 10 and 30 mg/kg or MFC-042 (identical human Fv region of ATRC-101 on a mouse IgG2a Fc region) at dose levels of 0, 5 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10 and 30 mg/kg, to naïve and EMT6-BALB/c syngeneic breast cancer tumor-bearing mice was well-tolerated and no toxicologically significant effects were noted. The NOAEL was considered to be 30 mg/kg for ATRC-101 and MFC-042 in naïve and tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice. At this dose level, the highest serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were 295 µg/mL and 281 µg/mL in tumor-bearing mice and naïve mice, respectively; the 10 highest serum concentrations of MFC-042 were 367 µg/mL and 533 µg/mL in tumor-bearing mice and naïve mice, respectively.

[0526] The potential non-target-related toxicity of ATRC-101 was evaluated in a 4-week repeat-dose toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys. Administration of ATRC-101 by IV infusion once weekly for 4 weeks was well tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys at all dose 15 levels administered: 10, 30, and 100 mg/kg/week. The NOAEL was considered to be 100 mg/kg/week, with C_{max} values of 2410 µg/mL for males and 2690 µg/mL for females, and AUC_{0-t} values of 185000 µg•hr/mL for males and 186000 µg•hr/mL for females on Day 22.

[0527] In a GLP tissue cross-reactivity study in normal human tissues, staining with 20 ATRC-101 was observed in some human tissues. However, virtually all of the staining was cytoplasmic in nature and is not a toxicological concern because it is unlikely that ATRC-101 will cross cell membranes or interact directly with components of the cytoplasm. Membrane associated staining with ATRC-101 was restricted to rare (1-5% of cells) tubular epithelial cells in the human kidney. Given the rarity of staining frequency, this staining is not 25 anticipated to be toxicologically significant. Furthermore, ATRC-101 (i) does not appear to mediate either ADCC or CDC, (ii) binding of ATRC-101 to its target was not found to trigger or abrogate any signal transduction pathways, (iii) and any potential renal toxicity will be monitored by urinalysis and clinical chemistry in the proposed clinical trial. Taken together the membrane staining noted on rare tubular epithelial cells in the *in vitro* tissue cross- 30 reactivity study is considered to be a low risk for patient safety.

[0528] Collectively, the results of the non-clinical toxicology studies demonstrate an acceptable safety profile and support progression of ATRC-101 into clinical studies in cancer patients.

Human Dose Rationale

- 5 [0529] The scientific rationale for choosing the human starting dose of 0.3 mg/kg is based on an integrated evaluation of all available ATRC-101 nonclinical pharmacology, PK, and toxicology data, as well as the available literature. At the proposed human starting dose of 0.3 mg/kg the $C_{\max}$ is expected to be approximately 7.81 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and the $\text{AUC}_{0-672\text{h}}$ is expected to be 53.1 $\text{day}\cdot\mu\text{g/mL}$ based on ATRC-101 human dose simulations.
- 10 [0530] The proposed 0.3 mg/kg starting dose provides a substantial safety margin from the NOAEL dose of 30 mg/kg determined in the repeat-dose preclinical efficacy and safety study in EMT6 breast cancer tumor-bearing female BALB/c mice. The human starting dose of 0.3 mg/kg is 1/8 of the NOAEL (30 mg/kg in mice = 2.44 mg/kg human equivalent dose). This provides a safety margin of approximately 47-fold to the expected $C_{\max}$ (7.81 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) in
- 15 human at the proposed starting dose of 0.3 mg/kg.

Example 15. Pharmacokinetics

- [0531] In the single-dose PK study, 6 naïve cynomolgus monkeys (3 males and 3 females) were randomly assigned to 3 dose groups and administered ATRC-101 at 1, 10, or 30 mg/kg via intravenous (IV) bolus injection. Animals were observed for 28 days following the
- 20 administration of ATRC-101. Serum samples were collected at different timepoints and analysed by an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) method for the determination of ATRC-101 concentration.

- [0532] Following a single IV administration, maximum serum concentrations ($C_{\max}$) were observed between 0.083 and 1 hour post-dose except for the female at 1 mg/kg where it was
- 25 observed at 8 hour post-dose. Half-lives ($T_{1/2}$) ranged from 177 to 225 hours. The apparent clearance rate (CL) and the apparent volume of distribution (V_d) ranged between 0.159 and 0.436 mL/hr/kg and between 51.4 and 117 mL/kg , respectively. Systemic exposure increased with dose within the range tested. The increase was approximately dose proportional except for the females between 1 and 10 mg/kg where the increase was lower than dose proportional.
- 30 There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure except at 1 mg/kg where female exposure was 2-fold higher compared to that of male.

- [0533] The toxicokinetic (TK) profile of ATRC-101 was evaluated in a 4-week repeat-dose IV toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys. Eight (8) naïve animals (4 males and 4 females) were given once weekly IV infusion (30 minutes) of ATRC-101 at 0, 10, 30, or 100 mg/kg for a total of 4 doses. Serum samples were collected at different timepoints and analysed by an ELISA method. Maximum serum concentrations was generally observed at 0.75 hours post the start of infusion (SOI). The terminal elimination phase was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after the time of $C_{\max}$ ($T_{\max}$). Systemic exposure increased with dose within the range tested and the increase was approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic exposure on Day 22 was generally higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

LC-MS/MS Method for Measuring ATRC-101 Concentration in BALB/c Mouse Serum (ATRC-101.PD.18.02)

- [0534] ATRC-101 concentration in BALB/c mouse serum was determined using a liquid chromatography – tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) method. In the method, PEP-1, a signature peptide digested from ATRC-101, was measured to determine the concentration of ATRC-101 (the concentration of PEP-1 is equivalent to that of ATRC-101). In this assay, each 10 μ L aliquot of standard, quality control (QC) sample, or study sample was mixed with 25 μ L of working internal standard solution (25 μ g/mL in water), 15 μ L of water, and 150 μ L of SMART Digestion buffer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, Waltham, MA, USA). The samples were briefly centrifuged and a 200 μ L aliquot of the resulting supernatant was transferred to SMART Digestion microtubes. The samples were vortexed and incubated at 65°C while shaking for 2 hours. A 200 μ L aliquot of reaction mixture was mixed with 5 μ L of 20% sodium bisulfite. The reaction was quenched with 5 μ L of neat formic acid. Samples were vortexed and centrifuged. A 150 μ L aliquot of the resulting supernatant was transferred to a clean 96-well low-binding plate. An aliquot was injected onto an LC-MS/MS system for analysis. The liquid chromatography system used a Phenomenex XB-C18 column, 1.0 x 50 mm (2.7 μ m particle size) with a gradient flow consisting of water/formic acid (100/0.5, v/v) and acetonitrile/formic acid (100/0.5, v/v) at a flow rate of 0.600 mL/minute. The signature peptide and internal standard were detected using a Waters Xevo TQ-S triple quadrupole LC-MS/MS system equipped with an ESI (TurboIonSpray®) ionization source operated in the positive ion mode. This method was applicable to quantitation within nominal concentration ranges of 2 to 250 μ g/mL for ATRC-101 from a 10- μ L BALB/c mouse serum aliquot.

*ELISA Method for Measuring ATRC-101 Concentration in Cynomolgus Monkey Serum
(ATRC-101.PK.18.01)*

[0535] ATRC-101 concentration in cynomolgus monkey serum was determined using an ELISA method. This assay employed a quantitative immunoassay technique. Briefly, microtiter plates were coated with sheep anti-human IgG to capture ATRC-101. The assay was calibrated using a standard curve generated from eleven standards within range prepared using the human antibody, ATRC-101 at concentrations of 800, 400, 300, 200, 150, 100, 75, 50, 30, 20, 10 ng/mL, including anchor points at 10 and 800 ng/mL, in neat cynomolgus monkey serum. The QC samples were prepared in serum at a concentration of 250, 175, and 40 ng/mL of ATRC-101 in neat cynomolgus monkey serum. The data regression from the microplate reader was performed using Watson LIMS, version 7.3.0.01. A 4-parameter model was used to fit the sigmoid calibration curve, with a weighting equation of $1/y^2$. Standards, QC samples, and study samples were analyzed with an minimum required dilution of 5-fold and sample concentrations in neat monkey serum ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) were determined. One set of QC samples was prepared before and after preparation of standards, test samples, and blank. Detection of ATRC-101 was accomplished with goat anti-human IgG (heavy and light chains) conjugated to horse radish peroxidase. Tetramethylbenzidine was used as the chromogenic substrate. The range of quantification of the method was 20 – 400 ng/mL.

[0536] The absorption of ATRC-101 was characterized in a single-dose IV bolus PK study and a repeat-dose IV infusion toxicity study in cynomolgus monkeys. Monkey serum concentration of ATRC-101 was determined by an ELISA method.

[0537] In the single-dose pharmacokinetic study, 6 naïve cynomolgus monkeys (3 males and 3 females) were randomly assigned to 3 dose groups and administered ATRC-101 at 1, 10, or 30 mg/kg via IV bolus injection. T_{max} was generally observed between 0.083 and 1 hour post-dose. $T_{1/2}$ ranged from 177 to 225 hours. CL and V_d ranged between 0.15 and 0.436 mL/hr/kg and 51.4 and 117 mL/kg, respectively. Systemic exposure to ATRC-101 increased with dose within the range tested and the increase was approximately dose proportional.

[0538] In the 4-week repeat-dose IV toxicokinetic study in cynomolgus monkeys, 8 naïve animals (4 males and 4 females) were randomly assigned to 4 dose groups and given once weekly IV infusion (30 minutes) of ATRC-101 at 0, 10, 30, or 100 mg/kg for a total of 4 doses. T_{max} was generally observed at 0.75 hours post SOI. The terminal elimination phase

was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after $T_{\max}$. Systemic exposure increased with dose within the range tested and the increase was approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic exposure on Day 22 was generally
5 higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

A Single-Dose Intravenous Bolus Pharmacokinetic Study of ATRC-101 in Cynomolgus Monkeys with a 4-Week Observation Period (ATRC-101.PK.18.01)

[0539] The objective of this study was to evaluate the PK of ATRC-101 in cynomolgus monkeys following a single IV bolus dose administration.

10 [0540] In this study, 6 naïve animals (1 animal/sex/group) were randomly assigned into 3 groups and administered ATRC-101 at 1, 10, or 30 mg/kg once by IV bolus injection. ATRC-101 was formulated in 20mM histidine, 8% sucrose, 0.02% polysorbate 80 at pH 6.0 and further diluted to the target concentration for dosing. The dose volume was 3.0 mL/kg. Pharmacokinetic samples were collected on Day 1 at pre-dose, 5 minutes, 1, 4, 8, 12, 24, 48,
15 96, 168, 240, 336, 504, and 672 hours post-dose. Serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were determined by an ELISA method.

[0541] Parameters in this study included survival, clinical observations, body weights, body temperature, clinical pathology (hematology and serum chemistry), and PK analysis. All animals survived to the end of study. No ATRC-101-related clinical signs were observed.

20 There were no ATRC-101-related findings in body weights, body temperature, or clinical pathology. Serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were below the lower limit of quantification (LLOQ = 20 ng/mL) in all samples collected at the pre-dose timepoint for the treated groups. Following administration of ATRC-101 on Day 1, ATRC-101 was quantifiable throughout the 672-hour sampling period for the dose levels evaluated. FIG. 63. The concentration in the
25 female given 1 mg/kg at 8 hours post-dose was higher compared to that at 10 mg/kg (241 µg/mL vs. 129 µg/mL, respectively).

[0542] Following administration of ATRC-101, $T_{\max}$ were observed between 0.083 and 1 hour post-dose except for the female at 1 mg/kg dose level where the maximum concentration was observed at 8 hours post-dose. Maximum serum concentrations were followed by a
30 decline of ATRC-101 with $T_{1/2}$ ranging from 177 to 225 hours. The CL and V_d ranged between 0.159 and 0.436 mL/hr/kg and between 51.4 and 117 mL/kg, respectively.

- [0543] Systemic exposure to ATRC-101, as defined by $C_{\max}$ and the area under the curve from time 0 to time of analysis (AUC_{0-t}), increased with dose within the range tested. The increase seemed to be approximately dose proportional for the dose levels evaluated except for the females between 1 and 10 mg/kg where the increase was lower than dose proportional.
- 5 There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure except at 1 mg/kg dose level where female exposure seemed to be 2-fold higher compared to that of male.

A 4-Week Dose Range-Finding Toxicology Study with ATRC-101 in Cynomolgus Monkeys (ATRC-101.TX.18.01)

- [0544] The objective of this study was to evaluate the potential non-target related toxicity and TK of ATRC-101 when administered by IV infusion once weekly for 4 weeks to cynomolgus monkeys.
- [0545] In this study, 8 naïve monkeys were randomly assigned to 4 groups (1 animal/sex/group). Animals were dosed once weekly with 0 (vehicle), 10, 30, or 100 mg/kg ATRC-101 via 30-minute IV infusion for 4 weeks (4 doses). The dose volume was 5 mL/kg.
- 15 Toxicokinetic samples were collected at a series of timepoints on Days 1 and 22. Serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were determined by an ELISA method.
- [0546] Serum concentrations of ATRC-101 were below LLOQ (20 ng/mL) in all pre-dose samples collected at Day -7, in all samples collected in the control group on Days 1 and 22, and in all samples at the pre-dose timepoint for the treated groups on Day 1. Following
- 20 administration of ATRC-101 on Days 1 and 22, ATRC-101 was quantifiable through the 168-hour sampling period for all dose levels. ATRC-101 serum concentrations in ATRC-101 treatment groups are shown in FIG. 64.
- [0547] Following administration of ATRC-101, $T_{\max}$ was observed between 0.75 and 4.5 hours post SOI, corresponding to 0.25 and 4 hours post end of infusion (EOI), with most
- 25 cases falling at 0.75 hours post SOI (0.25 hours post EOI). The terminal elimination phase was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after $T_{\max}$.
- [0548] Systemic exposure to ATRC-101, as defined by $C_{\max}$ and AUC_{0-t} , increased with dose within the range tested. Considering that there was 1 animal/sex/group, the increase
- 30 seemed to be approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic exposure on Day 22 was

generally higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

[0549] PK modeling approach was used to predict PK parameters of ATRC-101 in human. The observed systemic concentrations versus time of ATRC-101 in study

- 5 ATRC-101.PK.18.01 were modeled with a standard 2-compartment PK model and allometrically scaled to human based on body weight. Simulations were performed to obtain predicted human serum time courses after doses of 0.1, 0.3, 1, 3, 10, and 30 mg/kg administered once every three weeks over 6 weeks. Human exposure metrics were predicted following a single IV administration. At a concentration of 0.3 mg/kg the $C_{\max}$ in human is
- 10 estimated to reach 7.81 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and the $\text{AUC}_{0-672\text{hr}}$ is estimated to be 53.1 $\text{day}\cdot\mu\text{g/mL}$.

[0550] The projected human PK parameters were correlated to the relevant concentrations from *in vitro* pharmacology studies of activity in the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay. In the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay, the half-maximal effective concentration (EC_{50}) of ATRC-101 was shown to be 68nM. The dose response curves of

15 ATRC-101 in this assay were fit to a four-parameter logistic regression model to assess effective concentrations (EC_{20} , EC_{50} , and EC_{80}). A dose level of 0.3 mg/kg in humans was estimated to result in a $C_{\max}$ (7.81 $\mu\text{g/mL}$) below EC_{50} and achieve a 20% maximal effective concentration (EC_{20}) for approximately 6 days (~33% of dosing interval; based on the Target and Effector Dual Engagement Assay.

- 20 [0551] Following a single IV bolus administration to cynomolgus monkeys at dose levels of 1, 10, and 30 mg/kg, $T_{\max}$ was observed between 0.083 and 1 hour post-dose except for the female at 1 mg/kg where it was observed at 8 hours post-dose. The $T_{1/2}$ ranged from 177 to 225 hours. The CL and Vd ranged between 0.15 and 0.436 mL/hr/kg and 51.4 and 117 mL/kg , respectively. Systemic exposure to ATRC-101 increased with dose within the
- 25 range tested and the increase seemed to be approximately dose proportional except for the females between 1 and 10 mg/kg where the increase was lower than dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure except at 1 mg/kg dose level where female exposure seemed to be 2-fold higher compared to that of male.

- [0552] In the 4-week repeat-dose toxicity and TK study, $T_{\max}$ was generally observed at
- 30 0.75 hours post SOI following once weekly administration via 30 minute IV infusion at 10, 30, and 100 mg/kg/week. The terminal elimination phase was not characterized for any animals due to the relatively sustained concentrations observed after $T_{\max}$. Systemic exposure

increased with dose within the range tested and the increase seemed to be approximately dose proportional. There was no notable gender-related difference in exposure. Following repeated administration, systemic exposure on Day 22 was generally higher compared to Day 1, with individual accumulation ratios ranging from 1.64 to 2.17.

5 **[0553]** Collectively, these data indicate that the PK profile of ATRC-101 is typical for a human IgG1 monoclonal antibody. Data from the single dose PK study in cynomolgus monkey was used to predict the PK parameters of ATRC-101 in humans. At a dose of 0.3 mg/kg ATRC-101 the C_{max} in human is estimated to reach 7.81 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and the $AUC_{0-672\text{hr}}$ is estimated to be 53.1 $\text{day}\cdot\mu\text{g/mL}$.

10 **[0554]** In accordance with regulatory guidelines, no metabolism, tissue distribution, or excretion studies with ATRC-101 have been conducted in animals. As a typical monoclonal antibody, ATRC-101 is expected to degrade into small peptides and amino acids via biochemical pathways that are independent of drug metabolizing enzymes, such as cytochromes P450 enzymes, so no drug-drug interactions are anticipated.

15

[0555] It is understood that the examples and embodiments described herein are for illustrative purposes only and that various modifications or changes in light thereof will be suggested to persons skilled in the art and are to be included within the spirit and purview of this application and scope of the appended claims. All publications, patents, accession
20 numbers, and patent applications cited herein are hereby incorporated by reference for the purposes in the context of which they are cited.

TABLE 1A

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
1 AIP-101235	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRSGSCPSSDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:77)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:123)
2 AIP-127782	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKGRFTISRDD SKNSLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGSCPSSDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:78)	QSVLTQPPPSVSAAPGQKVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSATLGLTGTGDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:124)
3 AIP-189473	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTTSFCRGAACPSSDT SYCAGSYKSYYYFVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:79)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:125)
4 AIP-192571	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGNQCPSSDT SYCGGQYPSYYMDPVGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:126)
5 AIP-125258	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCRKGKQCPSSDT SYCNGYYADYYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:81)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:127)
6 AIP-150199	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
	SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICISSFCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCGGQFKSYFMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:82)	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:128)
7 AIP-115388	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICISSFCCSHNCPSSDT SYCNGYKQYYFMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:83)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:129)
8 AIP-143369	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTYSAAMMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKAVHDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:84)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSNIGSSSVTWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKDNQRPPLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:130)
9 AIP-157045	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSMAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSNNTDAETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:85)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYMNNQRPYGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCA TWDDQLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:131)
10 AIP-175775	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAMMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICISSFCCRGNSCPSSDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKDNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCA TWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:132)
11 AIP-154181	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTYSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSFYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:87)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGASSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNTQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS SWDDNSVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:133)
12 AIP-125984	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFAKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGHTTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNARPYGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCA TWDDSLTVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:134)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
	SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 88)	
1 3	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCNGQYKSYYYFMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 89)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGASSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCA TWDDQLSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO: 135)
1 4	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCGGQYKSYYYFMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 90)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS SWDDNSVRIFFGGGT ¹ KLTVL (SEQ ID NO: 136)
1 5	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCGGYKSYYYFMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 91)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPYGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO: 137)
1 6	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCGGQYKSYYYFMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 92)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO: 138)
1 7	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCGGYKSYYYFMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 93)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPYGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDLSLVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO: 139)
1 8	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYICTSSFCRGGSCPSDDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO: 94)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDLSLVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO: 140)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
	NO: 94)	
1	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQAPSASGTPGQRVIIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
9	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:141)
	SFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95)	
2	EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
0	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKNTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYCTTSFCRGGGSCPSHDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:142)
	SFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:96)	
2	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQAPSASGTPGQRVIIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
1	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:143)
	SFCGGQYNNRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:97)	
2	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQAPSASGTPGQRVIIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
2	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:144)
	SFCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:98)	
2	EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
3	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKNTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYCTTSFCRGGGRCPSRDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:145)
	SFCGGQYNSYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:99)	
2	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTIISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP
4	QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS
	SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:146)
	SFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:100)	

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
2 5 AIP-158623	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:101)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:147)
2 6 AIP-155066	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKNTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTTSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:102)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:148)
2 7 AIP-136538	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQDSYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:103)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:149)
2 8 AIP-166120	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:104)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:150)
2 9 AIP-133645	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:105)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:151)
3 0 AIP-187893	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:106)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:152)
3 AIP-142079	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
1	QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:107)	KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFSGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:153)
3 2	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQDSRYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:108)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:154)
3 3	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKNTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:109)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:155)
3 4	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:110)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:156)
3 5	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYFMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:111)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFSGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:157)
3 6	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:112)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFSGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:158)
3 7	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
	SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQNKQYYMDVWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:113)	TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:159)
3 8	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGNCPSHET SYCGNQYKSYYYMDVWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:114)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:160)
3 9	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYVNIWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:115)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:161)
4 0	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTTSFCCRGASCPHSDT SYCAGSYKSYYYMDVWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:116)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:162)
4 1	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:117)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSDIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:163)
4 2	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGEQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWVGKGTIVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:118)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNTQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLNVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:164)
4 3	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFFCCRGGSCPSHDT	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSPSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:165)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
	SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:119)	
4 4	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKAADGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:120)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO:166)
4 5	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFFCCRGNSCPSSDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:121)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO:167)
4 6	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGT ¹ TVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:122)	QSVLTQPPPSASGTPGQRV ¹ TISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAP KLLIYKNSLRPQVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCS TWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLT ¹ VL (SEQ ID NO:168)

Table 1B

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
1	AIP-101235 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRSGSCPSSD TSYCNQGYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:20)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
2	AIP-127782 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTEYAA SVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGGCPSHD TSYCGGQYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
3	AIP-189473 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TTSFCCRGAACPSSD TSYCAGSYKSYFYFN I (SEQ ID NO:22)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
4	AIP-192571 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGNQCPSSD TSYCGGQYPSYYMD P (SEQ ID NO:23)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
5	AIP-125258 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	ISSFCCRKGQCPSSD TSYCNQYADYYFMD V (SEQ ID NO:24)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
6	AIP-150199 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	ISSFCCRKGQCPSSD TSYCGGQFKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:25)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
7	AIP-115388 GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	ISSFCHSNNPCPSSD TSYCNQYKQYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:26)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
8	AIP-143369 GFTYSAWMS	RIKAVHDGETTDYAA	TSSFCCRGGGCPSHD	SGSSTNIGSSSVT	KDNQRPL (SEQ	STWDDSLSVRV

AIP Number	HCDR1 (SEQ ID NO:2)	HCDR2 PVKG (SEQ ID NO:10)	HCDR3 TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	LCDR1 (SEQ ID NO:49)	LCDR2 ID NO:60)	LCDR3 (SEQ ID NO:68)
9 AIP-157045	GFTFSMAWMS (SEQ ID NO:3)	RIKSNNTDAETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:11)	TSSFCRCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:50)	MNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:61)	ATWDDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:69)
10 AIP-175775	GFTFSAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	ISSFCRCRGNSCPSSD TSYCNQGYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:27)	SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51)	KDNQRP (SEQ ID NO:62)	ATWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:70)
11 AIP-154181	GFTYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:5)	RIKSVQDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:12)	TSSFCRCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:28)	SGASSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:52)	KNTQRPAS (SEQ ID NO:63)	SSWDDNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71)
12 AIP-125984	GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:6)	RIKSVTDGHTTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:13)	TSSFCRCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSTNIGSSTVS (SEQ ID NO:53)	KNNARPY (SEQ ID NO:64)	ATWDDSLTVRI (SEQ ID NO:76)
13 AIP-160829	GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:7)	RIKSVTDGGITDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:14)	ISSFCRCRGNSCPSSD TSYCNQGYKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:29)	SGASSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:52)	KNTQRP (SEQ ID NO:65)	ATWDDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:69)
14 AIP-184744	GFTFSAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4)	RIKSTSDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:15)	ISSFCRCRGGSCPSRD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:30)	SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54)	KDNQRP (SEQ ID NO:62)	SSWDDNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71)
15 AIP-128136	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVQDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:12)	TSSFCRCRGGSCPSD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:31)	SGSKSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:55)	KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:66)	STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72)

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
16 AIP-181273	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:32)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72)
17 AIP-153125	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVQDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:12)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:33)	SGKSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:50)	KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:66)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
18 AIP-160470	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
19 AIP-192482	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSFCGGQDKRYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:34)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
20 AIP-171142	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSFCGGQDKRYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:35)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
21 AIP-157397	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSFCGGQYNRYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:36)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
22 AIP-165430	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:37)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
23 AIP-189526	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSTSDGGITDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:16)	TSSFCCRGSGCPSHD TSFCGGQYNSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:38)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
			NO:38)			
24 AIP-122563	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQDKRYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:34)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
25 AIP-158623	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:37)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
26 AIP-155066	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TTSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:39)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
27 AIP-136538	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQDSRYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:40)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
28 AIP-166120	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
29 AIP-133645	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:37)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73)
30 AIP-187893	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:37)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
31 AIP-142079	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSFCGGQKSYYYMD	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO:9)	V (SEQ ID NO:41)	NO:48)		NO:68)
32 AIP-104188	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSYCGGQDSRYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:42)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73)
33 AIP-106042	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTEGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:17)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSFCGGQYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:39)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73)
34 AIP-100196	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTEGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:17)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSFCGGQYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:37)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73)
35 AIP-180675	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSYCGGQYKSYFYMD V (SEQ ID NO:43)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
36 AIP-170105	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSYCGGQYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
37 AIP-126080	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD TSYCGGQNKQYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:44)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
38 AIP-161571	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRCRGNCPSHE TSYCGNQYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:45)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
39 AIP-181246	GFTFSKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	TSSFCCRCRGSCPSHD	SGSSSNIGSSSVS	KNNQRPS (SEQ	STWDDSLSVRV

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
	(SEQ ID NO:1)	PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSYCGGQKSYYYVN I (SEQ ID NO:46)	(SEQ ID NO:48)	ID NO:59)	(SEQ ID NO:68)
40 AIP-192216	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TTSFCCRGASCPSHD TSYCAGSYKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:47)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
41 AIP-168605	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSDIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:57)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:74)
42 AIP-172872	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGEQTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:18)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNTQRPS (SEQ ID NO:65)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:75)
43 AIP-190051	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSPSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:58)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72)
44 AIP-167533	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKAADDGKQTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:19)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
45 AIP-112580	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	ISSFCCRGNSCPSSD TSYCNQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:27)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)
46 AIP-136060	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:9)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHD TSYCGGQKSYYYMD V (SEQ ID NO:21)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48)	KNSLRPQ (SEQ ID NO:67)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68)

TABLE 2A

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
1	AIP-148327	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYFCTSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1333)	QSVLTQAPSASGTPGQQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASIASGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1527)
2	AIP-198092	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1334)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASIASGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1528)
3	AIP-184490	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGSYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1335)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASIASGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1529)
4	AIP-102396	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1336)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASIASGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDESLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1530)
5	AIP-150055	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1337)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASIASGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1531)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
6 AIP-167084	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDTSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1338)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1532)
7 AIP-185304	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDTSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1339)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1533)
8 AIP-134770	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDTSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1340)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1534)
9 AIP-141887	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFAKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1341)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1535)
10 AIP-196203	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSNAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1342)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1536)
11 AIP-184151	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSNAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1343)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1537)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
12	AIP-128195	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSMAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1344)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1538)
13	AIP-116579	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSMAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1345)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1539)
14	AIP-192329	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSMAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1346)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1540)
15	AIP-192329	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSMAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1347)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1541)
16	AIP-197809	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAYMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1348)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1542)
17	AIP-142489	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWFSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1349)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1543)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
18	AIP-148102	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIQSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1350)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1544)
19	AIP-167726	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKAVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1351)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1545)
20	AIP-199834	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKASATDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1352)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1546)
21	AIP-143179	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSNVDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1353)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1547)
22	AIP-195587	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVHDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1354)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1548)
23	AIP-153462	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVDDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1355)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1549)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
24	AIP-115363	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGHTTDAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1356)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1550)
25	AIP-151090	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTNGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1357)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1551)
26	AIP-168083	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDAETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1358)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1552)
27	AIP-161082	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGQTTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1359)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1553)
28	AIP-114196	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGHTTDAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1360)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1554)
29	AIP-189338	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGEQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1361)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1555)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
30	AIP-183190	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1362)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1556)
31	AIP-110143	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1363)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1557)
32	AIP-147176	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1364)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1558)
33	AIP-134312	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1365)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1559)
34	AIP-128243	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1366)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1560)
35	AIP-156172	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1367)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1561)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
36	AIP-147389	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSAFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1368)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1562)
37	AIP-124314	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1369)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1563)
38	AIP-185291	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1370)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1564)
39	AIP-135247	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCHGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1371)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1565)
40	AIP-113513	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCGGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1372)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1566)
41	AIP-102299	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1373)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1567)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
42	AIP-179097	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGASCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1374)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1568)
43	AIP-109343	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1375)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1569)
44	AIP-119622	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGNSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1376)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1570)
45	AIP-191735	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGNGCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1377)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1571)
46	AIP-157078	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGQCPHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1378)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1572)
47	AIP-153475	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGACPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1379)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1573)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
48	AIP-133650	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCASHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1380)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1574)
49	AIP-190915	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCLSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1381)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1575)
50	AIP-105241	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPAHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1382)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1576)
51	AIP-167400	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPNHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1383)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1577)
52	AIP-109729	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSSDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1384)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1578)
53	AIP-151709	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSQDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1385)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1579)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
54	AIP-137169	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1386)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1580)
55	AIP-199616	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1387)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1581)
56	AIP-189296	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SMCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1388)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1582)
57	AIP-152283	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCAGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1389)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1583)
58	AIP-136628	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1390)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1584)
59	AIP-100340	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGNQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1391)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1585)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
60	AIP-166959	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGAQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1392)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1586)
61	AIP-190362	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGSYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1393)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1587)
62	AIP-101601	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1394)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1588)
63	AIP-159023	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQFKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1395)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1589)
64	AIP-146871	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYPSYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1396)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1590)
65	AIP-170053	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1397)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1591)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
66	AIP-199483	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYQSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1398)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1592)
67	AIP-161048	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKDYIYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1399)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1593)
68	AIP-162041	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSFYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1400)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1594)
69	AIP-197886	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYFYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1401)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1595)
70	AIP-183133	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1402)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1596)
71	AIP-191470	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYIYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1403)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1597)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
72	AIP-151167	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYVDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1404)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1598)
73	AIP-106633	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYFDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1405)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1599)
74	AIP-102624	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMNVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1406)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1600)
75	AIP-109484	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1407)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1601)
76	AIP-164754	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDPWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1408)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1602)
77	AIP-169676	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQFKDYIYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1409)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1603)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
78	AIP-177584	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQSKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1410)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1604)
79	AIP-174676	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQSKKYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1411)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1605)
80	AIP-120546	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYSGGQYKSYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1412)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1606)
81	AIP-186435	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFACRCGGSCPSHDT SYVGGQYKSYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1413)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1607)
82	AIP-171074	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGNSCPAHD SYCGGQYPSYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1414)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1608)
83	AIP-163039	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSCYCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1415)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1609)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
84	AIP-147652	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1416)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1610)
85	AIP-182061	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1417)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1611)
86	AIP-172643	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1418)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1612)
87	AIP-171912	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1419)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1613)
88	AIP-167833	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1420)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1614)
89	AIP-145518	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1421)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1615)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
90	AIP-143155	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1422)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1616)
91	AIP-119664	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1423)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1617)
92	AIP-190526	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1424)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1618)
93	AIP-114403	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1425)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1619)
94	AIP-156760	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1426)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1620)
95	AIP-103803	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1427)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSDIGNSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1621)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
96	AIP-182722	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1428)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1622)
97	AIP-195588	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1429)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1623)
98	AIP-145722	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1430)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSTSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1624)
99	AIP-178251	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1431)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1625)
100	AIP-116142	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1432)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSASVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1626)
101	AIP-183350	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1433)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSTSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1627)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
102	AIP-127108	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1434)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1628)
103	AIP-128147	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1435)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1629)
104	AIP-109510	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1436)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1630)
105	AIP-104086	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1437)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1631)
106	AIP-143132	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1438)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1632)
107	AIP-169636	EVQLVESGGALVCKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1439)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1633)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
108	AIP-152243	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1440)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1634)
109	AIP-138776	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1441)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1635)
110	AIP-103817	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1442)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYANNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1636)
111	AIP-130491	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1443)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYHNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1637)
112	AIP-188155	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1444)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKDNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1638)
113	AIP-167246	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1445)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNTQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1639)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
114	AIP-106139	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1446)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1640)
115	AIP-198351	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1447)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1641)
116	AIP-159326	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1448)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1642)
117	AIP-192275	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1449)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1643)
118	AIP-190761	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1450)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1644)
119	AIP-166832	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1451)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1645)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
120	AIP-148062	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1452)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1646)
121	AIP-129145	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1453)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCATWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1647)
122	AIP-111240	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1454)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSDWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1648)
123	AIP-190749	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1455)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTFDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1649)
124	AIP-153888	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1456)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1650)
125	AIP-130915	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1457)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPGLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDQLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1651)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
126	AIP-109048	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1458)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1652)
127	AIP-170569	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1459)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1653)
128	AIP-154873	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1460)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDNSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1654)
129	AIP-159037	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1461)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSSSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1655)
130	AIP-186826	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1462)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLNVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1656)
131	AIP-156514	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1463)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLNVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1657)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
132	AIP-157122	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1464)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLTVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1658)
133	AIP-173276	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1465)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLTVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1659)
134	AIP-150485	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1466)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVKVFVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1660)
135	AIP-135679	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1467)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVVVFVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1661)
136	AIP-166847	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1468)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVHVFVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1662)
137	AIP-124013	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1469)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVQVFVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1663)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
138	AIP-126285	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1470)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1664)
139	AIP-190274	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1471)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSDIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1665)
140	AIP-150277	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1472)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCHGESDIGHDVLWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1666)
141	AIP-104364	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1473)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1667)
142	AIP-180422	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKGRFTISRDD SKNSLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1474)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1668)
143	AIP-166722	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKGRFTISRDD SKNSLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1475)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAITGLQAEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRFGGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1669)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
144	AIP-193490	EVQLVESGGGLVQPGPSLRISCTASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGFIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKGRFTISRDD SKSIAYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1476)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1670)
145	AIP-129967	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCRCGSCPSHDT SYCNGQFKSYYYMDPWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1477)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1671)
146	AIP-126175	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSHDT SYCNGQYKSYYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1478)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1672)
147	AIP-180905	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSHDT SYCAGSYKSYYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1479)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1673)
148	AIP-141706	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSAFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQYPSYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1480)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1674)
149	AIP-105092	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNLSKTEDTAVYYCTSAFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SFCGGQDKRYYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1481)	QSVLTQPPSVSGAPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1675)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
150	AIP-152031	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSAFCCRCGNCPSHET SYCNGQNKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1482)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1676)
151	AIP-163319	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGNCPSHET SFCGGQDKRYYIMDPWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1483)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1677)
152	AIP-160621	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGNCPSHET SYCGGYKSYFYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1484)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1678)
153	AIP-145212	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCRCGKQCPSSDT SYCAGQYADYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1485)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1679)
154	AIP-112328	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRCGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQYADYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1486)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1680)
155	AIP-193106	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQYADYYVNIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1487)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1681)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
156	AIP-125062	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCRGKQCPSSDT SFCGGQDKRYIFMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1488)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1682)
157	AIP-124301	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSAFCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCGGQYASFYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1489)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1683)
158	AIP-124068	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCGNCPSSDT SYCGGYKDYIYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1490)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1684)
159	AIP-144568	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCGNCPSSDT SYCGGQKSYIYVNIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1491)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1685)
160	AIP-139782	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCGKNCPSHET SYCGGQYADYYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1492)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1686)
161	AIP-171543	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCHGNSCPSSDT SYCGGQNKQIYIYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1493)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1687)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
162	AIP-140148	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCHGNSCPSHDT SYCNGQNKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1494)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1688)
163	AIP-177193	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCHGNSCPSHDT SYCNGQYKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1495)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1689)
164	AIP-171348	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCHGNSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1496)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1690)
165	AIP-193088	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFACHGNSCPSHDT SYVNGYKQYYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1497)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1691)
166	AIP-182087	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCHGNSCPSHDT SYCNGQYKQYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1498)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1692)
167	AIP-151388	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCHGNSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1499)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1693)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
168	AIP-149787	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCLGKACLSDDT SYCGGYASYFYFVNIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1500)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1694)
169	AIP-126097	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFACLGKACLSDDT SYVGGYASYFYFVNIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1501)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1695)
170	AIP-107759	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCCLGNSCPSSDT SYCGGQFKSYYYMDPWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1502)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1696)
171	AIP-148484	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCCLGNSCPSSDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDPWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1503)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1697)
172	AIP-186403	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNQPSYYMDVWVGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1504)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1698)
173	AIP-166629	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNIYPSYFYMDVWVGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1505)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1699)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
174	AIP-165276	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNQPSYYVNIWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1506)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1700)
175	AIP-188293	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFACRGNQCPSET SYVGGYKSYFYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1507)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1701)
176	AIP-109364	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFACRGNQCPSET SYVGGYKSYFFMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1508)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1702)
177	AIP-191805	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFACRKGKCPSSDT SYVGGQFKSYFYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1509)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1703)
178	AIP-181592	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFAKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCCRGGCLSHDT SYCGGQKSYMYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1510)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNYRPSGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1704)
179	AIP-155587	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTYAKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVQDGEQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSCYCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGSYKSYMYMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1511)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCGSSSNIGSSSVWYQQLPG TAPKLLIYKNNYRASGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1705)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
180 AIP-147945	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDASKAWFTWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGNQKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1512)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCTGSSSNIGSSYVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNSLRPQGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1706)
181 AIP-199264	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDASKAWFTWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFACRGGSCPSHDT SYVGGQKSYYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1513)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCTGSSSNIGSSYVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNSLRPQGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1707)
182 AIP-123438	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDASKAWFTWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSYCCCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGSYKSYYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1514)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCTGSSSNIGSSYVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNSLRPQGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1708)
183 AIP-151315	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFDASKAWFTWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1515)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCTGSSSNIGSSYVSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNSLRPQGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1709)
184 AIP-197785	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGNCPSHET SYCGNQKQYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1516)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSASTSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1710)
185 AIP-115782	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPKGLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSHDT SYCNGQKSYYYIMDVWGKGTITVSS (SEQ ID NO:1517)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSASTSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGVDPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1711)

	AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
186	AIP-138130	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYVNIWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1518)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSASTSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1712)
187	AIP-170221	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGASCPHDT SYCAGSYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1519)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSASTSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1713)
188	AIP-167482	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRCGNSCPSSDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1520)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSPSNIGSASTSWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1714)
189	AIP-189475	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1521)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGASSNIGHSSVYQQLP TAPKLLIYRNNQQPLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1715)
190	AIP-102833	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFVYSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGQATDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1522)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNTQRASGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDALNVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1716)
191	AIP-173396	EVQLVESGGALVKGPGSLRLSCAASGFVYSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDGQATDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1523)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYQQLP TAPKLLIYRNNQQPLGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGKLTIVL (SEQ ID NO:1717)

AIP Number	V _H Sequence	V _L Sequence
192 AIP-132355	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFAKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVTDAEITDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSDDT SYCNGQYKSYWMVDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1524)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNARPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1718)
193 AIP-118505	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTYAKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSDDT SFCGGQYKSYWMVDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1525)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSKSNIGSSSVWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKDNQRAAGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1719)
194 AIP-131972	EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSVSDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGSCPSDDT SYCNGQYKSYFMVDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1526)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1720)
195 AIP-189526	EVQLVESGGGLVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVR QAPGKLEWVGRIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKGRFTISRDD SKNTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSFCCRCGRCPSDDT SFCGGQYNSYYMVDVWGQGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:1725)	QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVITISCSGSSNIGSSSVWYQQLP TAPKLLIYKNNQRPSPGVPDRFSGSKGTSASLAISGLRSEDE ADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID NO:1726)

TABLE 2B

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
196	AIP-148327	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:169)	RIKSVTEGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:363)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:557)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:751)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:945)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1139)
197	AIP-198092	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:170)	RIKSVTEGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:364)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:558)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:752)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:946)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1140)
198	AIP-184490	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:171)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:365)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SFCGGYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:559)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:753)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:947)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1141)
199	AIP-102396	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:172)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:366)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:560)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:754)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:948)	STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1142)
200	AIP-150055	GYTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:173)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:367)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:561)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:755)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:949)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1143)
201	AIP-167084	GFDFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:174)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:368)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:562)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:756)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:950)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1144)
202	AIP-185304	GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:175)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:369)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:563)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:757)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:951)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1145)
203	AIP-134770	GFTYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:176)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:370)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:564)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:758)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:952)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1146)
204	AIP-141887	GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:177)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:371)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:565)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:759)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:953)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1147)
205	AIP-196203	GFTFSNAWMS (SEQ ID)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:954)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID)

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
	NO:178)	NO:372)	(SEQ ID NO:566)	NO:760)		NO:1148)
206 AIP-184151	GFTFSRAWMS (SEQ ID NO:179)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:373)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:567)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:761)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:955)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1149)
207 AIP-128195	GFTFSMAWMS (SEQ ID NO:180)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:374)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:568)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:762)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:956)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1150)
208 AIP-116579	GFTFSAWMS (SEQ ID NO:181)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:375)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:569)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:763)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:957)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1151)
209 AIP-192329	GFTFSRAWMS (SEQ ID NO:182)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:376)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:570)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:764)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:958)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1152)
210 AIP-192329	GFTFSRAWMS (SEQ ID NO:183)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:377)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:571)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:765)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:959)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1153)
211 AIP-197809	GFTFSKAYMS (SEQ ID NO:184)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:378)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:572)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:766)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:960)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1154)
212 AIP-142489	GFTFSKAWFS (SEQ ID NO:185)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:379)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:573)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:767)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:961)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1155)
213 AIP-148102	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:186)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:380)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:574)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:768)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:962)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1156)
214 AIP-167726	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:187)	RIKAVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:381)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:575)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:769)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:963)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1157)
215 AIP-199834	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:188)	RIKSATDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:382)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:576)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:770)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:964)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1158)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
216	AIP-143179	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:189)	RIKSNITDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:383)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:577)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:771)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:965) ID NO:965	(SEQ ID NO:1159) STWDDSLSVRV
217	AIP-195587	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:190)	RIKSVHDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:384)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:578)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:772)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:966) ID NO:966	(SEQ ID NO:1160) STWDDSLSVRV
218	AIP-153462	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:191)	RIKSVDDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:385)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:579)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:773)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:967) ID NO:967	(SEQ ID NO:1161) STWDDSLSVRV
219	AIP-115363	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:192)	RIKSVQDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:386)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:580)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:774)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:968) ID NO:968	(SEQ ID NO:1162) STWDDSLSVRV
220	AIP-151090	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:193)	RIKSVTNGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:387)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:581)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:775)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:969) ID NO:969	(SEQ ID NO:1163) STWDDSLSVRV
221	AIP-168083	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:194)	RIKSVTDAETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:388)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:582)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:776)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:970) ID NO:970	(SEQ ID NO:1164) STWDDSLSVRV
222	AIP-161082	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:195)	RIKSVTDGQTTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:389)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:583)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:777)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:971) ID NO:971	(SEQ ID NO:1165) STWDDSLSVRV
223	AIP-114196	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:196)	RIKSVTDGHTTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:390)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:584)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:778)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:972) ID NO:972	(SEQ ID NO:1166) STWDDSLSVRV
224	AIP-189338	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:197)	RIKSVTDGEQTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:391)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:585)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:779)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:973) ID NO:973	(SEQ ID NO:1167) STWDDSLSVRV
225	AIP-183190	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:198)	RIKSVTDGEATDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:392)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:586)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:780)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:974) ID NO:974	(SEQ ID NO:1168) STWDDSLSVRV
226	AIP-110143	GFTFSKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAS	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT	SGSSSNIGSSSVS	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:975)	(SEQ ID NO:1169) STWDDSLSVRV

AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
	(SEQ ID NO:199) GVTFKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO:393) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:587)	(SEQ ID NO:781) SGSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO:975) KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:976)	(SEQ ID NO:1169) STWDDSLSVRV
227 AIP-147176	(SEQ ID NO:200) GVTFKAWMS	PVQG (SEQ ID NO:394) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:588)	(SEQ ID NO:782) SGSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO:976) KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:977)	(SEQ ID NO:1170) STWDDSLSVRV
228 AIP-134312	(SEQ ID NO:201) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:395)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:589)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:783)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:977) ID NO:978)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1171)
229 AIP-128243	(SEQ ID NO:202) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:396)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:590)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:784)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:978) ID NO:979)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1172)
230 AIP-156172	(SEQ ID NO:203) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:397)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:591)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:785)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:979) ID NO:980)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1173)
231 AIP-147389	(SEQ ID NO:204) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:398)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:592)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:786)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:980) ID NO:981)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1174)
232 AIP-124314	(SEQ ID NO:205) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:399)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:593)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:787)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:981) ID NO:982)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1175)
233 AIP-185291	(SEQ ID NO:206) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:400)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:594)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:788)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:982) ID NO:983)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1176)
234 AIP-135247	(SEQ ID NO:207) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:401)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:595)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:789)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:983) ID NO:984)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1177)
235 AIP-113513	(SEQ ID NO:208) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:402)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:596)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:790)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:984) ID NO:985)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1178)
236 AIP-102299	(SEQ ID NO:209) GVTFKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:403)	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO:597)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:791)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:985) ID NO:986)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1179)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO:209)	NO:403)	(SEQ ID NO:597)	NO:791)		NO:1179)
237	AIP-179097	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:210)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:404)	TSSFCCRGASCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:598)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:792)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:986)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1180)
238	AIP-109343	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:211)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:405)	TSSFCCRGKSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:599)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:793)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:987)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1181)
239	AIP-119622	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:212)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:406)	TSSFCCRGNSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:600)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:794)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:988)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1182)
240	AIP-191735	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:213)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:407)	TSSFCCRGGNCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:601)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:795)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:989)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1183)
241	AIP-157078	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:214)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:408)	TSSFCCRGGQCPHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:602)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:796)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:990)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1184)
242	AIP-153475	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:215)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:409)	TSSFCCRGGACPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:603)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:797)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:991)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1185)
243	AIP-133650	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:216)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:410)	TSSFCCRGGSCASHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:604)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:798)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:992)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1186)
244	AIP-190915	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:217)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:411)	TSSFCCRGGSCLSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:605)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:799)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:993)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1187)
245	AIP-105241	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:218)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:412)	TSSFCCRGGSCPAHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:606)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:800)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:994)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1188)
246	AIP-167400	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:219)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:413)	TSSFCCRGGSCPNHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:607)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:801)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:995)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1189)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
247	AIP-109729	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:220) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:220)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:414)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:608)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:802)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:996)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1190)
248	AIP-151709	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:221) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:221)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:415)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:609)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:803)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:997)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1191)
249	AIP-137169	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:222) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:222)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:416)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:610)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:804)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:998)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1192)
250	AIP-199616	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:223) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:223)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:417)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:611)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:805)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:999)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1193)
251	AIP-189296	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:224) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:224)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:418)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SMCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:612)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:806)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1000)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1194)
252	AIP-152283	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:225) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:225)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:419)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCAGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:613)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:807)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1001)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1195)
253	AIP-136628	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:226) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:226)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:420)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:614)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:808)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1002)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1196)
254	AIP-100340	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:227) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:227)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:421)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGNQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:615)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:809)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1003)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1197)
255	AIP-166959	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:228) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:228)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:422)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGAQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:616)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:810)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1004)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1198)
256	AIP-190362	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:229) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:229)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:423)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGSYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:617)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:811)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1005)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1199)
257	AIP-101601	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:230) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:230)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:424)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGSYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:618)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:812)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1006)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1200)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		(SEQ ID NO: 230)	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 424)	SYCGGYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 618)	(SEQ ID NO: 812)	ID NO: 1006)	(SEQ ID NO: 1200)
258	AIP-159023	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 231)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 425)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 619)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 813)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1007)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1201)
259	AIP-146871	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 232)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 426)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 620)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 814)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1008)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1202)
260	AIP-170053	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 233)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 427)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 621)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 815)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1009)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1203)
261	AIP-199483	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 234)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 428)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 622)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 816)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1010)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1204)
262	AIP-161048	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 235)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 429)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 623)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 817)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1011)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1205)
263	AIP-162041	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 236)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 430)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 624)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 818)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1012)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1206)
264	AIP-197886	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 237)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 431)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 625)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 819)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1013)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1207)
265	AIP-183133	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 238)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 432)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 626)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 820)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1014)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1208)
266	AIP-191470	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 239)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 433)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 627)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 821)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1015)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1209)
267	AIP-151167	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 239)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 433)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 627)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 821)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1016)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1209)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO: 240)	NO: 434)	(SEQ ID NO: 628)	NO: 822)		NO: 1210)
268	AIP-106633	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 241)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 435)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYFDV (SEQ ID NO: 629)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 823)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1017)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1211)
269	AIP-102624	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 242)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 436)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMNV (SEQ ID NO: 630)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 824)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1018)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1212)
270	AIP-109484	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 243)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 437)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDI (SEQ ID NO: 631)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 825)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1019)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1213)
271	AIP-164754	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 244)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 438)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDP (SEQ ID NO: 632)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 826)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1020)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1214)
272	AIP-169676	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 245)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 439)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQFKDYIYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 633)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 827)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1021)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1215)
273	AIP-177584	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 246)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 440)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQSKYYIYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 634)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 828)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1022)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1216)
274	AIP-174676	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 247)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 441)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQSKYYIYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 635)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 829)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1023)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1217)
275	AIP-120546	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 248)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 442)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 636)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 830)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1024)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1218)
276	AIP-186435	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 249)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 443)	TSSFACRGGSCPSHDT SYVGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 637)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 831)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1025)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1219)
277	AIP-171074	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 250)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 444)	TSSFCCRGNPCPAHDT SYCGGQPSYYIYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 638)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 832)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1026)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1220)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
278	AIP-163039	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 445)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 639)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 833)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1027)	(SEQ ID NO: 1221)	STWDDSLSVRV
279	AIP-147652	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 446)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 640)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 834)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1028)	(SEQ ID NO: 1222)	STWDDSLSVRV
280	AIP-182061	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 447)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 641)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 835)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1029)	(SEQ ID NO: 1223)	STWDDSLSVRV
281	AIP-172643	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 448)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 642)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 836)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1030)	(SEQ ID NO: 1224)	STWDDSLSVRV
282	AIP-171912	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 449)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 643)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 837)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1031)	(SEQ ID NO: 1225)	STWDDSLSVRV
283	AIP-167833	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 450)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 644)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 838)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1032)	(SEQ ID NO: 1226)	STWDDSLSVRV
284	AIP-145518	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 451)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 645)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 839)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1033)	(SEQ ID NO: 1227)	STWDDSLSVRV
285	AIP-143155	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 452)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 646)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 840)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1034)	(SEQ ID NO: 1228)	STWDDSLSVRV
286	AIP-119664	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 453)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 647)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 841)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1035)	(SEQ ID NO: 1229)	STWDDSLSVRV
287	AIP-190526	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 454)	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 648)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 842)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1036)	(SEQ ID NO: 1230)	STWDDSLSVRV
288	AIP-114403	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	TSSVCLGGSCPSHDT	SGSSNIGSSSVS	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1037)	(SEQ ID NO: 1231)	STWDDSLSVRV

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		(SEQ ID NO: 261) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 455) PVKG	SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 649)	(SEQ ID NO: 843) KNNQRPS	ID NO: 1037 (SEQ ID NO: 1231)	(SEQ ID NO: 1232)
289	AIP-156760	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 262)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 456)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 650)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 844)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1038)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1233)
290	AIP-103803	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 263)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 457)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 651)	SGSSDIIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 845)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1039)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1234)
291	AIP-182722	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 264)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 458)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 652)	SGSSNIQSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 846)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1040)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1235)
292	AIP-195588	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 265)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 459)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 653)	SGSSNIGHSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 847)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1041)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1236)
293	AIP-145722	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 266)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 460)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 654)	SGSSNIGSTSVS (SEQ ID NO: 848)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1042)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1237)
294	AIP-178251	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 267)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 461)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 655)	SGSSNIGSNVS (SEQ ID NO: 849)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1043)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1238)
295	AIP-116142	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 268)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 462)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 656)	SGSSNIGSASVS (SEQ ID NO: 850)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1044)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1239)
296	AIP-183350	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 269)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 463)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 657)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 851)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1045)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1240)
297	AIP-127108	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 270)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 464)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 658)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 852)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1046)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1241)
298	AIP-128147	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 271)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA (SEQ ID NO: 465)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 659)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 853)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1047)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1242)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO: 271)	NO: 465)	(SEQ ID NO: 659)	NO: 853)		NO: 1241)
299	AIP-109510	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 272)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 466)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 660)	SGSSNIGSSSTS (SEQ ID NO: 854)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1048)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1242)
300	AIP-104086	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 273)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 467)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 661)	SGSSNIGSSSVA (SEQ ID NO: 855)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1049)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1243)
301	AIP-143132	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 274)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 468)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 662)	SGSSNIGSSSVT (SEQ ID NO: 856)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1050)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1244)
302	AIP-169636	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 275)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 469)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 663)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 857)	RNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1051)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1245)
303	AIP-152243	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 276)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 470)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 664)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 858)	NNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1052)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1246)
304	AIP-138776	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 277)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 471)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 665)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 859)	MNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1053)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1247)
305	AIP-103817	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 278)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 472)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 666)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 860)	ANNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1054)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1248)
306	AIP-130491	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 279)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 473)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 667)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 861)	HNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1055)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1249)
307	AIP-188155	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 280)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 474)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 668)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 862)	KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1056)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1250)
308	AIP-167246	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 281)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 475)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 669)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 863)	KNTQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1057)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1251)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
309	AIP-106139	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:282)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:476)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:670)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:864)	KNNYRPS (SEQ ID NO:1058)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1252)
310	AIP-198351	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:283)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:477)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:671)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:865)	KNNARPS (SEQ ID NO:1059)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1253)
311	AIP-159326	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:284)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:478)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:672)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:866)	KNNLRPS (SEQ ID NO:1060)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1254)
312	AIP-192275	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:285)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:479)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:673)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:867)	KNNQOPS (SEQ ID NO:1061)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1255)
313	AIP-190761	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:286)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:480)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:674)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:868)	KNNQRAS (SEQ ID NO:1062)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1256)
314	AIP-166832	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:287)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:481)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:675)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:869)	KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:1063)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1257)
315	AIP-148062	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:288)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:482)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:676)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:870)	KNNQRPL (SEQ ID NO:1064)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1258)
316	AIP-129145	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:289)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:483)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:677)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:871)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1065)	ATWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1259)
317	AIP-111240	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:290)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:484)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:678)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:872)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1066)	SSWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1260)
318	AIP-190749	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:291)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:485)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:679)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:873)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1067)	STFDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1261)
319	AIP-153888	GFTFSKAWMS	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT	SGSSSNIGSSSVS	KNNQRPS (SEQ	STWDDSLSVRV

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		(SEQ ID NO: 292)	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 486)	SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 680)	(SEQ ID NO: 874)	ID NO: 1068)	(SEQ ID NO: 1262)
320	AIP-130915	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 293)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 487)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 681)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 875)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1069)	STWDDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1263)
321	AIP-109048	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 294)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 488)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 682)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 876)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1070)	STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1264)
322	AIP-170569	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 295)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 489)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 683)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 877)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1071)	STWDDDLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1265)
323	AIP-154873	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 296)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 490)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 684)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 878)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1072)	STWDDNSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1266)
324	AIP-159037	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 297)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 491)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 685)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 879)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1073)	STWDDSSSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1267)
325	AIP-186826	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 298)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 492)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 686)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 880)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1074)	STWDDSLNVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1268)
326	AIP-156514	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 299)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 493)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 687)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 881)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1075)	STWDDSLLRV (SEQ ID NO: 1269)
327	AIP-157122	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 300)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 494)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 688)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 882)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1076)	STWDDSLTVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1270)
328	AIP-173276	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 301)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 495)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 689)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 883)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1077)	STWDDSLIRV (SEQ ID NO: 1271)
329	AIP-150485	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 302)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 496)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 690)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 884)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1078)	STWDDSLVKV (SEQ ID NO: 1272)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO: 302)	NO: 496)	(SEQ ID NO: 690)	NO: 884)		NO: 1272)
330	AIP-135679	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 303)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 497)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 691)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 885)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1079)	STWDDSLSVWV (SEQ ID NO: 1273)
331	AIP-166847	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 304)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 498)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 692)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 886)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1080)	STWDDSLSVHV (SEQ ID NO: 1274)
332	AIP-124013	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 305)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 499)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 693)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 887)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1081)	STWDDSLSVQV (SEQ ID NO: 1275)
333	AIP-126285	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 306)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 500)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 694)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 888)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1082)	STWDDSLSVRI (SEQ ID NO: 1276)
334	AIP-190274	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 307)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 501)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 695)	SGSSDIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 889)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1083)	STWNDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1277)
335	AIP-150277	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 308)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 502)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 696)	HGSESDIGSHDVL (SEQ ID NO: 890)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1084)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1278)
336	AIP-104364	GFTFSKAWYS (SEQ ID NO: 309)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 503)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 697)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 891)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1085)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1279)
337	AIP-180422	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 310)	RIKSVTDGETTEYAA SVKG (SEQ ID NO: 504)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 698)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 892)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1086)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1280)
338	AIP-166722	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 311)	RIKSVTDGETTEYAA SVKG (SEQ ID NO: 505)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 699)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 893)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1087)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1281)
339	AIP-193490	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 312)	FIKSVTDGETTEYAA SVKG (SEQ ID NO: 506)	TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDT SYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 700)	SGSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 894)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1088)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1282)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
340	AIP-129967	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:313) GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:314)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:507)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQFKSYYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:701)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:895)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1089)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1283)
341	AIP-126175	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:314)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:508)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQFKSYYYVNI (SEQ ID NO:702)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:896)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1090)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1284)
342	AIP-180905	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:315)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:509)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCAGSYKSYYYVNI (SEQ ID NO:703)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:897)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1091)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1285)
343	AIP-141706	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:316)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:510)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCGGQPSYYVNI (SEQ ID NO:704)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:898)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1092)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1286)
344	AIP-105092	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:317)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:511)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SFCGGQDKRYYYVNI (SEQ ID NO:705)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:899)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1093)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1287)
345	AIP-152031	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:318)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:512)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQNKQYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:706)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:900)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1094)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1288)
346	AIP-163319	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:319)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:513)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SFCGGQDKRYYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:707)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:901)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1095)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1289)
347	AIP-160621	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:320)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:514)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCGGYKSYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO:708)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:902)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1096)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1290)
348	AIP-145212	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:321)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:515)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCAGQYADYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:709)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:903)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1097)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1291)
349	AIP-112328	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:322)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO:516)	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT SYCNGQYADYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:710)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:904)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1098)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1292)
350	AIP-193106	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	TSSYCCRGKQCPSSDT	SGSSSNIGSSSVS	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:1099)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:1293)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		(SEQ ID NO: 323) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 517) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCNGQYADYYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 711) ISSFCRCRGKQCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 905) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1099) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1293) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1293) STWDDSLSVRV
351	AIP-125062	(SEQ ID NO: 324) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 518) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SFCGGQDKRYFMDV (SEQ ID NO: 712) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 906) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1100) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1294) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1294) STWDDSLSVRV
352	AIP-124301	(SEQ ID NO: 325) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 519) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCNGQYASFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 713) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 907) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1101) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1295) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1295) STWDDSLSVRV
353	AIP-124068	(SEQ ID NO: 326) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 520) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGYKDYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 714) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 908) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1102) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1296) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1296) STWDDSLSVRV
354	AIP-144568	(SEQ ID NO: 327) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 521) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGYKDYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 715) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 909) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1103) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1297) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1297) STWDDSLSVRV
355	AIP-139782	(SEQ ID NO: 328) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 522) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGYKDYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 716) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 910) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1104) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1298) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1298) STWDDSLSVRV
356	AIP-171543	(SEQ ID NO: 329) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 523) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCGGYKDYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 717) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 911) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1105) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1299) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1299) STWDDSLSVRV
357	AIP-140148	(SEQ ID NO: 330) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 524) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCNGQNKQYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 718) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 912) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1106) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1300) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1300) STWDDSLSVRV
358	AIP-177193	(SEQ ID NO: 331) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 525) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCNGQYKQYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 719) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 913) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1107) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1301) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1301) STWDDSLSVRV
359	AIP-171348	(SEQ ID NO: 332) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 526) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYCNGQYKQYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 720) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 914) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1108) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1302) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1302) STWDDSLSVRV
360	AIP-193088	(SEQ ID NO: 333) GFTFSKAWMS	PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 527) RIKSVTDGETTDYAA	SYVNGYKQYFYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 721) TSFCCQGNKCPSSDT	(SEQ ID NO: 915) SGSSSNIGSSSVS	ID NO: 1109) KNNQRPS (SEQ NO: 1303) STWDDSLSVRV	(SEQ ID NO: 1303) STWDDSLSVRV

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		NO: 333)	NO: 527)	(SEQ ID NO: 721)	NO: 915)		NO: 1303)
361	AIP-182087	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 334)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 528)	TSSFCCCHSNPCPSSDT SYCNGQYKQYYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 722)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 916)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1110)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1304)
362	AIP-151388	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 335)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 529)	TSSFCCCLGKACLSHDT SYCGGYASYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 723)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 917)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1111)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1305)
363	AIP-149787	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 336)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 530)	TSSFCCCLGKACLSHDT SYCGGYASYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 724)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 918)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1112)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1306)
364	AIP-126097	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 337)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 531)	TSSFACLGKACLSHDT SYVGGYASYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 725)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 919)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1113)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1307)
365	AIP-107759	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 338)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 532)	TSSYCCLGNPCPSSDT SYCGGQFKSYVMDP (SEQ ID NO: 726)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 920)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1114)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1308)
366	AIP-148484	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 339)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 533)	TSSYCCLGNPCPSSDT SFCGGQDKRYVMDP (SEQ ID NO: 727)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 921)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1115)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1309)
367	AIP-186403	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 340)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 534)	TSSFCCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNQPSYVMDV (SEQ ID NO: 728)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 922)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1116)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1310)
368	AIP-166629	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 341)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 535)	ISSFCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNYPSYVMDV (SEQ ID NO: 729)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 923)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1117)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1311)
369	AIP-165276	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 342)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 536)	TSSFCCCLGNCPSSET SYCGNQPSYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 730)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 924)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1118)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1312)
370	AIP-188293	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 343)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 537)	TTSFACRGNQCPSET SYVGGYKSYVMDV (SEQ ID NO: 731)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 925)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1119)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1313)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
371	AIP-109364	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 538)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 538)	TTSFACRGNQCPSSSET SYVGGYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO: 732)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 926)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1120)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1314)
372	AIP-191805	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 344)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 539)	TTSFACRGNQCPSSDT SYVGGYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO: 733)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 927)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1121)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1315)
373	AIP-181592	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 345)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 540)	TTSFACRGNQCPSSDT SYVGGYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO: 734)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 928)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1122)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1316)
374	AIP-155587	GFTYAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 346)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 541)	TSSYCCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGYSKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 735)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 929)	KNNYRAS (SEQ ID NO: 1123)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1317)
375	AIP-147945	GFDASKAWFT (SEQ ID NO: 347)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 542)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQNKQYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 736)	TGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 930)	KNSLRPQ (SEQ ID NO: 1124)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1318)
376	AIP-199264	GFDASKAWFT (SEQ ID NO: 348)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 543)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQNKQYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 737)	TGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 931)	KNSLRPQ (SEQ ID NO: 1125)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1319)
377	AIP-123438	GFDASKAWFT (SEQ ID NO: 349)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 544)	TSSYCCLGGSCPSHDT SYCGGYSKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 738)	TGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 932)	KNSLRPQ (SEQ ID NO: 1126)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1320)
378	AIP-151315	GFDASKAWFT (SEQ ID NO: 350)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 545)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 739)	TGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 933)	KNSLRPQ (SEQ ID NO: 1127)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1321)
379	AIP-197785	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 351)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 546)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 740)	SGSPSNIGSASTS (SEQ ID NO: 934)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1128)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1322)
380	AIP-115782	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 352)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 547)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 741)	SGSPSNIGSASTS (SEQ ID NO: 935)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1129)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1323)
381	AIP-138130	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 353)	RIKSVTDGETTDYAA PVKG (SEQ ID NO: 548)	TSSFCRCRGSCPSHDT SYCGGQYASYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO: 742)	SGSPSNIGSASTS (SEQ ID NO: 936)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1130)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1324)

	AIP Number	HCDR1	HCDR2	HCDR3	LCDR1	LCDR2	LCDR3
		(SEQ ID NO: 354) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 548) PVKG	SYCGGQKSYYYVNI (SEQ ID NO: 742)	(SEQ ID NO: 936) ID NO: 1130	(SEQ ID NO: 1324) ID NO: 1130	(SEQ ID NO: 1324) ID NO: 1130
382	AIP-170221	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 355) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 549) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 743)	SGSPSNIGSASTS (SEQ ID NO: 937)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1131)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1325)
383	AIP-167482	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 356) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 550) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 744)	SGSPSNIGSASTS (SEQ ID NO: 938)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1132)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1326)
384	AIP-189475	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 357) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 551) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 745)	SGASSNIGHSSVY (SEQ ID NO: 939)	RNNQQPL (SEQ ID NO: 1133)	STWDDALSIRV (SEQ ID NO: 1327)
385	AIP-102833	GFVYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 358) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 552) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 746)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 940)	KNTQRAS (SEQ ID NO: 1134)	STWDDALNVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1328)
386	AIP-173396	GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 359) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 553) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 747)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 941)	RNNQQPL (SEQ ID NO: 1135)	SSWDDSSLVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1329)
387	AIP-132355	GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 360) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 554) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 748)	SGSSSNIGSSSVT (SEQ ID NO: 942)	KNNARPS (SEQ ID NO: 1136)	ATWDDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO: 1330)
388	AIP-118505	GFTYAKAWFT (SEQ ID NO: 361) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 555) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 749)	SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 943)	KDNQRAS (SEQ ID NO: 1137)	STWDDALSIRV (SEQ ID NO: 1331)
389	AIP-131972	GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO: 362) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 556) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 750)	SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO: 944)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1138)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1332)
390	AIP-189526	GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO: 171) PVKG	(SEQ ID NO: 555) PVKG	TSFCCRGGSCPSHDT (SEQ ID NO: 1727)	SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO: 943)	KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 1138)	STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO: 1332)

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. An isolated antibody that binds to tumor tissues, wherein the antibody
2 binds to an extracellular RNA-protein complex comprising polyadenylated RNA.
- 1 2. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises mRNA.
- 1 3. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises a plurality of different RNAs.
- 1 4. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises one or more mRNA binding proteins.
- 1 5. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises a ribosomal protein.
- 1 6. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises a poly(A)⁺ binding protein.
- 1 7. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises a polyadenylate binding protein family member.
- 1 8. The antibody of claim 7, wherein the polyadenylate binding protein
2 family member is PABPC 1 (PABPC1), PABPC 3 (PABPC3), or PABPC 4 (PABPC4).
- 1 9. The antibody of claim 8, wherein the PABPC family member is
2 PABPC1.
- 1 10. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the extracellular RNA-protein
2 complex comprises MOV10.
- 1 11. The antibody of claim 1, wherein the antibody binds to an
2 polyadenylated RNA binding protein.
- 1 12. The antibody of any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the RNA-protein
2 complex comprises a biomolecular condensate.

- 1 13. The antibody of claim 12, wherein the biomolecular condensate is
2 induced by hypoxia and/or a chemotherapeutic drug.
- 1 14. The antibody of claim 12 or 13, wherein the biomolecules condensate
2 is induced by being a neoplastic cell.
- 1 15. The antibody of any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the antibody
2 induces cellular signaling by binding to an FcγR.
- 1 16. The antibody of any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the antibody
2 comprises an Fc region that binds to FcγRIIa.
- 1 17. The antibody of claim 16, wherein the antibody has an EC₅₀ of 500 nM
2 or lower in an FcγRIIa engagement assay.
- 1 18. The antibody of claim 17, wherein the FcγRIIa engagement assay
2 employs EMT6 tumor cells passaged *in vivo*.
- 1 19. An antibody that binds to tumor tissue, wherein the antibody binds to
2 an extracellular RNA-protein complex and wherein the antibody comprises:
3 a heavy chain variable region comprising:
4 an HCDR1 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1),
5 or a variant HCDR1 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence;
6 an HCDR2 comprising a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG
7 (SEQ ID NO:9), or a variant HCDR2 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to
8 the sequence; and
9 an HCDR3 comprising a sequence
10 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or a variant
11 HCDR3 in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
12 a light chain variable region comprising:
13 an LCDR1 comprising a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID
14 NO:48), or a variant LCDR1 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the
15 sequence;
16 an LCDR2 comprising a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), or
17 variant LCDR2 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the sequence; and

18 an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID
19 NO:68), or a variant LCDR3 in which 1 amino acid is substituted relative to the
20 sequence.

1 20. The antibody of claim 19, wherein the antibody comprises an HCDR1
2 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), an HCDR2 comprising a sequence
3 RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9), an HCDR3 comprising a sequence
4 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), an LCDR1 comprising
5 a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), an LCDR2 comprising a sequence
6 KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV
7 (SEQ ID NO:68).

1 21. The antibody of claim 20, wherein the V_H comprises an amino acid
2 sequence having at least 95% identity to
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
5 DTSYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and the V_L comprises an
6 amino sequence having at 95% identity to
7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
9 NO:140).

1 22. The antibody of claim 21, wherein the V_H comprises a sequence
2 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
3 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
4 DTSYCGGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and the V_L comprises a
5 sequence
6 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
7 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
8 NO:140).

1 23. The antibody of any one of claims 19 to 22, wherein the antibody
2 comprises a heavy chain constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 and a light chain
3 constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722.

1 24. The antibody of claim 23, wherein the heavy chain comprises a
2 sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723 and the light chain comprises a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724.

1 25. An antibody that binds to tumor tissue, wherein the antibody binds to
2 an extracellular RNA-protein complex and wherein the antibody comprises:

3 (a) a heavy chain variable region comprising:

4 (i) an HCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362, or a variant
5 thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;

6 (ii) an HCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, or a
7 variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the
8 sequence; and

9 (iii) an HCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47, 557-750, or 1727 or
10 a variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 amino acids are substituted
11 relative to the sequence;

12 (b) a light chain variable region comprising:

13 (i) an LCDR1 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, or a
14 variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the
15 sequence;

16 (ii) an LCDR2 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, or a
17 variant thereof in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
18 and

19 (iii) an LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, or a
20 variant thereof in which 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 amino acids are substituted relative to the
21 sequence.

1 26. The antibody of claim 25, wherein at least 1 or 2 of the substitutions
2 are conservative substitutions; at least 50% of the substitutions are conservative substitutions;
3 or all of the substitutions are conservative substitutions.

1 27. The antibody of claim 25 or 26, wherein the substitutions in each of the
2 CDRs provides an HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 comprising an
3 amino acid sequence that complies with the following formula:

- 4 (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)X₉(S/T) (SEQ ID
5 NO:1734), wherein X₃ is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; X₆ is A, H, K, M, N or R; and X₉ is F,
6 M, or Y;
- 7 (b) an HCDR2 sequence
8 (F/R)I(K/Q)(A/S)X₅X₆X₇(A/G)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q) (SEQ ID NO:1735), wherein
9 X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D, H, Q, S or T; X₇ is D, E, or N; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is
10 A, I, Q or T; and
- 11 (c) an HCDR3 sequence
12 (I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)X₅CX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂X₁₃X₁₄(D/E)X₁₆SX₁₈X₁₉X₂₀X₂₁X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/Y)
13 (F/Y)X₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1736), wherein X₃ is A, P, S, or T; X₅ is A, C, or S; X₇ is
14 H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₃ is A, N, or S;
15 X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₁₆ is N, Q, or T; X₁₈ is F, M, or Y; X₁₉ is C, S, or V; X₂₀ is A, G, or N;
16 X₂₁ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, S, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, Q, or S; X₂₅ is
17 D, K, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;
- 18 (d) an LCDR1 sequence X₁G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)I(G/Q)(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃
19 (SEQ ID NO:1737), wherein X₁ is H, S, or T; X₄ is E, K, P, or S; X₁₀ is A, H, N, S, or T; X₁₁
20 is A, D, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, L, S, T or Y;
- 21 (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1738),
22 wherein X₁ is A, H, K, M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y; and X₇ is L, Q, S, or
23 Y; and
- 24 (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)(F/W)(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V) (SEQ
25 ID NO:1739), wherein X₅ is D, E, or N; X₆ is A, D, Q, or S; X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or
26 T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q, R, or W.

1 28. The antibody of claim 25, comprising a V_H region that comprises an
2 HCDR1 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:1-8 or 169-362, an HCDR2
3 comprising a sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:9-19 or 363-556, an HCDR3 comprising a
4 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:20-47 or 557-750 or 1727; an LCDR1 comprising a
5 sequence of any one of SEQ ID NOS:48-58 or 751-944, an LCDR2 comprising a sequence of
6 any one of SEQ ID NOS:59-67 or 945-1138, and an LCDR3 comprising a sequence of any
7 one of SEQ ID NOS:68-76 or 1139-1332, in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted in at
8 least one of the HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3.

9 29. The antibody of claim 25, comprising a V_H region comprising an
10 HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3 of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-
11 1526 or 1725; or a V_L region comprising an LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 of any one of SEQ ID
12 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

1 30. The antibody of claim 25, comprising a V_H region comprising the
2 HCDR1, the HCDR2, and the HCDR3 of an antibody set forth in a V_H region of any one of
3 SEQ ID NOS:77-122 and 1333-1526 or 1725; and a V_L region comprising the LCDR1,
4 LCDR2, and LCDR3 of the corresponding light chain of any one of SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or
5 1527-1720 or 1726.

1 31. The antibody of claim 25, wherein the substitutions in each of the
2 CDRs provides a HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3 comprising an
3 amino acid sequence that complies with the following formula:

4 (a) an HCDR1 sequence G(F/Y)X₃X₄(A/S)X₆A(W/Y)(F/M)(S/T), wherein X₃
5 is D, T or V; X₄ is A, F, or Y; and X₆ is A, H, K, M, or N;

6 (b) an HCDR2 sequence
7 RIK(A/S)X₅X₆(D/N)(A/G)X₉X₁₀(D/E)(A/S)(P/S)(K/Q), wherein X₅ is A, N, T, or V; X₆ is D,
8 H, Q, S or T; X₉ is E, G, H, K or Q; and X₁₀ is A, I, Q, or T;

9 (c) an HCDR3 sequence
10 (I/T)(S/T)X₃(F/Y)CCX₇(G/S)X₉X₁₀CX₁₂(N/S)X₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄X₂₅(F/
11 Y)YX₂₈X₂₉(D/N)X₃₁, wherein X₃ is A, P, or S; X₇ is H, L, Q, or R; X₉ is A, G, K, or N; X₁₀ is
12 A, N, Q, R, or S; X₁₂ is A, L, or P; X₁₄ is H, Q, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or Y;
13 X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or Q; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₂₈ is F, L, W, or Y; X₂₉ is
14 F, M, or V; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V;

15 (d) an LCDR1 sequence (S/T)G(A/S)X₄(S/T)(D/N)IG(H/S)X₁₀X₁₁(T/V)X₁₃,
16 wherein X₄ is K, P, or S, X₁₀ is A, N, S, or T; X₁₁ is A, S, T, or Y; and X₁₃ is A, S, T or Y;

17 (e) an LCDR2 sequence X₁(D/N)X₃X₄(Q/R)(A/P)X₇, wherein X₁ is A, H, K,
18 M, N, or R; X₃ is N, S, or T; X₄ is A, L, Q, or Y, and X₇ is L, Q, S, or Y; and

19 (f) an LCDR3 sequence (A/S)(S/T)W(D/N)X₅X₆X₇X₈(I/V)X₁₀(I/V), wherein
20 X₅ is D, E, or N, X₆ is A, D, Q, or S, X₇ is L, N, or S; X₈ is L, N, S, or T; and X₁₀ is H, K, Q,
21 or R.

1 32. The antibody of claim 27 or 31, comprising an HCDR1, HCDR2,
2 HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 designated as AIP-192482, AIP-171142, AIP-

3 165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066, AIP-166120, AIP-133645,
4 AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-150055, AIP-167084, AIP-
5 185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195, AIP-116579, AIP-192329,
6 AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-143179, AIP-195587, AIP-
7 153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082, AIP-114196, AIP-189338,
8 AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-128243, AIP-156172, AIP-
9 147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513, AIP-102299, AIP-179097,
10 AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-153475, AIP-133650, AIP-
11 190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628, AIP-101601, AIP-146871,
12 AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-183133, AIP-191470, AIP-
13 151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080, AIP-161571, AIP-163039,
14 AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-171912, AIP-172872, AIP-
15 167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580, AIP-143155, AIP-119664,
16 AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-195588, AIP-145722, AIP-
17 178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147, AIP-109510, AIP-104086,
18 AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-138776, AIP-103817, AIP-
19 130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351, AIP-159326, AIP-192275,
20 AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-111240, AIP-153888, AIP-
21 130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037, AIP-186826, AIP-156514,
22 AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-124013, AIP-126285, AIP-
23 168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722, AIP-127782, AIP-189473,
24 AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-125062, AIP-177193, AIP-
25 115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475, AIP-102833, AIP-157045,
26 AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-184744, AIP-128136, AIP-
27 181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972 in Table 1A and 2A, or a variant thereof in which at
28 least one, two, three, four, five, or all six of the CDRs contain 1 or 2 amino acid substitutions
29 compared to the corresponding CDR sequence shown in Table 1B or Table 2B.

1 33. The antibody of claim 27 or 31, wherein the antibody comprises an
2 HCDR1, HCDR2, HCDR3, LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3 of an antibody designated as AIP-
3 192482, AIP-171142, AIP-165430, AIP-189526, AIP-122563, AIP-158623, AIP-155066,
4 AIP-166120, AIP-133645, AIP-187893, AIP-142079, AIP-160470, AIP-102396, AIP-
5 150055, AIP-167084, AIP-185304, AIP-134770, AIP-141887, AIP-196203, AIP-128195,
6 AIP-116579, AIP-192329, AIP-197809, AIP-142489, AIP-167726, AIP-199834, AIP-

7 143179, AIP-195587, AIP-153462, AIP-115363, AIP-151090, AIP-168083, AIP-161082,
 8 AIP-114196, AIP-189338, AIP-183190, AIP-110143, AIP-147176, AIP-134312, AIP-
 9 128243, AIP-156172, AIP-147389, AIP-124314, AIP-185291, AIP-135247, AIP-113513,
 10 AIP-102299, AIP-179097, AIP-109343, AIP-119622, AIP-191735, AIP-157078, AIP-
 11 153475, AIP-133650, AIP-190915, AIP-167400, AIP-109729, AIP-151709, AIP-136628,
 12 AIP-101601, AIP-146871, AIP-170053, AIP-199483, AIP-162041, AIP-180675, AIP-
 13 183133, AIP-191470, AIP-151167, AIP-106633, AIP-102624, AIP-109484, AIP-126080,
 14 AIP-161571, AIP-163039, AIP-101235, AIP-182061, AIP-181246, AIP-192216, AIP-
 15 171912, AIP-172872, AIP-167833, AIP-190051, AIP-145518, AIP-167533, AIP-112580,
 16 AIP-143155, AIP-119664, AIP-190526, AIP-114403, AIP-156760, AIP-103803, AIP-
 17 195588, AIP-145722, AIP-178251, AIP-116142, AIP-183350, AIP-127108, AIP-128147,
 18 AIP-109510, AIP-104086, AIP-143132, AIP-170105, AIP-169636, AIP-152243, AIP-
 19 138776, AIP-103817, AIP-130491, AIP-188155, AIP-167246, AIP-106139, AIP-198351,
 20 AIP-159326, AIP-192275, AIP-190761, AIP-166832, AIP-148062, AIP-129145, AIP-
 21 111240, AIP-153888, AIP-130915, AIP-109048, AIP-170569, AIP-154873, AIP-159037,
 22 AIP-186826, AIP-156514, AIP-157122, AIP-173276, AIP-150485, AIP-166847, AIP-
 23 124013, AIP-126285, AIP-168605, AIP-190274, AIP-136060, AIP-180422, AIP-166722,
 24 AIP-127782, AIP-189473, AIP-192571, AIP-112328, AIP-125258, AIP-150199, AIP-
 25 125062, AIP-177193, AIP-115388, AIP-107759, AIP-170221, AIP-143369, AIP-189475,
 26 AIP-102833, AIP-157045, AIP-175775, AIP-154181, AIP-125984, AIP-160829, AIP-
 27 184744, AIP-128136, AIP-181273, AIP-153125, or AIP-131972 in Table 1A or 2A.

- 1 34. An antibody that binds to tumor tissue, wherein the antibody binds to
 2 an extracellular RNA-protein complex and wherein the antibody comprises:
 3 (a) a heavy chain variable region comprising:
 4 (i) an HCDR1 having the sequence
 5 GF(T/V)(F/Y)(S/A)X₆AWM(S/T) (SEQ ID NO:1728), wherein X₆ is K, A, or
 6 M;
 7 (ii) an HCDR2 having the sequence of
 8 RIK(S/A)X₅X₆(D/E)(G/A)X₉X₁₀T(D/E)YAA(P/S)VKG (SEQ ID NO:1729),
 9 wherein X₅ is V, N, A, or T; X₆ is T, Q, S, D, or H; X₉ is E, H, K, or G; and
 10 X₁₀ is T, Q, or I; and
 11 (iii) an HCDR3 having the sequence of

12 (I/T)(S/T)SFCC(H/R)(G/S)X₉X₁₀CPSX₁₄(D/E)TS(F/Y)CX₂₀(G/N)X₂₂X₂₃X₂₄
 13 X₂₅(F/Y)Y(F/Y)(M/V)(D/N)X₃₁ (SEQ ID NO:1730), wherein X₉ is A, G, K,
 14 or N; X₁₀ is N, Q, R, or S; X₁₄ is H, R, or S; X₂₀ is A, G, or N; X₂₂ is Q, S, or
 15 Y; X₂₃ is D, F, N, or Y; X₂₄ is A, K, N, P, or S; X₂₅ is D, Q, R, or S; X₁₉ is D
 16 or N; and X₃₁ is I, P, or V; and
 17 (b) a light chain variable region comprising:
 18 (i) an LCDR1 having the sequence of
 19 SG(S/A)X₄(S/T)(N/D)IGSSX₁₁VX₁₃ (SEQ ID NO:1731), wherein X₄ is S, P,
 20 or K; X₁₁ is S, Y, or T; and X₁₃ is S, Y, or T;
 21 (ii) an LCDR2 having the sequence of
 22 (K/M)(N/D)X₃X₄R(P/A)X₇ (SEQ ID NO:1732), wherein X₃ is S, N or T; X₄ is
 23 L, Q, or A; X₅ is P or A; X₇ is Q, S, Y, or L; and
 24 (iii) an LCDR3 having the sequence of
 25 (S/A)(T/S)W(D/N)X₅X₆(L/N)X₈(V/I)R(V/I) (SEQ ID NO:1733), wherein X₅
 26 is E, D or N; X₆ is S, A, or Q; and X₈ is N, S or T.

1 35. The antibody of claim 34, wherein, in the HCDR1 sequence, position 3
 2 is T; position 4 is F; position 5 is S; position 6 is K; and/or position 10 is S.

1 36. The antibody of claim 34, wherein the HCDR1 sequence comprises a
 2 sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1).

1 37. The antibody of claim 34, wherein the HCDR1 comprises a sequence
 2 of any one of GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), GFVFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:7),
 3 GFTFAKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:6), GFTYSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:5), GFTFSMAWMS
 4 (SEQ ID NO:3), GFTYSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:2), or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8).

1 38. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 37, wherein, in the HCDR2
 2 sequence, position 4 is S; position 5 is V; position 6 is T; position 7 is D; position 8 is G;
 3 position 9 is E; position 10 is T; position 12 is D; and/or position 16 is P.

1 39. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 37, wherein the HCDR2
 2 comprises a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9).

1 40. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 37, wherein the HCDR2
 2 comprises a sequence RIKSVTDGEQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:18),

3 RIKAADDGKQTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:19), RIKSVTDGETTEYAASVKG (SEQ ID
 4 NO:9), RIKAVHDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:10), RIKSNTDAETTDYAAPVKG
 5 (SEQ ID NO:11), RIKSVQDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:12),
 6 RIKSVTDGHTTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:13), RIKSVTDGGITDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID
 7 NO:14), RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15), RIKSTSDGGITDYAAPVKG
 8 (SEQ ID NO:16), or RIKSVTEGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:17).

1 41. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 40, wherein, in the HCDR3
 2 sequence, position 1 is T; position 2 is S; position 7 is R; position 8 is G; position 9 is G;
 3 position 10 is S; position 14 is H; position 15 is D; position 18 is Y; position 20 is G; and/or
 4 position 21 is G.

1 42. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 40, wherein the HCDR3
 2 comprises a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:33),
 3 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or
 4 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSFYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:28).

1 43. The antibody of any one of claims 34 to 40 wherein the HCDR3
 2 comprises a sequence:
 3 TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:32),
 4 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30),
 5 ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:29),
 6 ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27),
 7 ISSFCCHSNNCPSSDTSYCNGYYKQYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:26),
 8 ISSFCCRGGKQCPSSDTSYCGGQFKSYFFMDV (SEQ ID NO:25),
 9 ISSFCCRGGKQCPSSDTSYCNGYYADYYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:24),
 10 TSSFCCRGNGQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23),
 11 TTSFCCRGASCPSSDTSYCAGSYKSYFFVNI (SEQ ID NO:22),
 12 TSSFCCRSGCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20),
 13 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:42),
 14 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGSYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:41),
 15 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:37),
 16 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGQDSRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:40),
 17 TTSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:39),
 18 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34),

- 19 TTSFCCRGGRCPSRDTSFCCGGQYNSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:38),
20 TTSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQYNRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:36), and
21 TTSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:35).

1 44. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 43, wherein, in the LCDR1
2 sequence, position 3 is S; position 4 is S; position 5 is S; position 6 is N; position 11 is S;
3 and/or position 13 is S.

1 45. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 43, wherein the LCDR1
2 comprises a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48).

1 46. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 43, wherein the LCDR1
2 comprises the sequence SGSKSNIGSSYVS (SEQ ID NO:50), SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID
3 NO:56), SGSKSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:55), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54),
4 SGASSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:52), SGSSTNIGSSTVS (SEQ ID NO:53),
5 SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51), or SGSSTNIGSSSVT (SEQ ID NO:49).

1 47. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 46, wherein, in the LCDR2
2 sequence, position 1 is K; position 2 is N; position 3 is N; position 4 is Q; position 6 is P;
3 and/or position 7 is S.

1 48. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 46, wherein the LCDR2
2 sequence comprises a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59).

1 49. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 46, wherein the LCDR2
2 comprises a sequence KNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:66), KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62),
3 KNTQRPS (SEQ ID NO:65), KNNARPY (SEQ ID NO:64), KNTQRAS (SEQ ID NO:63),
4 MNNQRPY (SEQ ID NO:61), or KDNQRPL (SEQ ID NO:60).

1 50. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 49, wherein, in the LCDR3
2 sequence, position 1 is S; position 2 is T; position 4 is D; position 5 is D; position 6 is S;
3 position 7 is L; position 8 is S; position 9 is V; and/or position 11 is V.

1 51. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 49, wherein the LCDR3
2 sequence comprises a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

1 52. The antibody of any one claims 34 to 49, wherein the LCDR3
2 sequence comprises a sequence STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72), SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ
3 ID NO:71), ATWDDQLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:69), ATWDDSLTVRI (SEQ ID NO:76),
4 ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70), or STWDESLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:73).

1 53. The antibody of claim 34 wherein:
2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1),
3 GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4), or GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8);
4 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9) or
5 RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15);
6 the HCDR3 has a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV
7 (SEQ ID NO:32), TSSFCCRSGSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20),
8 TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP (SEQ ID NO:23),
9 ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV (SEQ ID NO:30),
10 ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:27),
11 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or
12 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34);
13 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56),
14 SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48), SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54), or
15 SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51);
16 the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59) or KDNQRPS (SEQ
17 ID NO:62); and
18 the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72),
19 STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68), SSWDDSNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71), or
20 ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70).

1 54. The antibody of claim 53, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of any one of
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSS
5 DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:92),
6 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
7 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPSS
8 DTSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:77),

9 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 10 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
 11 DTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDPWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80),
 12 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
 13 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
 14 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWVGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90),
 15 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 16 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGNNSCPSSD
 17 TSYCNGQYKSYFMDVWVGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86),
 18 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 19 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 20 DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWVGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94), and
 21 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 22 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
 23 DTSFCGGQDKRYFMDVWVGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95).

1 55. The antibody of claim 53 or 54, wherein the light chain variable region
 2 has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of any one of
 3 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
 4 VPDFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
 5 ID NO:138),
 6 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 7 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 8 NO:140),
 9 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
 10 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSNVRFVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 11 NO:136),
 12 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
 13 VPDFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 14 NO:132), and
 15 QSVLTQAPSASETGQRVIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 16 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 17 NO:141).

1 56. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
 2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1);
 3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9);
 4 the HCDR3 has a sequence TSSFCCRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV
 5 (SEQ ID NO:32);
 6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVY (SEQ ID NO:56);
 7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and
 8 the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDALSVRV (SEQ ID NO:72).

1 57. The antibody of claim 56, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
 2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLE
 4 WVGRIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFC
 5 CRGGSCPSSDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:92); and
 6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to
 7 the sequence of
 8 QSVLTQPPASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
 9 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
 10 ID NO:138).

1 58. The antibody of claim 56, wherein the heavy chain variable region
 2 comprises a sequence
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCRGGSCPSS
 5 DTSYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKTTVTSS (SEQ ID NO:92); and the light chain
 6 variable region comprises a sequence
 7 QSVLTQPPASGTPGQRTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVYWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSG
 8 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDALSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ
 9 ID NO:138).

1 59. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
 2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1);
 3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9);

4 the HCDR3 has a sequence of
 5 TSSFCCRSGSCPSSDTSYCNGQKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:20);
 6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48);
 7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and
 8 the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

1 60. The antibody of claim 59, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
 2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPSS
 5 DTSYCNGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:77); and
 6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 7 QSVLTQPPASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:140).

1 61. The antibody of claim 59, wherein the heavy chain variable region
 2 comprises a sequence
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRSGSCPSS
 5 DTSYCNGQKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:77); and the light chain
 6 variable region comprises a sequence
 7 QSVLTQPPASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:140)

1 62. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
 2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1);
 3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9);
 4 the HCDR3 has a sequence TSSFCCRGNQCPSSDTSYCGGQYPSYYMDP
 5 (SEQ ID NO:23);
 6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48);
 7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and
 8 the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

1 63. The antibody of claim 62, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
5 DTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDPWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80); and
6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
9 NO:140).

1 64. The antibody of claim 62, wherein the heavy chain variable region
2 comprises a sequence
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGNQCPSS
5 DTSYCGGQYPSYYYMDPWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:80); and the light chain variable
6 region comprises a sequence
7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
9 NO:140).

1 65. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4);
3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSTSDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:15);
4 the HCDR3 has a sequence ISSFCCRGGSCPSRDTSYCGGQYKSYFMDV
5 (SEQ ID NO:30);
6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSTNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:54);
7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62); and
8 the LCDR3 has a sequence SSWDDNSVRI (SEQ ID NO:71).

1 66. The antibody of claim 65, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
4 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
5 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90); and

6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
 8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSLWDDSNVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:136).

1 67. The antibody of claim 65, wherein the heavy chain variable region
 2 comprises a sequence
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSTSD
 4 GETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGGSCPSRDT
 5 SYCGGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:90); and the light chain variable
 6 region comprises a sequence
 7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSSTNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSGV
 8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSSLWDDSNVRIFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:136).

1 68. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
 2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSAAWMS (SEQ ID NO:4);
 3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9);
 4 the HCDR3 has a sequence ISSFCCRGNSCPSSDTSYCNGQYKSYFMDV
 5 (SEQ ID NO:27);
 6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSKSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:51);
 7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:62); and
 8 the LCDR3 has a sequence ATWDNSLSIRV (SEQ ID NO:70).

1 69. The antibody of claim 68, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
 2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
 4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISFCCRGNSCPSSD
 5 TSYCNGQYKSYFMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86); and
 6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
 7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRTISCSGSKNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
 8 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:132).

1 70. The antibody of claim 68, wherein the heavy chain variable region
2 comprises a sequence
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSAAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCISSFCCRGNSCPSSD
5 TSYCNGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:86); and the light chain variable
6 region comprises a sequence
7 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSKSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKDNQRPSG
8 VPDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCATWDNSLSIRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
9 NO:132).

1 71. The antibody of claim 53, wherein:
2 the HCDR1 has a sequence GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8);
3 the HCDR2 has a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG (SEQ ID NO:9);
4 the HCDR3 has a sequence
5 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSFCCGGQDKRYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:34);
6 the LCDR1 has a sequence SGSSSNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID NO:48);
7 the LCDR2 has a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59); and
8 the LCDR3 has a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID NO:68).

1 72. The antibody of claim 71, wherein the heavy chain variable region has
2 a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
5 DTSFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95); and
6 the light chain variable region has a sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of
7 QSVLTQAPSASETTPGQRVIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
9 NO:141).

1 73. The antibody of claim 71, wherein the heavy chain variable region
2 comprises a sequence
3 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMTWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
4 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSVLYLQMSSLKTEDTAVYFCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
5 DTSFCGGQDKRYYYMDVWGKGTTVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:95); and the light chain

6 variable region has a sequence comprises a sequence
 7 QSVLTQAPSASETPGQRVIISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV
 8 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
 9 NO:141).

1 74. The antibody of claim 34, comprising:
 2 a heavy chain variable region comprising:
 3 an HCDR1 comprising a sequence GFTFSKAWMT (SEQ ID NO:8)
 4 or GFTFSKAWMS (SEQ ID NO:1), or a variant HCDR1 in which 1 or 2 amino acids
 5 are substituted relative to the sequence;
 6 an HCDR2 comprising a sequence RIKSVTDGETTDYAAPVKG
 7 (SEQ ID NO:9), or a variant HCDR2 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted
 8 relative to the sequence;
 9 and an HCDR3 comprising a sequence
 10 TSSFCCRGGSCPSHDTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDV (SEQ ID NO:21), or a variant
 11 HCDR3, in which 1, 2, or 3 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
 12 a light chain variable region comprising:
 13 an LCDR1 comprising a sequence SGSSDNIGSSSVS (SEQ ID
 14 NO:48), or a variant LCDR1 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to
 15 the sequence;
 16 an LCDR2 comprising a sequence KNNQRPS (SEQ ID NO:59), or
 17 variant LCDR2 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to the sequence;
 18 and
 19 an LCDR3 comprising a sequence STWDDSLSVRV (SEQ ID
 20 NO:68), or a variant LCDR3 in which 1 or 2 amino acids are substituted relative to
 21 the sequence.

1 75. The antibody of any one of claims 18 to 74, wherein the antibody
 2 comprises:
 3 a heavy chain variable region comprising an FR1 that comprises a substitution
 4 at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR1 sequence of a V_H region of any one
 5 of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725, an FR2 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2 or
 6 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR2 sequence sequence of a V_H region of any one of
 7 SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725, an FR3 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or 3

8 positions relative to the corresponding FR3 sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID
9 NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; and/or an FR4 that comprises a substitution at 1 or 2
10 positions relative to the corresponding FR4 sequence of a V_H region of any one of SEQ ID
11 NOS:77-122 or 1333-1526 or 1725; and
12 a light chain variable region comprising an FR1 that comprises a substitution
13 at 1, 2, or 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR1 sequence of a V_L region any one of
14 SEQ ID NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726, an FR2 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2, or
15 3 positions relative to the corresponding FR2 sequence o a V_L region any one of SEQ ID
16 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726, an FR3 that comprises a substitution at 1, 2 or 3
17 positions relative to the corresponding FR3 sequence of a V_L region any one of SEQ ID
18 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726; and/or an FR4 that comprises a substitution at 1 or 2
19 positions relative to the corresponding FR4 sequence of a V_L region any one of SEQ ID
20 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

1 76. The antibody of any one of claims 18 to 74, wherein the antibody
2 comprises a V_H having at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID NOS:77-122 or 1333-
3 1526 or 1725; and a corresponding V_L having at least 95% identity to any one of SEQ ID
4 NOS:123-168 or 1527-1720 or 1726.

1 77. The antibody of any one of claims 18 to 77, wherein the antibody
2 comprises a heavy chain constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1721 and a light chain
3 constant region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1722.

1 78. A method of inducing an immune response, the method comprising
2 administering an antibody of any one of claims 1 to 77.

1 79. The method of claim 78, wherein the immune response comprises an
2 ADCP response.

1 80. The method of claim 78 or 79, wherein the antibody is administered
2 intravenously.

1 81. A method of treating a cancer patient having a tumor that comprises an
2 extracellular RNA-protein complex, the method comprising administering the antibody of
3 any one of claims 34 to 77 to the patient.

1 82. The method of claim 81, wherein the cancer is lung cancer, breast
2 cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer,
3 melanoma, uterine cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or testicular cancer.

1 83. The method of claim 82, wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung
2 cancer, triple negative breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer or melanoma.

1 84. The method of claim 81, 82, or 83, wherein the antibody is
2 administered intravenously.

1 85. The method of any one of claims 81 to 84, further comprising
2 administering chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy.

1 86. The method of any one of claims 81 to 85, further comprising
2 administering an agent that targets an immunological checkpoint antigen.

1 87. The method of claim 86, wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody.

1 88. The method of claim 87, wherein the monoclonal antibody blocks PD-
2 1 ligand binding to PD-1.

1 89. The method of claim 88, wherein the monoclonal antibody is an anti-
2 PD-1 antibody.

1 90. A method of identifying a patient that has a tumor comprising an
2 extracellular RNA-protein complex, the method comprising contacting a tumor sample from
3 the patient with an antibody of any one of claims 1 to 77/

1 91. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_H
2 region of the antibody of any one of claims 25 to 77.

1 92. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_L
2 region of the antibody of any one of claims 25 t to 77.

1 93. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding the V_H
2 region and the V_L region of the antibody of any one of claims 25 to 77.

- 1 94. An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or
2 V_L CDR3 of any one of claims 25 t to 77.
- 1 95. A host cell that comprises an expression vector of claim any one of
2 claims 91 to 94.
- 1 96. A host cell comprising a polynucleotide that encodes the V_H region of
2 the anti-tumor antibody of any one of claims 25 t to 77.
- 1 97. A host cell comprising a polynucleotide that encodes the V_L region of
2 the anti-tumor antibody of any one of claims 25 t to 77.
- 1 98. A host cell comprising a polynucleotide that encodes the V_H region
2 and the V_L region of the anti-tumor antibody of any one of claims 25 t to 77.
- 1 99. The host cell of any one of claims 95 to 98, wherein the host cell is a
2 CHO cell..
- 1 100. The host cell of claim 99, wherein the CHO cell is a CHO K-1 cell.
- 1 101. A method of producing an antibody, the method comprising culturing a
2 host cell of claim 93 or 98 under conditions in which the polynucleotide encoding the heavy
3 chain and the polynucleotide encoding the light chain are expressed.
- 1 102. A method of identifying an antibody having anti-tumor activity, the
2 method comprising mutagenizing a polynucleotide encoding a V_H or a V_L CDR3 aof an
3 antibody of any one of claims 25 to 77, expressing an antibody comprising the mutagenized
4 V_H or V_L CDR3; and selecting an antibody that inhibits tumor growth or decreases tumor
5 size, tumor invasion, and/or metastasis *in vivo*.
- 1 103. Use of an antibody of any one of claims 1 to 77 for a method of
2 inducing an immune response *in vivo*.
- 1 104. Use of an antibody of any one of claims 25 to 77 for a method of
2 inducing an immune response *in vivo*.
- 1 105. Use of an antibody of any one of claims 1 to 77 for a method of
2 treating cancer.

- 1 106. Use of an antibody of any one of claims 25 to 77 for a method of
2 treating cancer.
- 1 107. Use of the antibody of any one of claims 34 to 77 for a method of
2 treating cancer in a subject having a tumor that comprises an extracellular RNA-protein
3 complex.
- 1 108. The use of claims 105, 106, 107, wherein the cancer is lung cancer,
2 breast cancer, colorectal cancer, esophageal cancer, stomach cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian
3 cancer, melanoma, uterine cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, or testicular cancer.
- 1 109. The use of claim 108, wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer,
2 triple negative breast cancer, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer or melanoma.
- 1 110. The use of any one of claims 105 to 108, wherein the antibody is
2 administered intravenously.
- 1 111. The use of any one of claims 105 to 110, wherein the method further
2 comprises administering chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy.
- 1 112. The use of any one of claims 105 to 111, wherein the method further
2 comprising an agent that targets an immunological checkpoint antigen.
- 1 113. The use of claim 112, wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody.
- 1 114. The use of claim 113, wherein the monoclonal antibody blocks PD-1
2 ligand binding to PD-1.
- 1 115. The use of claim 114, wherein the monoclonal antibody is an anti-PD-
2 1 antibody.
- 1 116. A polypeptide comprising a V_H sequence
2 EVQLVESGGALVKPGGSLRLSCAASGFTFSKAWMSWVRQAPGKGLEWVGRIKSVT
3 DGETTDYAAPVKGRFTISRDDSKSTLYLQMNSLKTEDTAVYYCTSSFCCRGGSCPSH
4 DTSYCGGQYKSYYYMDVWGKGTITVTVSS (SEQ ID NO:94); and a V_L sequence
5 QSVLTQPPSASGTPGQRVTISCSGSSSNIGSSSVSWYQQLPGTAPKLLIYKNNQRPSGV

6 PDRFSGSKSGTSASLAISGLRSEDEADYYCSTWDDSLSVRVFGGGTKLTVL (SEQ ID
7 NO:140).

1 117. A polypeptide comprising a heavy chain sequence of SEQ ID NO:1723
2 and a light chain region sequence of SEQ ID NO:1724.