METHOD FOR OPTIMIZING PROTEINS HAVING THE FOLDING PATTERN OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a method for optimizing the biophysical properties of molecules and derivatives of the Ig superfamily. The method is characterized in that as yet unrecognized helical structural elements with unknown structural, stability and folding roles have been identified as important determinants of correct and efficient structuring of antibody domains. The novel process for positively influencing the antibody properties and properties of other proteins that have the Ig folding pattern now consists of optimizing the properties of the short helical elements and in the transplantation of these elements between Ig domains.

(FIG. 4)