



## This week in techniques

Approach	Summary	Licensing status	Publication and contact information
Drug platforms			
N-Glycosylation of Fc regions to improve antibody half-life and specificity	In vitro studies yielded a monomeric Fc fragment of IgG that could help extend antibody half-life and decrease off-target effects. N-Glycosylation of the IgG Fc fragment at two sites in the dimeric binding domain prevented dimerization, which could help decrease the risk of off-target effects caused by bivalent antibodies. In mice, a Fab fused with a tandem repeat of monomeric Fc fragments had a threefold longer half-life than a Fab fused with a single monomeric Fc fragment. Next steps could include designing therapeutic antibodies that incorporate monomeric Fc fragment repeats.	Patent and licensing status unavailable	Ishino, T. et al. J. Biol. Chem.; published online April 24, 2013; doi:10.1074/jbc.M113.457689 Contact: Tetsuya Ishino, Pfizer Inc., Cambridge, Mass. e-mail: tetsuya.ishino@pfizer.com
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