



Alicanto[®]

Functional antibody discovery from human serum

Functional Antibodies

Serum antibodies have been selected for secretion in response to disease and are relevant to the phenotype

Verified Diversity

Alicanto performs in silico antibody selection with full knowledge of each antibody sequence, ensuring comprehensive analysis of the natural diversity

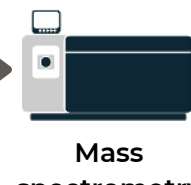
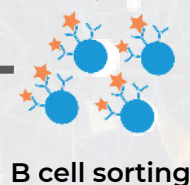
Fully Human

Alicanto delivers antibodies mined directly from the superior maturation and selection process of the human immune system

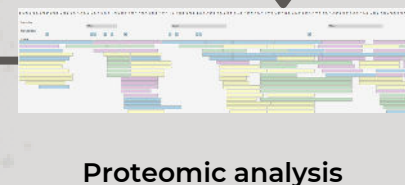
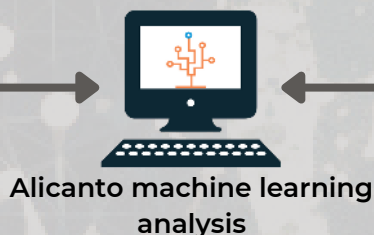
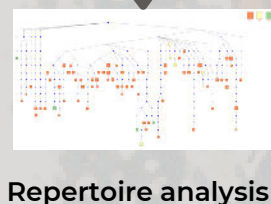
Project Launch
Sample Selection
and Assessment



Stage 1
Antibody
Sequencing



Stage 2
Alicanto In Silico
Analysis

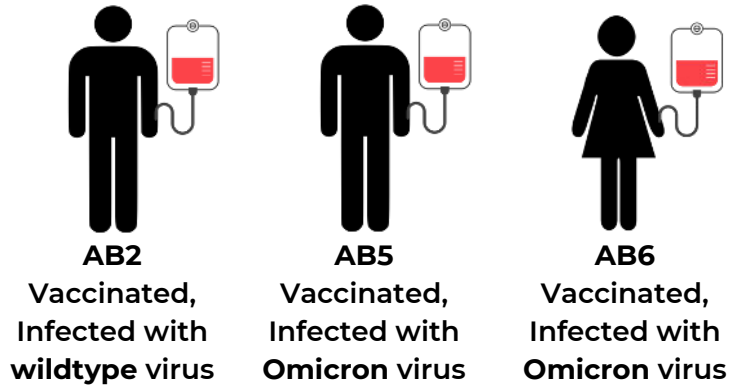


Deliverables

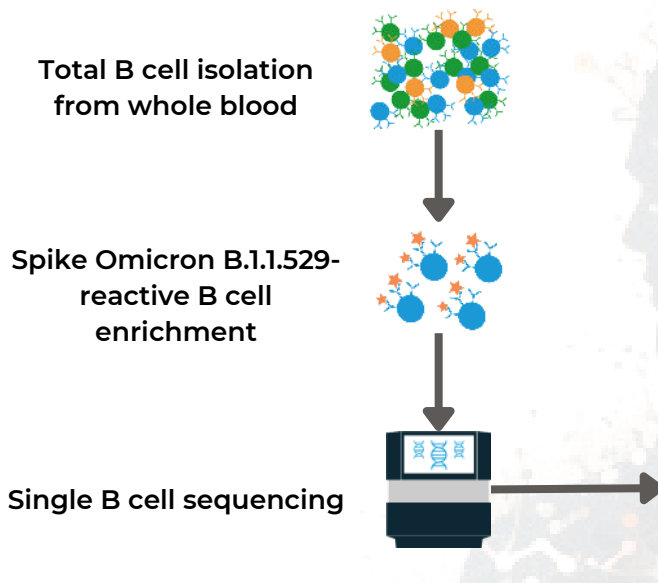
- **Interactive report** showing repertoire analysis and candidate diversity
- **Sequence information** for all candidates
- **Hit expansion** on all candidates to discover relatives of hits
- **Binding analysis** for candidates

Alicanto® is a platform to identify high affinity antibodies present in patient serum. In this study, we use Alicanto to identify SARS-CoV-2 antibodies from three donors who were vaccinated and naturally infected with SARS-CoV-2. Selected antibodies were analyzed for

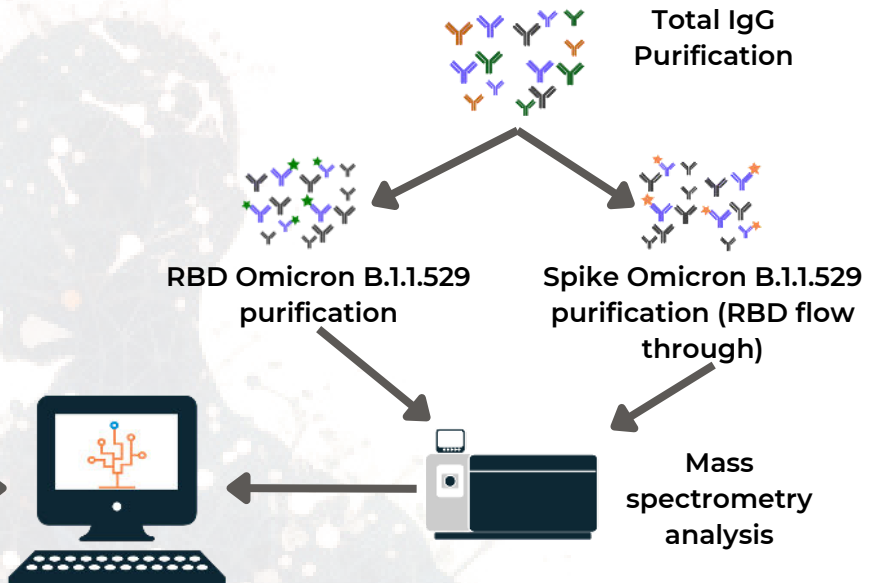
- Spike domain binding - receptor binding domain (RBD) or N-terminal domain (NTD)
- virus variant binding
- ACE2 blocking.



B Cell Repertoire Sequencing



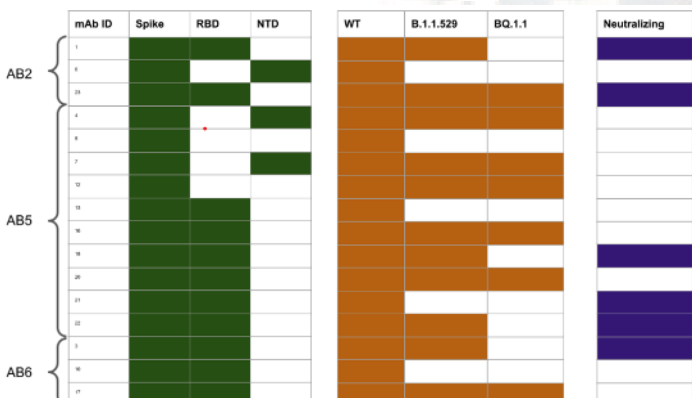
Serum Antibody Analysis



Antibodies were independently identified across the different serum purification workflows.

- AB2 had the lowest diversity of clones detected in serum likely due to their exposure only to earlier variants of the virus.
- Antibodies to RBD and non-RBD Spike epitopes were identified.

ID	HC clones in repertoire	RBD HC clones in serum	Spike HC clones in serum
AB2	29,756	2	0
AB5	44,613	59	22
AB6	31,549	13	3



Selected antibodies were recombinantly expressed and tested for binding to Spike domains, for binding to three SARS-CoV-2 variants, and for inhibition of ACE2 binding to RBD (a proxy for neutralization).

- Most antibodies bound to RBD, while 3 were found to bind NTD.
- 16 antibodies bound the wild-type virus protein, while 7 showed binding to a new Omicron variant.
- 6 of the antibodies blocked ACE2 binding to RBD.