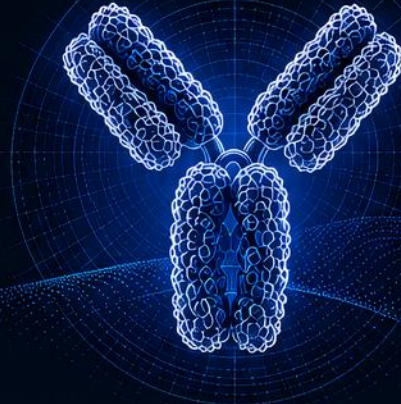




TECHNICAL NOTE

Computational Approaches to Antibody Humanization:

An Overview of *In Silico* Frameworks for CDR Grafting and Sequence Optimization

POPULAR HUMANIZATION STRATEGIES



1. CHIMERIC ANTIBODIES

Fuse non-human variable domains with human constant regions to reduce immunogenicity.



2. CDR GRAFTING (MOST WIDELY USED)

Graft non-human CDR loops onto human germline frameworks to retain affinity and stability.



3. TRANSGENIC MOUSE PLATFORMS

Mice engineered with human immunoglobulin loci produce fully human antibodies *in vivo*.

KEY STRUCTURAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CDR GRAFTING



CANONICAL STRUCTURAL RESIDUES (CSRs)

Stabilize CDR conformation. Mutating CSRs can reduce stability and affinity.



VERNIER ZONE RESIDUES

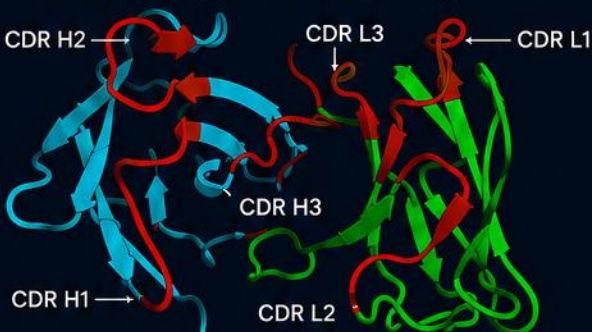
Modulate CDR loop geometry and antigen binding. Must be evaluated carefully.



CDR STEM RESIDUES

Located next to CDR loops. Their compatibility strongly influences graft success.

Two Fab regions of an antibody. The CDRs of the heavy chain and light chains are CDR H1, CDR H2, CDR H3 and CDR L1, CDR L2, and CDR L3 respectively.



RANKING HUMAN FRAMEWORKS



SEQUENCE SIMILARITY

Heavy and light chain sequence similarity.



STRUCTURAL FITNESS

Evaluate CDR stem residue compatibility.



GEOMETRY SCORES

RMSD-based scores for loop attachment points.

HUMAN GERMLINE FRAMEWORK LIBRARY (PDB / GERMLINE DATABASES)



In Silico Scoring & Ranking

HIGHER SCORE
(LESS COMPATIBLE) ★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ ★
LOWER SCORE
(BETTER COMPATIBLE)

