

Welcome to the new D-Domain

The D-Domain is a small, compact, and stable protein, approximately one-third of the size of binding domains used in conventional chimeric antigen receptors (CARs).¹⁻³

D-Domain
~8 kDa, triple
alpha-helical bundle^{1,2}

**CAR T cell expressing
D-Domains (ddCAR)**

The D-Domain is a new type of antigen-binding scaffold for CAR T cells with several unique attributes¹

The D-Domain vector has high transduction efficiency.^{1,2}

The D-Domain is highly expressed on the surface of CAR T cells. In preclinical studies, high CAR surface expression could enhance T-cell avidity.^{1,4,5}

The D-Domain has a low propensity to aggregate. Preclinical studies have shown that aggregation of CARs can lead to tonic signaling in the absence of binding to a target cell.⁶⁻⁹

Ready to see the D-Domain in action?

[EXPLORE THE TECHNOLOGY !\[\]\(d3102649f02e825ddb76dc3de0190154_img.jpg\)](#)

The safety and efficacy of this technology have not been established. This investigational technology has not been approved, cleared, or licensed.

References: 1. Buonato JM, Edwards JP, Zaritskaya L, et al. Preclinical efficacy of BCMA-directed CAR T cells incorporating a novel D domain antigen recognition domain. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2022;21(7):1171-1183. doi:10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-21-0552. 2. Qin H, Edwards JP, Zaritskaya L, et al. Chimeric antigen receptors incorporating D domains targeting CD123 direct potent mono- and bi-specific antitumor activity of T cells. *Mol Ther.* 2019;27(7):1262-1274. doi:10.1016/j.ymthe.2019.04.010. 3. Frigault M, Rosenblatt J, Dhakal B, et al. Phase I study of CART-ddBCMA for the treatment of patients with relapsed and/or refractory multiple myeloma: results from at least 1-year follow-up in all patients. Presented at The American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting; December 2023; San Diego, CA. 4. Greenman R, Pizem Y, Haus-Cohen M, et al. Phenotypic models of CAR T-cell activation elucidate the pivotal regulatory role of CAR downmodulation. *Mol Cancer Ther.* 2021;20(5):946-957. doi:10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-19-1110. 5. Caballero AC, Escribà-García L, Pujol-Fernández P, et al. High CAR intensity of expression confers enhanced antitumor effect against lymphoma without functional exhaustion. *Cancer Gene Ther.* 2023;30(1):51-61. doi:10.1038/s41417-022-00518-6. 6. Data on file, Arcellx, Inc. 7. Long AH, Haso WM, Shern JF, et al. 4-1BB costimulation ameliorates T cell exhaustion induced by tonic signaling of chimeric antigen receptors. *Nat Med.* 2015;21(6):581-590. doi:10.1038/nm.3838. 8. Long AH, Haso WM, Shern JF, et al. 4-1BB costimulation ameliorates T cell exhaustion induced by tonic signaling of chimeric antigen receptors. Supplementary appendix. *Nat Med.* 2015;21(6):581-590. Accessed November 15, 2023. https://static-content.springer.com/esm/art%3A10.1038%2Fnm.3838/MediaObjects/41591_2015_BFnm3838_MOESM8_ESM.pdf. 9. Hanssens H, Meeus F, De Veirman K, Breckpot K, Devoogdt N. The antigen-binding moiety in the driver's seat of CARs. *Med Res Rev.* 2022;42(1):306-342. doi:10.1002/med.21818.