**Antolimab in Patients with Severe Allergic Conjunctivitis (KRONOS)**

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**METHODS**

- **Background**: Antolimab is a novel, humanized, non-fucosylated IgG1 monoclonal antibody to Siglec-8, an inhibitory receptor selectively expressed on human eosinophils and mast cells, and therefore represents a novel target for the treatment of AC
- **Activation of mast cells, and therefore represents a novel target for the treatment of AC**

**RESULTS**

- **Table 1. Baseline Characteristics**
- **Figure 5. Improvements in Allergic Conjunctivitis Signs & Symptoms**

**CONCLUSIONS/DISCUSSION**

- Antolimab may be a promising treatment for severe AC as well as atopic conditions
- Clinical activity observed in comorbid atopic dermatitis, asthma, and rhinitis
- Most common AE was mild to moderate infusion-related reactions (IRRs; flushing, feeling of warmth, headache, nausea, or dizziness)

**Safety Summary**

- Antolimab was generally well-tolerated, with no drug-related serious adverse reactions
- Most common AE was mild to moderate infusion-related reactions (IRRs; flushing, feeling of warmth, headache, nausea, or dizziness)

**Figure 8. Improvement in Patient Reported Symptoms (ACS)**

- Reversal of Neovascular and Inflammatory Changes
- Prior to AK002
- After 3 Doses of AK002