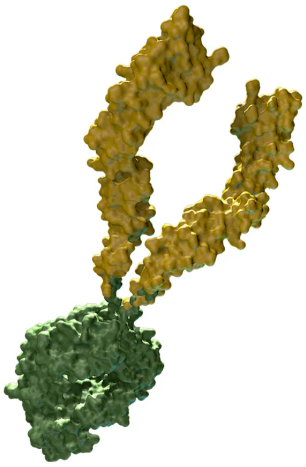
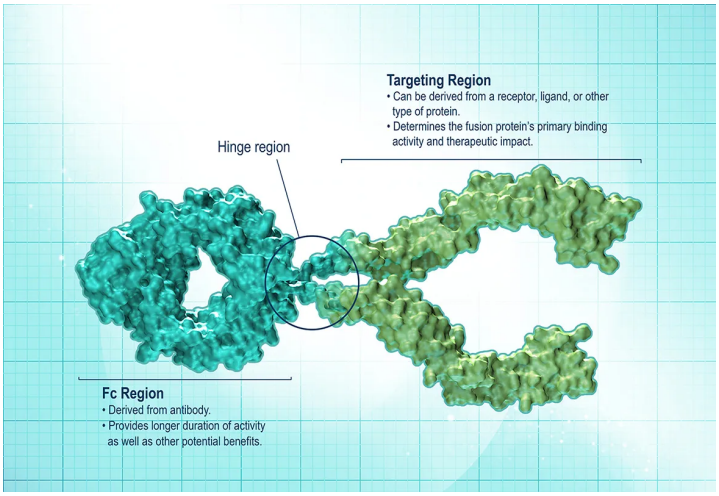
Fusion Protein

The tools of biotechnology can be used to engineer molecules that incorporate genes or portions of genes for two proteins. The resulting fusion protein can offer a combination of attributes that enhance its ability to treat disease.



For example, several fusion proteins have been constructed by combining the binding domain of a cell surface receptor with the tail (Fc) por ion of an antibody. The receptor portion functions as a decoy binding site to attract and capture molecules that would otherwise contribute to disease. The antibody por ion enables the fusion protein to remain in the body much longer than a circulating receptor would last on its own.



A fusion protein combines the attributes of more than one protein in a way that enhances its ability to treat disease.

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