

CLDN18.2 — V4 Target Opportunity Report (Public Edition)

Whitespace & Trajectory, in one decision-first view

Target: CLDN18.2 — Claudin-18 splice-variant 2 (isoform 2). Gene CLDN18 (HGNC:2039; UniProt P56856; Wikidata gene Q18040098, protein Q21100780). A lineage-restricted tumor-associated antigen — the isoform-2-specific first extracellular loop (ECL1), de-repressed on gastric/GEJ, pancreatic and biliary adenocarcinomas. Reference drug: **zolbetuximab** (Vyloy/IMAB362; originator Ganymed/TRON; Astellas; FDA-approved 2024). **Date:** 2026-07-26 · **Substrate:** a full-landscape patent-family set (incl. the pre-2020 Ganymed foundational tail); **106 on-pathway** families after claim-scope screening. **What this is for:** to let an inventor or BD&L reader *see where the defensible room is and where the field is going* — a whitespace/trajectory signal.

Read-me (the guardrails, once): This is **candidate generation and a whitespace/trajectory signal** — **NOT a freedom-to-operate (FTO) opinion**. “Whitespace” = absence of *strong structural claim coverage*, necessary-but-not-sufficient for opportunity. Structural overlap and sequence identity are directional **lower bounds**. On an antibody target the dominant fence is the **binder sequence (CDRs)**, which this analysis flags but does not adjudicate. Verify any specific family before relying on it.

Public edition note. This is the public edition of the CLDN18.2 V4 Target Opportunity Report. It presents the whitespace and trajectory reads that accompany the LinkedIn article. The underlying patent-craftsmanship (KC) strength scoring, per-family score tables, machine-readable knowledge graph, and raw scored inputs are part of the internal analyst deliverable and are not reproduced here; the strength layer is relative-ordering, calibration-pending work and is deliberately not published as a ranking.

PART I — ACT ON THIS

1. Actionable summary — where to build

CLDN18.2 is a **crowded, young, China-dominated** single-epitope oncology target. There is little clean modality whitespace; the actionable plays are payload-lane differentiation, the still-pending redirection frontier, and one speculative mechanism. Detail in §2 (whitespace), §3 (the actionable chemical core), §4 (trajectory).

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it’s actionable	Watch / design around
1	Non-camptothecin ADC payload	Contestable now	The CLDN18.2 ADC payload centre of	The anthracycline

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it's actionable	Watch / design around
	(e.g. anthracycline, novel-MoA, immune-agonist payload) — gastric/pancreatic		gravity is the topoisomerase-I / exatecan / DXd camptothecin lane and it is crowding; all on-pathway ADC genera are pending (no consolidated grants). A differentiated payload chemotype is the clearest in-cell structural room	lane is already partly occupied; the ADC genus is binder-locked (a different CDR + same payload class is a design-around)
2	CAR-T / CD3 T-cell-engager entrant (novel binder or logic) — solid-tumor	Time-limited window	The 2023-2026 redirection frontier is almost entirely pending — 2 live grants of 19 families ; the grants have not consolidated	The pending CAR / T-cell-engager cohort is filling fast; one CD3-engager has now granted
3	Single-domain / VHH binder format — solid-tumor	PARTIAL (not yet COVERED)	The VHH/nanobody binder lane is the least-saturated antibody format (5 on-pathway, only 2 live) — a differentiated small-format binder or building block	A small number of granted VHH incumbents already anchor the lane
4 (<i>speculative</i>)	CLDN18.2 degrader / tight-junction functional modulator	OPEN*	No family in the corpus claims degrading/functionally -modulating the CLDN18.2 protein itself — a mechanistic alternative to killing CLDN18.2+ cells	**Corpus-tested-and-absent but mechanistically hard (cell-surface structural protein); weakest call. A molecular-glue degrader-ADC payload filed off-pathway is the transfer chemistry to

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it's actionable	Watch / design around
5	RNA/vaccine · peptide/mimotope · next-gen diagnostic	THIN**	Each holds only 1 on-pathway <i>US-anchored</i> family	test **Corpus artifact: the China/EP/WO ex-US tail (RNA, aptamer, cyclic-peptide, IHC families) is bibliographic-only — re-test after ex-US frack before relying
—	naked-mAb / ADC-camptothecin / CD3-bispecific / CAR (generic)	AVOID	COVERED & crowded: naked-mAb 39 families (16 live), ADC 16 (9 with a compiled genus), CD3-TCE 12, CAR 16	The foundational mAb estate plus the dense China fast-follower estates

The one-sentence read: on CLDN18.2 the defensible room is **not a new mechanism** — it is a **differentiated ADC payload lane**, an **entry into the still-pending CAR / T-cell-engager frontier before its grants consolidate**, and the **under-populated VHH binder format**, plus a speculative degrader hypothesis — all while designing around a dense, sequence-defined (CDR) binder thicket that is 70% China-origin.

2. Whitespace map — the cells

The 106 on-pathway families were projected onto a scope grid (engagement-mode × modality/format × direction × indication). A cell is a **whitespace candidate** when it is *scientifically reachable* but *structurally thin*: few on-pathway families, no broad **live-granted** genus, and/or held only by pending applications.

Verdict rule: OPEN = 0 on-pathway families · THIN = ≤2, no broad live genus · PARTIAL = coverage but no broad live-granted genus · COVERED = broad live-granted genus OR dense (≥3) live-granted estate.

modality / format cell	verdict	on-path families	live grants
naked / Fc-engineered mAb	COVERED	39	16

modality / format cell	verdict	on-path families	live grants
ADC (small-molecule payload)	COVERED	16	4
CAR / cell therapy	COVERED	16	4
non-CD3 bispecific	COVERED	15	3
CD3 T-cell-engager	COVERED	12	4
single-domain / VHH	PARTIAL	5	2
RNA / vaccine / nucleic-acid	THIN**	1	0
peptide / mimotope	THIN**	1	0
diagnostic reagent	THIN**	1	0
direction: degrader / functional-modulation	OPEN*	0	0

* **degrader/functional OPEN caveat:** the classifier *has* a degrader/PROTAC/molecular-glue keyword path and **0 of the corpus families matched** — so this is tested-and-absent *in this corpus*, but degrading a cell-surface tight-junction protein is mechanistically hard; it is the **weakest** open call, a hypothesis prompt. ** **RNA/peptide/dx THIN caveat:** each holds only 1 *US-anchored* on-pathway family; the discovery pass surfaced China/EP/WO RNA/aptamer/peptide/IHC families at bibliographic tier only — these cells are THIN *in the US corpus*, not necessarily globally.

Read: the honest whitespace is narrow. Every established modality is COVERED. The genuine room is inside the COVERED ADC cell (payload-lane, §3), in time (the pending frontier, §4), in the PARTIAL VHH format, and in the speculative degrader direction.

3. The actionable chemical core — the ADC payload/linker lane

CLDN18.2 is an antibody target: **binders are fenced by sequence (CDR sets), not by small-molecule genus**. Of the genus-bearing families corpus-wide, **only the ADC linker-payload chemistry compiles a small-molecule Markush genus** — and it is **binder-locked**: the canonical formula is A-(L-T)_n (antibody A fixed to a CDR set; linker L; toxin/payload T at *class* level; DAR n). The chemical fence is therefore **(fixed CDR antibody) × (payload class) × (linker)**.

- **Topoisomerase-I / exatecan / DXd-class camptothecin is the crowding payload lane** — it appears in the large majority of CLDN18.2 ADC genera and is filling fast. This is where *not* to build.
- **Non-camptothecin payloads are thinner**. An anthracycline chemotype is differentiated and only lightly occupied; a maytansinoid lane appears mostly in combination. A CLDN18.2 ADC on a **non-camptothecin payload** is the clearest in-cell differentiation (Opportunity #1).
- **All on-pathway ADC genera are pending** — the payload/linker *grants* have not consolidated (temporal window), and the **binder-lock** means a different-CDR antibody with the same payload class is a design-around the genus does not reach.

4. Trajectory — where this target is going (real filing dates)

Composed from real filing_date on all 106 on-pathway families (no expiry proxy), by era × format × entrant origin.

era	n	live grants	dominant formats	entrant origin
pre-2017 (foundational)	5	5	naked-mAb (4) + first ADC	EU (Ganymed/TRON) + Japan
2017-2019	12	9	naked-mAb (8) + first CD3-bispecific + VHH	China (7), US (3), EU (1)
2020-2022 (the surge)	70	17	naked-mAb (25), non-CD3 bispecific (13), ADC (11)	China (56) , EU (4), US (4), Japan (3)
2023-2026 (frontier)	19	2	CAR/cell (7), CD3-TCE (5), ADC (3)	China (11), US (5)

Trajectory statement: *CLDN18.2 filing exploded off a small EU-origin foundational naked-mAb base (Ganymed, 2006-2013) into a 2020-2022 surge — 66% of the on-pathway estate, overwhelmingly China-origin (56 of 70) — that diversified formats (naked-mAb still leading, then non-CD3 bispecifics, ADCs, CD3-engagers). The 2023-2026 frontier has pivoted to cell therapy (CAR-T/CAR-NK) and CD3 T-cell-engagers, and — decisively — these newest cells are almost entirely pending (2 live grants of 19). Direction of travel: naked-mAb → format diversification → T-cell-redirection/cell-therapy; geography: EU-founded → China-dominated (70% of the on-pathway estate); maturity: the surge is consolidating into grants now while the redirection frontier remains contestable.*

The decisive dynamic — this estate is YOUNG, not decaying. Unlike a mature target with a lapsing first wave, CLDN18.2 has **0 lapse/discontinuation events among the 106 on-pathway families**; the foundational Ganymed families are all still maintained. The window is not decay-driven freedom but **grant-consolidation timing**: 33 of 106 are already granted-active, but the strategically-interesting newest cells (CAR/TCE, 2023-2026) are pending. **The window is before those grants issue, not after old ones lapse.**

5. Combination adjacencies + cross-class transfer

- **Combination interest:** CLDN18.2 is most co-claimed with **CD3** (T-cell-engager backbones), **4-1BB / CD40 / OX40** (co-stim), **CD47/SIRPα** (innate checkpoint), **PD-L1/PD-1** (checkpoint), and cytokine-armed cell platforms. **Unclaimed rational pairs** worth testing: CLDN18.2 × a non-CD3 redirection co-stim in one molecule for the pending frontier; CLDN18.2 ADC × checkpoint (the ADCs are mostly monotherapy-drafted).
- **Cross-class transfer (candidate generation; lower bounds):** the ADC payload/linker genera overlap generic ADC-platform chemistry filed for other

targets. A single **molecular-glue degrader ADC payload** filed off-pathway is the clearest transfer hypothesis into the OPEN degrader direction — proven degrader-conjugate chemistry, not yet aimed at CLDN18.2.

- **The dominant fence is sequence, not genus** — a dense CDR-similarity thicket means the real design-around problem for a new CLDN18.2 binder is epitope/CDR freedom, which this structural layer flags but does not adjudicate (not FTO).
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PART II — METHOD & LIMITS (public summary)

How the reads were built

- **Discovery** across all four jurisdictions (US/EP/WO/CN; a large China-dominated ex-US tail), then a **full-landscape assembly including the pre-2020 Ganymed/TRON foundational anchors**, whole-family.
- **Scope binning** onto four externally-grounded axes (literature + Wikidata) — engagement-mode, direction, modality/format, indication — *not* derived from the patent set; each family carries a claim-scope scope_evidence string.
- **A load-bearing on/off-pathway screen:** of the full set, **only 106 families genuinely claim a CLDN18.2 mechanism**; a substantial share co-mention CLDN18.2 but their scored claim recites a generic platform (CAR backbone, cytokine receptor, CD3 arm, bare ADC linker, manufacturing) and are held out of the whitespace/trajectory denominator (retained only as combination/transfer signal). Treating raw hit counts as coverage would overstate the estate.
- **Structural genus/scope layer** over the genus-bearing families (ADC genus binder-locked; overlap is INDETERMINATE-dominated — candidate generation), and **real filing dates** on all 106 on-pathway families for the trajectory (no expiry proxy).
- **Independent adversarial review** of the analysis by an impartial reviewer with full data/script access (independent recompute + Wikidata re-query); headline integrity fixes were applied before release.

Limits — read before relying

- **Not FTO.** Whitespace = absence of strong structural claim coverage (necessary-not-sufficient). Structural overlap and sequence identity are lower bounds. An OPEN/THIN cell is a hypothesis prompt, not clearance.
- **The dominant fence on this antibody target is the binder SEQUENCE (CDRs)**, not a small-molecule genus — only the ADC payload/linker compiles a genus, and it is binder-locked. The sequence layer flags the CDR thicket but does not adjudicate epitope/CDR freedom.
- **degrader/functional OPEN is tested-and-absent in this corpus but mechanistically hard** — the weakest open call. The RNA/peptide/dx **THIN cells are US-corpus artifacts** — the China/EP/WO ex-US tail (bibliographic-only) holds such families; re-test after ex-US full-text frack.

- **The denominator is operator-defined** (the scope ontology); different axes → different whitespace. **Classification is a model read** emphasizing cell-level patterns over single-family calls.
 - **Corpus-bounded & US-anchored.** Whitespace is relative to the ingested families; the large China/EP/WO ex-US landscape materializes at bibliographic tier (full-text analysis not yet run); genuinely un-filed art is invisible by construction.
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This public edition presents the CLDN18.2 whitespace and trajectory reads. Every whitespace/trajectory number is computed on the 106 on-pathway families on real filing dates. Candidate generation, NOT freedom-to-operate.