

TL1A — V4 Target Opportunity Report (Public Edition)

Whitespace & Trajectory, in one decision-first view

Target: TL1A (TNFSF15 / TNF-like ligand 1A; UniProt O95150; HGNC:11931; gene Wikidata Q18034921) → its receptor DR3/TNFRSF25 (Q18033239) **Date:** 2026-07-25 ·

Substrate: a full multi-jurisdiction landscape (US/EP/WO/CN, incl. the pre-2020 VEGI foundational tail); **100 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*, which is necessary-but-not-sufficient for opportunity. Structural overlap and sequence identity are **lower bounds**. Ex-US members rest on machine-translated claims — a lower-fidelity tier. Verify any specific family before relying on it.

Public edition note. This is the public edition of the TL1A V4 Target Opportunity Report. It presents the whitespace and trajectory reads that accompany the 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

Ranked opportunities, each with the reason it is open and the standing claims to design around. Detail in §2 (whitespace), §3 (the actionable structural core), §4 (trajectory).

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it's actionable	Watch / design around
1	Conformation- / cleavage-form-selective anti-TL1A — IBD/fibrosis	OPEN (0 on-path families)	The only genuine novelty escapes in the corpus are conformational; no on-pathway family claims a conformation/cleavage/membrane-vs-soluble-selective anti-TL1A. Design <i>inside</i> the target, <i>outside</i> the CDR	The monospecific CDR thicket (56 families, dense sequence identity) is adjacent but

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it's actionable	Watch / design around
			thicket	does not reach a conformational epitope claim
2	TL1A × second-target bispecific (beyond IL-23/OSMR — e.g. × $\alpha 4\beta 7$, × IL-13, × TNF)	Contestable now (lower bound)	Frontier direction, 0 live grants in the scored set; several flagship players are still unscored named absences	Xencor TL1A×IL-23, Mirador TL1A×OSMR, Newsoara, Spyre $\alpha 4\beta 7$ +TL1A — all named absences ; move before they land
3	DR3 (TNFRSF25) receptor-side blockade — autoimmune	OPEN / near-open — decaying	Only 5 families and 2 have lapsed → receptor-side blockade is thin <i>and</i> partially undefended	A small number of live grants anchor the lane (a chimeric-protein autoimmunity estate + a receptor-blockade estate)
4	DcR3-decoy tuning (modulator / agonist direction)	OPEN (0 families in modulator/agonist directions)	Only 3 antagonist-direction DcR3 families exist; the decoy-receptor <i>tuning</i> lever is unclaimed	A pending DcR3-variant filing is the nearest art
5	Downstream TL1A→DR3→NF-κB signalling inhibitor (intracellular / non-antibody)	OPEN (0 on-path families)	A non-antibody mechanistic route (small molecule / degrader) with no on-pathway family claiming it as the primary mechanism	Weakest-grounded open call — verify the axis is searched-and-empty, not empty-by-construction (§2 caveat)

#	Opportunity	Status	Why it's actionable	Watch / design around
6 (<i>indication-led</i>)	Fibrosis / stricturing CD / PBC / MASH with any TL1A mechanism	THIN (3 families)	Under-claimed relative to the Wikidata TNFSF15→PBC genetic association ; the fibrosis axis is thin across nodes	Genentech/Roche MASH & AtD families are named absences ; the indication axis is sparse (\$method) — directional call
—	Monospecific anti-TL1A composition for IBD (generic CDR)	AVOID	COVERED & crowded: 56 families, 14 live grants, dense sequence-identity surface, US/China race	The consolidated US monospecific estates + the China follow-on cohort

The one-sentence read: the open, defensible room is in the **mechanistic alternatives to the crowded monospecific-mAb core** — **conformation-selective** binding, **receptor-side (DR3)** blockade (thin *and* decaying), **DcR3-decoy tuning**, and **downstream-signalling** inhibition — plus the **TL1A×second-target bispecific** frontier, which is being actively colonized by players not yet in the scored set. The monospecific-composition-for-IBD core is the least whitespace.

2. Whitespace map — the open cells

The landscape was projected onto a scope grid (mechanism-node × direction × modality × 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 coverage held only by lapsing patents. **TL1A is antibody-dominated, so the actionable structural surface is sequence identity, not genus** — most cells legitimately carry no genus number (§3).

Verdict rule: OPEN = 0 on-pathway families · THIN = ≤2 families, no broad live genus · PARTIAL = coverage but no broad live-granted genus and <4 live grants · COVERED = broad live-granted genus present OR ≥4 live grants.

mechanism cell	verdict	on-path families	live grants	lapsed
TL1A_epitope_conformational / inhibitor	OPEN	0	0	0

mechanism cell	verdict	on-path families	live grants	lapsed
downstream_NFkB_signaling / inhibitor	OPEN	0	0	0
DcR3_decoy / modulator & agonist	OPEN	0	0	0
DR3_receptor_blockade / inhibitor	PARTIAL — decaying	5	3	2
bispecific_TL1A_x / inhibitor	PARTIAL (lower bound)	3	0	0
pathway_delivery_formulation / inhibitor	THIN	2	0	0
TL1A_Ig_fusion (agonist + inhibitor)	THIN/PARTIAL	4	1	0
DR3_agonism / agonist	THIN	2	1	0
pathway_biomarker_dx / diagnostic	COVERED	9	4	0
TL1A_ligand_neutralization / agonist (legacy VEGI)	COVERED	11	2	0
TL1A_ligand_neutralization / inhibitor	COVERED	56	14	1

Weakest open call: the downstream_NFkB_signaling cell is empty partly because the axis may be under-represented in an antibody-heavy corpus — verify with a dedicated small-molecule/degrader search before relying on it. (One pathway_delivery_formulation genus number in the internal data is an excipient-formulation parse artifact, not a real broad small-molecule genus, and is excluded from any coverage reading.)

Read: the open cells cluster on **conformation-selective binding, DcR3-decoy tuning, downstream-signalling inhibition, and the decaying DR3-receptor-blockade direction** — the mechanistic alternatives to the crowded ligand-side monospecific core. The bispecific cell reads PARTIAL but is a firm **lower bound** because its flagship members are unscored named absences. The monospecific-inhibitor and biomarker-Dx cells are covered.

3. The actionable structural core — sequence surface, not genus

Because TL1A is a ligand–receptor antibody target, the actionable structural surface is **sequence identity**, and it is dense. Of the genus-carrying families, almost all are off-pathway small-molecule filings (an adjacent IRAK4 space); only a couple are on-pathway. So the “chemical genus” layer fences the **adjacent** small-molecule space, not TL1A itself.

What this means where you’d build (candidate-generation, lower bounds, NOT FTO):

- **Monospecific anti-TL1A composition (COVERED — a sequence thicket, avoid).**
The anchor monospecific and methods estates carry hundreds of sequences and

large numbers of candidate identity hits, including near-identical different-assignee CDR matches. Near-identical CDR chemistry is already on file across multiple assignees — a new generic monospecific composition enters an occupied sequence space.

- **DR3-receptor-blockade (OPEN/near-open — decaying, priority #3).** 5 families, 2 lapsed. Receptor-side is a mechanistic alternative to the ligand-side thicket and is thinly + partially undefended.
- **DcR3-decoy (OPEN in the tuning directions — priority #4).** Only 3 antagonist-direction families; the decoy-receptor pharmacology lever on TL1A *availability* is under-explored.
- **Cross-class transfer:** the adjacent small-molecule (IRAK4) genus hubs reach a long tail of older small-molecule patents (INDETERMINATE-driven) — but these are transfer hypotheses on the **IRAK4 adjacency, not the TL1A core**, and are the weakest structural signal here.

4. Trajectory — where this target is going

Composed from filing velocity × direction × modality × entrant origin, on **real filing dates** (all 100 on-pathway families dated; no proxy).

era	n	dominant modality	direction (agonist : inhibitor)	entrants
pre-2016 (foundational)	19	monospecific mAb (13), fusion (3), peptide (2)	7 : 12	US pharma/academic; the legacy VEGI cohort
2016–2020 (buildout)	24	monospecific mAb (11), dx-signature (5), fusion (3)	3 : 16	company-led; the core US estates form
2021–2026 (frontier)	57	monospecific mAb (37) , dx-signature (9), fusion (3), bispecific (2)	6 : 47	US ↔ China (19 ex-US entrants)

Trajectory statement: *TL1A has been an **autoimmune-inhibition, antibody-led** target from inception (inhibitor-dominant in every era — unlike cGAS-STING's agonist→inhibitor pivot), consistent with its Wikidata-confirmed TNFSF15→IBD/Crohn's genetic association. The center of gravity is a **crowded, maturing monospecific anti-TL1A mAb race for IBD** (37 of 57 frontier-era families are monospecific mAbs), now a **US ↔ China contest** (ex-US entrants 1→1→19). The dynamic edge is moving to (i) the **bispecific frontier** (TL1A×IL-23, TL1A×OSMR — mostly still unscored absences), (ii) **companion-diagnostic / SNP-haplotype patient selection**, and (iii) **indication expansion** beyond IBD into atopic dermatitis, MASH/fibrosis (the Wikidata PBC anchor), and asthma/COPD. Direction of travel: monospecific-composition → **bispecific + conformation-selective + companion-Dx**, IBD → **indication expansion**, US-core → **US/China race**.*

The decisive dynamic — no foundational genus is decaying; the decay is on the receptor side. Unlike cGAS-STING (where a broad first-wave systemic-CDN genus is lapsing), TL1A has **no lapsing broad foundational genus** — the foundation is antibody/sequence and the modern estates (2019–2026) are maintained and accreting (14 live grants in the core, none near expiry). The lapses (3 on-pathway) instead cluster in the **thin DR3-receptor-blockade** direction plus one first-generation (2006) ligand-neutralization filing — which is exactly why receptor-side blockade (§1 #3) is both open and undefended.

PART II — METHOD & LIMITS (public summary)

How the reads were built

- **Discovery** on TL1A/TNFSF15/VEGI across **all four jurisdictions** (US/EP/WO/CN), then a **full-landscape assembly including the pre-2020 VEGI/DR3 foundational tail**, materialized on-demand (publication- and INPADOC-family-anchored). Two provenance tiers are carried explicitly: US native-full-text and a distinct, lower-fidelity ex-US machine-translated tier.
- **Scope binning** onto four externally-grounded axes (literature + Wikidata SPARQL) — mechanism-node, direction, modality/chemotype, indication — *not* derived from the patent set; each family carries an LLM claim-scope `scope_evidence` string.
- **A load-bearing on/off-pathway screen:** only **100 of 136 families** genuinely claim the TL1A-DR3 axis; the rest co-mention TL1A but claim something else (IRAK4/PAD small molecules, anti-TNFR2 antibodies, IL-18R, diagnostics) and are held out of the whitespace/trajectory denominator (retained only as combination signal). Treating raw hit counts as coverage would overstate the estate by ~26%.
- **A sequence-identity structural layer** (the dominant surface for this antibody target) plus a genus/scope layer for the adjacent small-molecule space, **legal-status timelines** for the lapse/decay read, and **real filing dates** for the trajectory (no proxy).
- **Independent adversarial review** of both the strength read and the whitespace/trajectory read by impartial reviewers with full data/script access; a headline integrity fix — a classifier leak that had admitted six off-pathway families into the on-pathway core — moved the on-pathway count 111→100, removed a spurious core genus number, and cut the on-pathway lapse count 5→3 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 cell is a hypothesis prompt, not clearance.
- **The bispecific/combination frontier is understated by construction.** Several flagship bispecifics (Xencor TL1A×IL-23, Mirador TL1A×OSMR) and the Genentech

AtD/MASH families are named absences (biblio-only, unscored), so every bispecific/AtD/MASH verdict here is a **lower bound**.

- **The denominator is operator-defined** (the scope ontology); different axes → different whitespace. **Classification is a model read** (the 100/36 split and per-family bins are LLM claim-scope reads) emphasizing cell-level patterns over single-family calls.
- **The indication axis is sparse** (a majority of on-pathway families carry broad-autoimmune claims), so indication-axis calls (§1 #6) are directional, not quantitative.
- **The ex-US tier is lower-fidelity** (machine-translated claims); the China-origin trajectory surge rests partly on that tier — the trajectory *shape* is robust, individual ex-US placements are candidate-grade.
- **Corpus-bounded.** Whitespace is relative to the scored families; named absences and genuinely un-filed art are invisible by construction.

This public edition presents the TL1A whitespace and trajectory reads. Every whitespace/trajectory number is computed on the 100 on-pathway families on real filing dates. Candidate generation, NOT freedom-to-operate.