

TL1A V4 Whitespace & Trajectory Analysis

Public edition: the whitespace/trajectory reads only; the per-family patent-craftsmanship strength scoring is held in the internal analyst deliverable and is not reproduced here. **Target:** TL1A (TNFSF15 / TNF-like ligand 1A; UniProt O95150; HGNC:11931; gene Wikidata Q18034921) **Date:** 2026-07-25 **Analyst:** OpenCode (Opus 4.8) for Mark Edwards **Substrate:** 136 native-scored families → **100 on-pathway** (36 excluded as off-pathway co-mentions) **Basis:** structured-IP reading layer (native KC + compiled Markush genus + scope-neighbors + sequence-FTO) projected onto a literature+Wikidata-grounded scope ontology **Framing:** This is **candidate generation and a whitespace/trajectory signal — NOT a freedom-to-operate (FTO) determination**. Genus membership/overlap is 3-valued (IN/OUT/INDETERMINATE) and recall is a **lower bound**; sequence identity is a **lower bound**; native KC is **not calibrated** (Gold Set 0/200–300 pending). “Whitespace” here means *absence of strong structural claim coverage*, which is necessary but not sufficient for opportunity — it must be read against the reachable biology (the ontology denominator).

0. Why this report exists

The V4 KC portfolio report grades *what exists*. It does not tell an inventor *where the defensible room is* or *where the field is going*. Whitespace is the structured **complement** of claim coverage; it only exists relative to a coordinate system. This companion adds the three layers the KC report lacked:

1. a **scope-coordinate system** (mechanism-node × direction × modality × indication) — the whitespace denominator, grounded externally (literature + Wikidata), not derived from the patent set;
2. a **coverage-density read + thin-cell detector** integrating live-granted status, lapse events, genus breadth, and sequence-FTO surface; and
3. the **dynamic layer** — lapse-driven decay, the bispecific/combo frontier, cross-class transfer, and a trajectory vector on **real filing dates**.

Everything is exported as a **knowledge graph** (t11a_knowledge_graph.json, 265 nodes / 731 edges) so the whitespace question is answerable as a graph query.

The central structural fact about TL1A (which shapes every finding below): unlike a small-molecule enzyme target, TL1A is a **TNF-superfamily ligand-receptor axis** (TL1A ligand → DR3/TNFRSF25 death-domain receptor, with the soluble decoy DcR3). The therapeutic core is the **neutralizing antibody**, so the actionable structural surface is **sequence identity**, not Markush genus. Of the 15 genus-carrying families in the substrate, **13 are off-pathway Gilead small-molecule** (IRAK4 / PAD / indole / MK2 — a downstream-innate adjacency); only **2 are on-pathway** (Novo Nordisk’s antagonistic DR3-ligand construct, and a Cephalon excipient-formulation whose “genus” is a parse artifact, §4). The TL1A antibody core itself carries essentially

no small-molecule genus coverage. This inverts the cGAS-STING picture and is why the sequence-FTO layer (§4) carries the structural signal here.

1. Headline findings

1. **Only 100 of 136 native-scored families genuinely claim the TL1A-DR3 axis.** An LLM claim-scope read (card summary + title + assignee + genus/sequence flags), hardened by a second adversarial pass, reclassified **36 families as off-pathway** — they co-mention TL1A/TNFSF15 but claim something else: **14 Gilead small molecules** (IRAK4 / PAD / indole / MK2), **4 MGH anti-TNFR2 / Fc-engineering** antibodies, **4 no-TL1A-token generic/process/ocular** filings (Cephalon chromatography wash buffers, an MGH Fc-modification family, a Legend ocular-disorder method), **2 anti-IL-18R**, **2 anti-TNF α -response diagnostics**, **2 Cedars RNASET2 diagnostics**, and one each of Beth Israel's NF- κ B-conformation antibody (the native-KC #3 family), Senti's cell circuit, Burnham's NOD-like and GSK3 families, Neurimmune's anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody, Ikena's kynureninase, Anaphore's anti-IL-23R, and a Cedars IL-17 family. Treating raw hit counts as coverage overstates the TL1A estate by ~26%.
2. **The field was inhibitor-led from inception and is intensifying** (on real filing dates). Agonist:inhibitor ran **7:12** pre-2016, **3:16** in 2016–2020, and **6:47** in 2021–2026. Unlike cGAS-STING (which *pivoted* from agonist to inhibitor), TL1A has been an **autoimmune-inhibition target from the start** — consistent with the TNFSF15→IBD/Crohn's genetic association (Wikidata P2293). The frontier era (2021–2026) is 57 of the 100 on-pathway families, dominated by monospecific anti-TL1A mAbs (37 of 57).
3. **A China-origin antibody wave is the defining recent entrant shift.** Ex-US (CN/WO machine-translated) entrants went **1 → 1 → 19** across the three eras. The native #1 and #2 families overall are Chinese anti-TL1A estates (Sunshine Guojian, Truelab) — scored on the lower-fidelity exus-gp-mt tier (verify against native claims). The monospecific-mAb core is now a US/China race.
4. **The monospecific anti-TL1A ligand-neutralization core is the crowded, well-defended center** (56 on-pathway inhibitor families, **14 live grants**, 26 pending, 15 unknown-status). This is the *least* whitespace, and — as expected for an antibody axis — it carries **no on-pathway small-molecule genus at all**. New monospecific composition entrants face a dense, mutually-prior-arted CDR thicket and a heavy sequence-identity surface (the anchor monospecific estate alone carries hundreds of sequences and many candidate identity hits; §4).
5. **Four reachable mechanism cells are genuinely OPEN or near-open** (0–1 on-pathway families): **conformation/cleavage-form-selective anti-TL1A** (a novelty-differentiated binding sub-node — the KC report's Beth-Israel-adjacent escape category), **downstream TL1A→DR3→NF- κ B signalling inhibition** (mechanistically distinct from binding the ligand), **DcR3-decoy modulation** (the modulator/agonist direction of the decoy axis), and the **DR3-receptor-blockade** direction — which is populated (5 families) but **decaying**: 2

of its 5 families have lapsed (Xencor, Meylan/Siegel-NIH), so it is thin *and* partially undefended.

6. **The bispecific / combination frontier is real but barely claimed in the scored set** — and its most important members are **named absences, not scored families**. Only 3 on-pathway bispecifics are scored (Amgen TL1A×TNF-α 2016; Earendil TL1A×IL-23 2025; one more 2025). The headline bispecific programs — **Xencor TL1A×IL-23** (WO-2026055669) and **Mirador TL1A×OSMR** (WO-2026060117) — are in the KC report's **22 named absences** (biblio-only, unscored). So the bispecific count here is a firm **lower bound**; this is the single biggest coverage caveat for a forward-looking read.

2. The scope-coordinate system (ontology / whitespace denominator)

Four axes, human-gated and **externally grounded** (V4 §2.3 — the denominator cannot be derived from the patent set). Full definitions in data/ontology.json.

- **mechanism_node** (11 values incl. the off-pathway screen bucket): where on the axis the claim acts — TL1A_ligand_neutralization, TL1A_epitope_conformational, DR3_receptor_blockade, DR3_agonism, DcR3_decoy, TL1A_Ig_fusion, bispecific_TL1A_x, downstream_NFkB_signaling, pathway_delivery_formulation, pathway_biomarker_dx, plus TL1A_adjacent_offpathway (the off-pathway screen).
- **direction**: antagonist-inhibitor / agonist-activator / modulator / diagnostic.
- **modality_chemotype** (9 values): monospecific mAb / humanized-optimized mAb / bispecific-multispecific / fusion protein / peptide / small molecule / nucleic-acid-gene / formulation-dosing / dx-signature.
- **indication**: IBD-UC/CD / fibrosis-stricture / atopic-dermatitis / asthma-COPD / rheum-systemic-AI / sarcoidosis-granuloma / IO-oncology / other.

Grounding (Wikidata SPARQL, confirmed 2026-07-25): TNFSF15 gene **Q18034921** (HGNC 11931, Entrez 9966), encoding TL1A protein **Q21124632** (UniProt **O95150**); the signalling receptor DR3/**TNFRSF25** = **Q18033239**. Critically, the **gene→disease genetic associations (P2293)** for TNFSF15 are **Crohn's disease (Q1472)**, **inflammatory bowel diseases (Q917447)**, **primary biliary cholangitis (Q1072420)**, and **leprosy (Q36956)**. These four Wikidata-confirmed associations anchor the indication axis and the KG disease nodes — IBD/Crohn's is the lead clinical indication (tulisokibart/duvakitug/RVT-3101); PBC anchors the fibrotic-cholestatic axis; leprosy anchors the granulomatous axis. The mechanism/direction/modality axes are literature-grounded (Migone 2002 TL1A-DR3 discovery; Bamias/Siakavellas; Croft & Siegel TNFSF review; the ARTEMIS-UC/APOLLO-CD, RELIEVE, and TUSCANY clinical programs).

3. Coverage-density grid + thin-cell whitespace

3.1 Mechanism-node × direction (on-pathway families; whitespace_grid_node_dir.json)

live = granted **and currently maintained** (lapsed patents propagated out of the live count); laps = granted/pending-then-lapsed; pend = **legal_verdict == "pending" only**; null = family with **unknown legal status** (no USPTO verdict on the anchor member — foundational/ex-US/empty-summary families; live + laps + pend + null = n); medRcl(N) = median family_best genus recall over N genus-carrying families in the cell (recall is a **lower bound**; blank = no genus family in the cell — expected for an antibody axis).

mechanism_node	direction	n	live	laps	pend	null	genus fams	medRcl	verdict
TL1A_ligand_neutralization	antagonist_inhibitor	56	14	1	26	15	0	–	COVERED
TL1A_ligand_neutralization	agonist_activator	11	2	0	1	8	1	0.473	COVERED*
pathway_biomarker_dx	diagnostic_none	9	4	0	4	1	0	–	COVERED
pathway_biomarker_dx	antagonist_inhibitor	5	1	0	3	1	0	–	PARTIAL
DR3_receptor_blockade	antagonist_inhibitor	5	3	2	0	0	0	–	PARTIAL / decaying
bispecific_TL1A_x	antagonist_inhibitor	3	0	0	1	2	0	–	PARTIAL (lower bound — see §5.2)
DcR3_decoy	antagonist_inhibitor	3	2	0	1	0	0	–	PARTIAL
TL1A_Ig_fusion	agonist_activator	3	0	0	0	3	0	–	PARTIAL
pathway_delivery_formulation	antagonist_inhibitor	2	0	0	1	1	1	0.941	THIN (genus = excipient artifact, §4)
DR3_agonism	agonist_activator	2	1	0	0	1	0	–	THIN
TL1A_Ig_fusion	antagonist_inhibitor	1	0	0	0	1	0	–	THIN

mechanism_node	direction	n	live	laps	pend	nul	genu s fams	medR cl	verdict
	itor								

* The agonist_activator ligand-neutralization cell is the legacy **VEGI** angiogenesis/oncology cohort (the 1998–2012 Human Genome Sciences / ProteomTech / Nankai lineage) — same protein (TNFSF15/VEGI), opposite therapeutic framing (anti-angiogenic activity rather than immune neutralization). It is genuinely populated but old and largely lapsed/biblio.

(A patent-craftsmanship-strength column is deliberately omitted: the strength scoring is uncalibrated, and pairing a high strength score next to a thin cell invites over-reading. Strength scoring is held in the internal deliverable and is not used to grade whitespace here.)

3.2 Thin-cell + open-cell verdicts (whitespace_thin_cells.json)

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

cell	verdict	evidence
TL1A_epitope_conformational / inhibitor	OPEN	0 on-pathway families claim a conformation/cleavage-form/membrane-vs-soluble-selective anti-TL1A. This is the KC report's novelty escape category (Beth Israel's conformation antibody is <i>NF-κB</i> , off-pathway) — the differentiated sub-node of the crowded ligand-neutralization core.
downstream_NFκB_signaling / inhibitor	OPEN	0 on-pathway families claim intracellular TL1A→DR3→NF-κB/apoptosis modulation as the primary mechanism — mechanistically distinct from binding the ligand or receptor. (Weakest-grounded open call — verify the axis is searched-and-empty, not empty-by-construction.)
DcR3_decoy / modulator & agonist	OPEN	0 families in the modulator/agonist directions of the decoy-receptor axis (only 3 antagonist-direction DcR3 families exist — Kyowa Kirin DcR3 variant + 2). The decoy-tuning direction is unclaimed.
DR3_receptor_blockade / inhibitor	PARTIAL — decaying	5 families but 2 lapsed (Xencor US-2012014950, Meylan/Siegel-NIH US-2011217310). Receptor-side blockade is thinly held and partially undefended vs the ligand-side core.

cell	verdict	evidence
bispecific_TL1A_x / inhibitor	PARTIAL (lower bound)	3 scored, 0 live grants — but the two flagship bispecifics (Xencor TL1A×IL-23, Mirador TL1A×OSMR) are named absences , so true coverage is understated. Contestable <i>now</i> , before these land.
pathway_delivery_formulation / inhibitor	THIN	2 families; the one genus (Cephalon US-20250263494, recall 0.941) is an excipient-formulation parse_failed artifact (§4), not a real broad small-molecule genus.
TL1A_Ig_fusion (both directions)	THIN	4 families total (University of Miami IL-2/TL1A + TL1A-Ig-Treg); a small, specialized fusion-protein niche.
pathway_biomarker_dx / diagnostic	COVERED	9 families, 4 live grants — the SNP-haplotype + companion-Dx cluster is well-populated (incl. a haplotype-B dosing estate).
TL1A_ligand_neutralization / inhibitor	COVERED	56 families, 14 live grants, 26 pending — crowded, mutually prior-arted, a US/China monospecific-mAb race.

Read. The genuinely open/near-open cells cluster on the **mechanistic alternatives to the crowded monospecific-mAb core**: (i) **conformation/cleavage-form-selective** anti-TL1A (the novelty-differentiated binding sub-node), (ii) **downstream NF-κB-signalling** inhibition, (iii) **DcR3-decoy tuning**, and (iv) the **receptor-side (DR3) blockade** direction, which is thin *and* decaying. The monospecific-ligand-neutralization inhibitor cell and the biomarker-Dx cell are covered; the bispecific cell reads PARTIAL but is a firm lower bound because its flagship members are unscored absences.

4. The actionable structural core — sequence-FTO, not genus

Because TL1A is antibody-dominated, the actionable structural surface is **sequence identity**, and it is dense. From data/genus_scope_layer.json (candidate-generation, lower bounds, NOT FTO):

- **The monospecific-mAb core is a sequence thicket.** The Pfizer/BMS anchor US-11474112 carries **498 sequences / 134 candidate hits** (top different-assignee identity 97.96%); the Pfizer/BMS methods estate US-20240059799 carries **296 sequences / 1,749 hits** (1,517 candidate); the Earendil TL1A×IL-23 bispecific US-20260062472 carries **382 sequences / 885 candidate hits** (two 100%-identity different-assignee hits on short CDR segments). A new monospecific composition here is entering a space where near-identical CDR chemistry is already on file across multiple assignees — the sequence-identity analog of the KC report's novelty ceiling.
- **The genus layer is almost entirely off-pathway small-molecule.** Of 15 genus families, **13 are Gilead** (IRAK4 / PAD / indole / MK2 — off-pathway), and the two hubs are Gilead pyrrolo[1,2-b]pyridazine benzamides: **US-10336762** (recall **0.746**, 7 cores, 864 genus-

overlap edges) and **US-11046686** (recall **0.655**, 10 cores, 860 edges). These are a well-drafted, broad small-molecule thicket — but they fence the **IRAK4-adjacent** chemistry, **not TL1A itself**. A TL1A small-molecule (were one to exist) would design around Gilead's IRAK4 genus, which is a different target. The **2 on-pathway genus families** are Novo Nordisk US-9713644 (antagonistic DR3-ligand construct, recall 0.473, structurally moderate) and the Cephalon formulation below.

- **One genus “breadth” number is a formulation artifact.** Cephalon US-20250263494 reports recall **0.941** — but its genus markush_status is **parse_failed** and its 898 genus-overlap edges are **spurious cross-class excipient-SMARTS matches** (histidine/Arg-HCl/sucrose cores matching generic chemistry, incl. 1970s patents). It is an anti-TL1A **biologic formulation**, not a broad small-molecule estate; its real signal is its 50 sequence edges. **Do not read 0.941 as broad small-molecule coverage** (a recall-artifact caught in review, analogous to the cGAS-STING audit's recall-field bug).

Cross-class transfer candidates: the Gilead genus hubs' long tail of lower-ECFP edges reaches older/unrelated small-molecule patents (all INDETERMINATE-driven, frac=1.0) — chemistry proven elsewhere, structurally adjacent to the Gilead IRAK4 scaffolds, filed for other purposes. These are **transfer hypotheses on the adjacency, not the TL1A core**, and are the weakest of the structural signals here.

5. Dynamic layer

5.1 Lapse-driven decay timeline (dynamic_signals.json; real abandonment dates)

Three **on-pathway** families have lapsed (all US, all withdrawn_abandoned; abandonment dates from the USPTO legal record, not a proxy). *(The adversarial review pulled two further “lapses” — Burnham GSK3 and Anaphore anti-IL-23R — off this list because they are off-pathway distinct-target families, not TL1A neutralization.)*

patent	assignee	node / direction	lapse event	date	filed
US-2012014950	Xencor	DR3_receptor_blockade / inhibitor	Abandoned — failure to respond	2014-04-08	2011-08-24
US-2011217310	Meylan/Siegel (NIH)	DR3_receptor_blockade / inhibitor	Abandoned — failure to respond	2012-03-21	2008-01-10
US-2009317388	Biogen (Burkly et al.)	TL1A_ligand_neutralization / inhibitor	Abandoned — failure to respond	2015-05-14	2006-05-25

Combinatorial whitespace-as-lapse. Two of the three on-pathway lapses are in the **DR3 receptor-blockade** direction (Xencor + NIH), which is *already* thin (5 families) — so receptor-side blockade is now both under-populated and partially undefended, an actionable near-open call. The third (Biogen 2006) is a first-generation ligand-neutralization filing that predates the modern anti-TL1A antibody generation. The

current ligand-neutralization core (2019–2026 filings) is fresh and accreting — none of its 14 live grants is near expiry. Unlike cGAS-STING, there is **no lapsing broad foundational genus** here (the foundation is antibody/sequence, and the recent estates are maintained).

5.2 Bispecific / combination frontier (the key forward signal)

The emergent frontier is **TL1A × second-target** bispecifics. In the scored set only 3 exist (Amgen TL1A×TNF-α 2016; Earendil TL1A×IL-23 2025; one more 2025), **0 live-granted**. But the field’s most-watched bispecifics are **named absences** in the KC report (biblio-only, unscored):

- **Xencor TL1A×IL-23** (WO-2026055669) — named absence
- **Mirador TL1A×OSMR** (WO-2026060117) — named absence
- plus Newsoara TL1A×IL-23, Spyre α4β7+TL1A combo (from the discovery frontier)

So the bispecific cell’s “PARTIAL, 0 live grants” is a **firm lower bound**: the direction is being actively colonized, but by families not yet in the scored substrate. **This is the single most important caveat for a forward-looking read** — a next run must full-text-frack these absences before the bispecific whitespace can be graded. Combination *adjacencies* revealed by the off-pathway co-claims (IRAK4, IL-18R, TNFR2, IL-17, NF-κB) suggest biologically-rational unclaimed pairs — notably **TL1A-inhibitor × IL-23** (partly claimed) and **TL1A-inhibitor × α4β7** (Spyre, an absence).

5.3 Trajectory vector — “what is the trajectory of this target?”

Composed from filing velocity × direction × modality × entrant origin by era, on **real filing dates** (all 100 on-pathway families carry a real filing_date; no proxy) — dynamic_signals.json:

era	n	direction (ago:inh)	dominant modality	dominant node	ex-US entrants
pre-2016 (foundational)	19	7 : 12	monospecific mAb (13), fusion (3), peptide (2)	ligand-neutralization (12), DR3-blockade (4)	1
2016–2020 (buildout)	24	3 : 16	monospecific mAb (11), dx-signature (5), fusion (3)	ligand-neutralization (15), biomarker-dx (5)	1
2021–2026 (frontier)	57	6 : 47	monospecific mAb (37) , dx-signature (9), fusion (3)	ligand-neutralization (40), biomarker-dx (9), bispecific (2)	19

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** (the Cedars/Prometheus/MSD*

cluster, a maturing cell), and (iii) **indication expansion** beyond IBD into atopic dermatitis (Genentech/Roche — absences), MASH/fibrosis (Wikidata PBC anchor), and asthma/COPD. Genuine defensible whitespace concentrates in the **conformation/cleavage-selective binding, downstream-NF- κ B, DcR3-decoy-tuning, and (decaying) DR3-receptor-blockade** cells. Node-emergence timing (real dates): monospecific mAbs surge from 2019; biomarker-Dx builds 2016+; the first scored bispecific is 2016 (Amgen TL1A $\times$ TNF- α) but the modern IL-23/OSMR bispecific wave is 2025+.

6. Knowledge graph

data/tl1a_knowledge_graph.json — **265 nodes, 731 edges**, generic nodes/edges JSON (Cytoscape / networkx / Neo4j-loadable).

- **Node types:** target_pathway, mechanism_node, direction, modality, indication, **disease** (Wikidata-grounded), assignee, patent_family, year.
- **Edge types:** part_of_pathway, acts_on, directed_as, uses_modality, targets_indication, assigned_to, filed_in, co_claims (off-pathway adjacency, 36 edges), lapses_on (family $\rightarrow$ year), genus_overlaps (structural, 8 edges), sequence_identity (structural, 13 edges), node_associates_disease (mechanism_node $\rightarrow$ disease, Wikidata P2293, 6 edges), indication_is_disease.

The 6 node_associates_disease edges each source from a real node: id (verified at build time): node:TL1A_ligand_neutralization and node:DR3_receptor_blockade $\rightarrow$ Crohn's / IBD; node:TL1A_ligand_neutralization $\rightarrow$ PBC / leprosy — each carrying the Wikidata QID (Q1472/Q917447/Q1072420/Q36956) and p_ref: Wikidata:P2293. The disease-grounding subgraph is queryable.

The whitespace query becomes a graph query: *mechanism_node reachable in the biology (has a node_associates_disease edge or ontology entry) with no incident acts_on edge from a live-granted family* $\rightarrow$ returns the OPEN cells of §3.2. **The trajectory query:** family nodes grouped by real filed_in year, projected on directed_as / uses_modality $\rightarrow$ the §5.3 vector. **The lapse-whitespace query:** cells whose acts_on families carry lapses_on edges $\rightarrow$ the decaying DR3-receptor-blockade cell.

7. Limits & honest framing

- **Not FTO, not calibrated.** Whitespace = absence of *strong structural claim coverage*, a necessary-not-sufficient condition for opportunity. Genus recall and sequence identity are lower bounds; native KC is uncalibrated (Gold Set 0/200–300) and is deliberately **not** used to grade whitespace here. An OPEN cell is a *hypothesis-generation prompt*, not clearance.
- **The bispecific/combo frontier is understated by construction.** The two flagship bispecifics (Xencor TL1A $\times$ IL-23, Mirador TL1A $\times$ OSMR) and the Genentech atopic-dermatitis/MASH families are in the KC report's **22 named absences** (biblio-only, no fracked claims), so they are **not** in this whitespace substrate. Every bispecific/AtD/MASH

cell verdict here is a **lower bound**; a next run must recover those absences before those cells can be graded.

- **Classification is a model read, and ~30% of on-pathway placements rode a default.** The 100/36 on/off-pathway split and the per-family bins come from an LLM claim-scope read of card summary + title + assignee + genus/sequence flags; each family carries `scope_evidence`. A meaningful fraction of on-pathway families (mostly empty-summary Cedars/Prometheus IBD-genetics families) were placed by a **default-to-ligand-neutralization fallback** that fires only when the family sits in a TL1A-primary therapeutic-area bin and carries no distinct-target token; families with no TL1A token AND a non-TL1A-primary TA are pushed off-pathway by an explicit guard. This guard, added after an adversarial review that caught six leaks (an MK2 kinase small molecule, a GSK3 family, an anti-IL-23R polypeptide, an anti-SARS-CoV-2 antibody, an RNASET2 family, and a kynureninase family) sitting in the on-pathway core, moved the on-pathway count from 111 to 100. The report emphasizes **cell-level patterns over single-family calls** accordingly.
- **The indication axis is sparse.** 58 of 100 on-pathway families (58%) carry `indication = other_unspecified` (broad-autoimmune claims with no resolved indication). So indication-axis whitespace calls (fibrosis under-claimed, AtD/asthma thin) are **weaker than the node/direction calls** and should be read as directional, not quantitative.
- **The exus-gp-mt tier is lower-fidelity.** 21 of 136 families were scored on Google-Patents-scraped machine-translated claims; the China-origin trajectory surge (§5.3) and the two top-ranked ex-US families rest partly on that tier. The trajectory *shape* (inhibitor-led, China-rising, bispecific-emerging) is robust to it, but individual ex-US cell placements are candidate-grade.
- **Denominator is operator-defined.** The reachable space is set by the ontology axes (literature + Wikidata P2293), not the patent corpus. Different axes → different whitespace. The axes are auditable in `ontology.json`.
- **One genus recall number is a formulation artifact** (Cephalon 0.941, `parse_failed` excipient cores) and is explicitly excluded from any “broad genus” reading (§4).
- **Corpus-bounded.** Whitespace is relative to the 136 native-scored families. Genuinely unfiled art, and the 22 named absences, are invisible-by-construction to the grid.

8. Actionable summary for an inventor

priority	where	why
1	Conformation- / cleavage-form-selective anti-TL1A (membrane-vs-soluble, or a specific cleaved form) — IBD/fibrosis	OPEN cell, 0 on-pathway families; the differentiated binding sub-node that escapes the crowded monospecific-mAb novelty ceiling (the only genuine novelty escapes in the corpus are conformational). Design <i>inside</i> the target, <i>outside</i> the CDR thicket.
2	TL1A × second-target bispecific (beyond IL-23/OSMR — e.g. × $\alpha 4\beta 7$, × IL-13, × TNF for	Frontier direction, 0 live grants in the scored set; flagship players (Xencor, Mirador) are still unscored absences → contestable <i>now</i> , but

priority	where	why
	a specific indication)	move before they land.
3	DR3 (TNFRSF25) receptor-side blockade — autoimmune	PARTIAL & decaying : only 5 families and 2 have lapsed (Xencor, NIH). Receptor-side is a mechanistic alternative to the ligand-side core and is thinly + partially undefended.
4	DcR3-decoy tuning (modulator/agonist direction)	OPEN direction; only 3 antagonist-direction DcR3 families exist. Decoy-receptor pharmacology is an under-explored lever on TL1A availability.
5	Downstream TL1A→DR3→NF-κB signalling inhibitor (intracellular)	OPEN ; a non-antibody mechanistic route (small molecule or degrader) with no on-pathway families claiming it as the primary mechanism. Weakest-grounded of the open calls (verify the axis is searched-and-empty, not empty-by-construction).
6 (indication-led)	Fibrosis / stricturing CD / PBC / MASH with any TL1A mechanism	THIN across nodes despite the Wikidata PBC genetic association ; the fibrosis-stricture indication axis (3 families) is under-claimed relative to its genetic grounding — but note the indication axis is sparse (§7), so read this as directional.
— avoid	Monospecific anti-TL1A composition for IBD (generic CDR)	COVERED , crowded (56 families, 14 live grants), dense sequence-identity surface, US/China race — the least whitespace.

Artifacts: data/ontology.json, families_binned.json (136, with on/off-pathway + 4-axis bins + scope_evidence), card_scope_reads.json (37 claim-scope reads), genus_scope_layer.json (genus + scope-neighbors + sequence-FTO), real_filing_dates.json (111 real filing dates + lapse timelines), whitespace_grid_node_dir.json, whitespace_grid_node_ind.json, whitespace_thin_cells.json, dynamic_signals.json, tl1a_knowledge_graph.json. Scripts: bin_scope_grid.py, whitespace_analysis.py, dynamic_signals.py, build_kg.py. Candidate-generation, NOT FTO; native KC uncalibrated; recall/identity are lower bounds.