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## 根据细则 4.17 的声明:

- 关于申请人有权申请并被授予专利 (细则 4.17(ii))
- 发明人资格 (细则 4.17(iv))

## 本国际公布:

- 包括国际检索报告 (条约第 21 条 (3))。
- 包括说明书序列表部分 (细则 5.2(a))。

(54) Title: ANTIBODY-DRUG CONJUGATE, INTERMEDIATE THEREOF, PREPARATION METHOD THEREFOR AND APPLICATION THEREOF

(54) 发明名称: 一种抗体偶联药物、其中间体、制备方法及应用

(57) Abstract: Disclosed are an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), an intermediate thereof, a preparation method therefor and an application thereof. The present invention provides an ADC. A structural general formula thereof is  $Ab-(L_3-L_2-L_1-D)_m$ . The ADC has better biological activity, stability, and uniformity, has reduced toxic and side effects, and has a faster release rate of enzyme cutting in tumor cells. The use of the novel ADC can achieve a wide application of a cytotoxic drug particularly camptothecin in the field of ADCs in treating tumor patients resistant to microtubule ADC.

(57) 摘要: 本发明公开了一种抗体偶联药物、其中间体、制备方法及应用。本发明提供了抗体偶联药物, 其结构通式为  $Ab-(L_3-L_2-L_1-D)_m$ 。该抗体偶联药物具有更好的生物学活性、稳定性和均一性, 具有降低的毒副作用, 且在肿瘤细胞内有更快的酶切释放速率。采用这种新型的抗体偶联药物可以实现细胞毒性药物, 特别是喜树碱在 ADC 领域的广泛应用, 治疗对于微管类 ADC 耐药的肿瘤病人。



WO 2020/259258 A1

# **Antibody-Drug Conjugate, Intermediate Thereof, Preparation Method Therefor and Application Thereof**

[0001] The present application claims the priority of the Chinese patent application CN2019105779096 filed on June 28, 2019. The entire disclosure of the above Chinese patent application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

## **Technical Field**

[0002] The present disclosure relates to a field of biotechnology and medicine, especially relates to an antibody drug conjugate, an intermediate thereof, a preparation method therefor and an application thereof.

## **Background**

[0003] Antibody drug conjugate (ADC) has been one of the hot spots in the pharmaceutical industry in recent years. Due to the unsatisfactory clinical efficacy of many antibody drugs, many industry giants are increasingly turning their attention to ADC drugs. At present, seven ADC drugs have been approved for sale abroad. On May 17, 2000, the FDA approved the listing of Pfizer's Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin (trade name Mylotarg) for the treatment of acute myeloid leukemia (AML) patients who have relapsed for the first time, are over 60 years old, are CD33+, and are not suitable for cytotoxic chemotherapy. Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin was withdrawn from the market in 2010 but re-listed in 2017. In the same year, Pfizer's Inotuzumab ozogamicin (trade name Besponsa) was also approved by the FDA for the treatment of adult relapsed and refractory B-cell ALL. On August 19, 2011, the FDA approved the listing of Brentuximab Vedotin (trade name Adcetris) developed by Seattle Genetics for the treatment of CD30-positive Hodgkin's lymphoma (HL) and rare disease systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (SALCL). On February 22, 2013, the ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1, trade name Kadcyla) developed by Genentech was approved for sale by the FDA and is mainly used for the treatment of Her2-positive advanced (metastatic) breast cancer. Especially in 2019, polatuzumab vedotin (trade name Polivy), enfortumab vedotin (trade name Padcev) and fam-trastuzumabderuxtecan (trade name Enhertu) were approved for sale subsequently. In addition, there are more than 100 ADC drugs in the

clinical and pre-clinical development stage internationally.

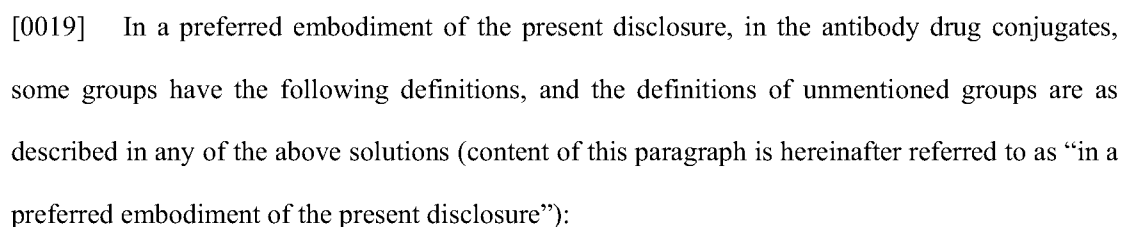
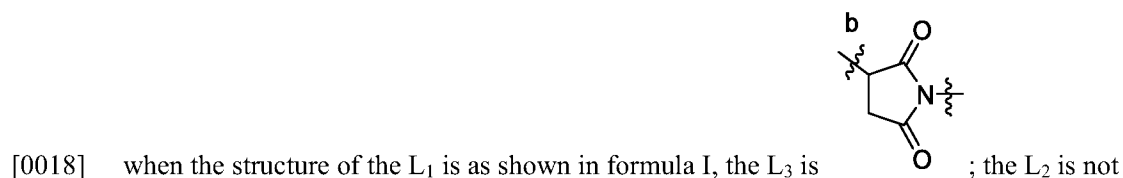
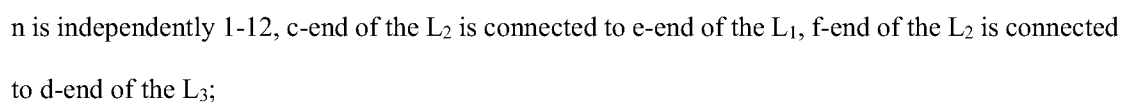
[0004] The basic modules of antibody drug conjugate include antibody, linker, and effector molecule. The antibody is used to transfer effector molecule to the tumor for enrichment, thereby killing tumor cells. Traditional effector molecules are mostly high-activity tubulin inhibitors, which usually have relatively large toxic and side effects, which limits the application of ADCs. Recently, Immunomedics company invented a new type of ADC drug IMMU-132 (ZL200980156218) with camptothecin compound as the effector molecule, which showed good anti-tumor effect. Daiichi Sankyo invented another ADC drug DS-8201a (ZL201380053256) with camptothecin compound as the effector molecule, which also showed good anti-tumor effects. In existing ADC technology, the linker used to connect the camptothecin compound and the antibody is seldom studied. Generally speaking, the ideal linker in ADC needs to meet the following requirements: first, ensure that the small molecule drug is not separated from the antibody in the plasma, after entering the cell, the linker will be broken under appropriate conditions to quickly release the active small molecule drug; secondly, the linker must have good physical and chemical properties so that it can be connected to the antibody to form a conjugate; and, the linker must be easy to prepare to lay the foundation for the large-scale production of ADC. IMMU-132 uses a pH-sensitive linker, which has poor stability. DS-8201a uses a tetrapeptide structure containing glycine-glycine-phenylalanine-glycine, compared with the general cathepsin B substrate sequence (such as valine-citrulline), the enzyme cleavage reaction is slow and there is poor physical and chemical properties and difficulty in synthesis.

### **Content of the present invention**

[0005] The technical problem to be solved in the present disclosure is for overcoming the defect of a single type of the existing antibody drug conjugate, and provide an antibody drug conjugate, an intermediate thereof, a preparation method therefor and an application thereof. The antibody drug conjugate can realize the wide application of cytotoxic drugs in the field of ADCs, and treat tumor patients who are resistant to microtubule ADCs.

[0006] The present disclosure provides antibody drug conjugates with a variety of specific structural linkers, the antibody drug conjugates inhibit the growth of mammalian tumors and can be used to treat a variety of cancers. The antibody drug conjugates have better biological activity,

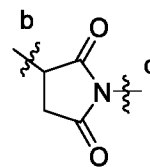




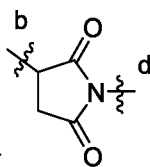
[0020] the antibody can be a conventional antibody in the field of anti-tumor ADCs, preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, or anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 or variant thereof.

thereof, further preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, further more preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, and most preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 3 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 4 in the sequence listing. The anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab. The anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5. The anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7. The anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362.

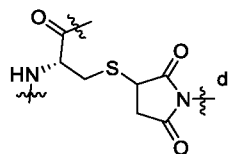
[0021] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, b-end of the L<sub>3</sub> is preferably



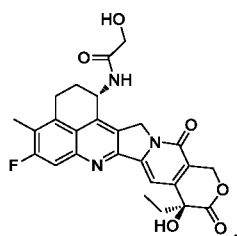
connected to the sulfhydryl in the antibody in the form of a thioether bond. Taking



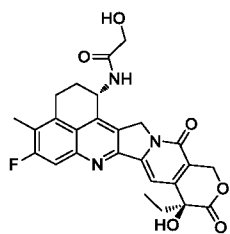
as an example, the connection form of



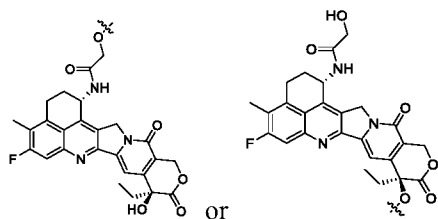
[0022] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the cytotoxic drug can be a conventional cytotoxic drug in the field of ADCs, particularly preferably a topoisomerase inhibitor containing a hydroxyl group, and more preferably a topoisomerase I inhibitor containing a hydroxyl group, further preferably camptothecin or derivatives thereof, and further more preferably



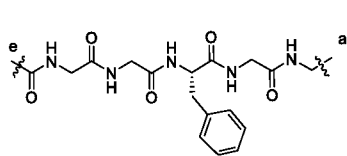
[0023] The  $L_1$  is preferably connected to the hydroxyl group in the cytotoxic drug in the form of



an ether bond. After the  $L_1$  is connected to

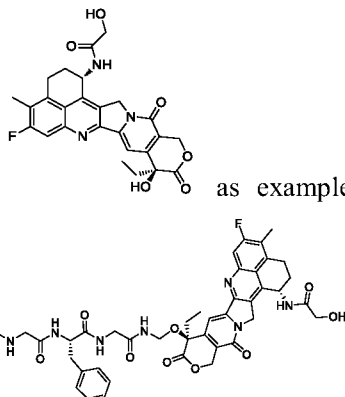


drug remaining in the antibody drug conjugate is preferably

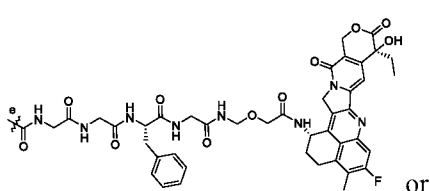


Taking

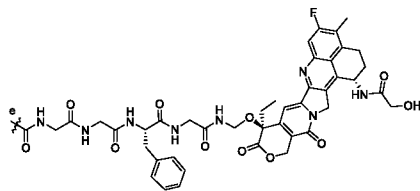
and



as examples, the  $-L_1-D$  can be



or



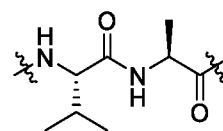
[0024] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ , the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably ethyl. The  $R^{1-1}$  and  $R^{1-2}$  are each independently preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

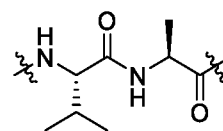
[0025] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ , the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably ethyl. The  $R^{1-3}$  is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

[0026] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl or ethyl.

[0027] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *m* is preferably 4-8, more preferably 7-8 (for example, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.0).

[0028] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *L* is preferably valine residue or

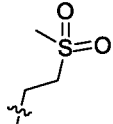


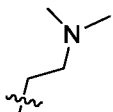
alanine residue, and *p* is preferably 2. The  $(L)_p$  is further preferably , wherein the amino-end of the  $(L)_p$  is connected to the carbonyl-end in the formula III.

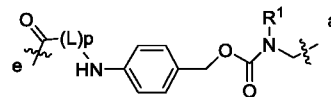
[0029] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *n* is preferably 8-12 (for example, 8 and 12).


[0030] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

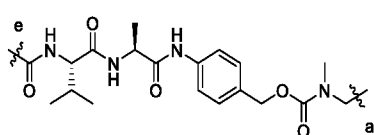
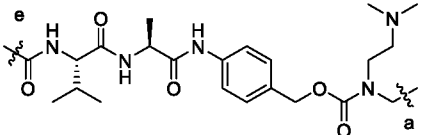
[0031] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $R^1$  is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, more preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ , most preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ . When  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably methyl or

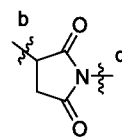
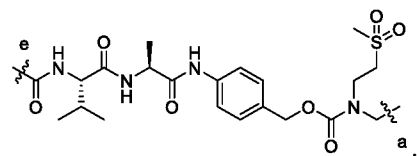
ethyl. The C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>- is preferably . The C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl

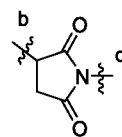
substituted by -NR<sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>1-2</sup> is preferably .



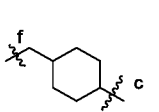
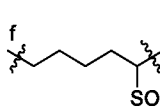
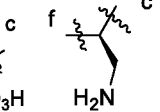
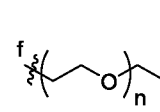

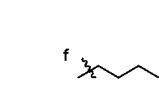
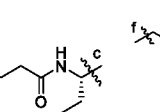
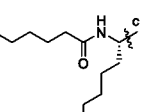
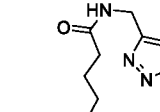
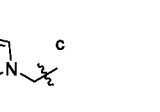

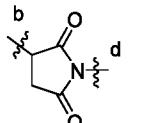
[0032] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  is

preferably ,  or

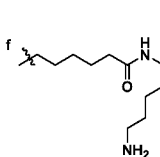
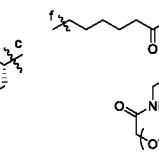
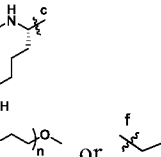
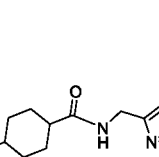
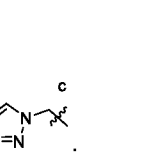


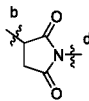
[0033] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>3</sub> is preferably .

[0034] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

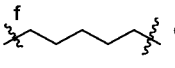
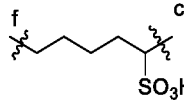
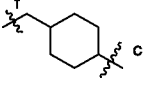
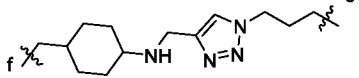
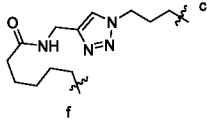
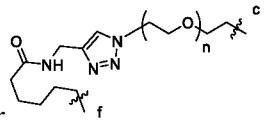
in formula I, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably , , , , , , , , , , , the L<sub>3</sub> is preferably .

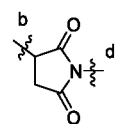
[0035] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

in formula II, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably , , , , .

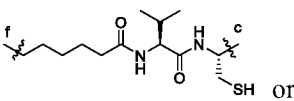
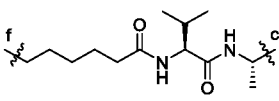
the L<sub>3</sub> is preferably .

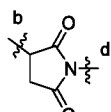
[0036] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

in formula III, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably , , , ,  or ; the L<sub>3</sub> is preferably



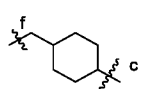
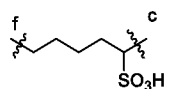
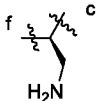
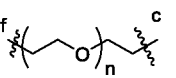
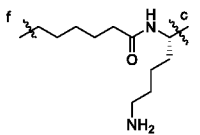
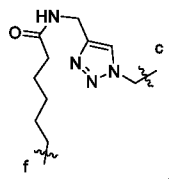
[0037] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

in formula IV, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably  or ; the L<sub>3</sub> is

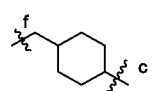
preferably .

[0038] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is preferably as shown in formula I or III.

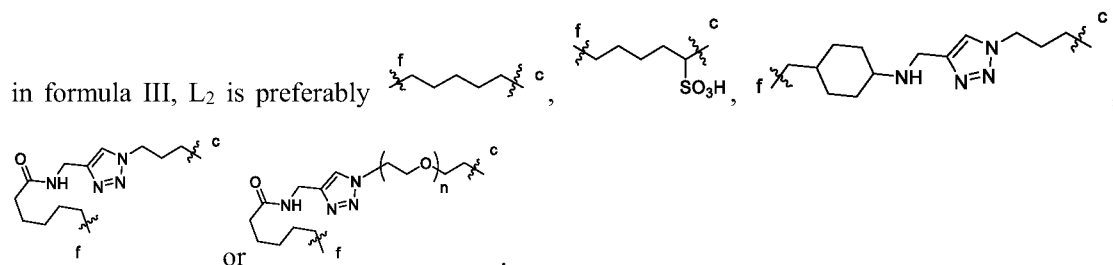
[0039] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

in formula I, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably , , , ,  or .

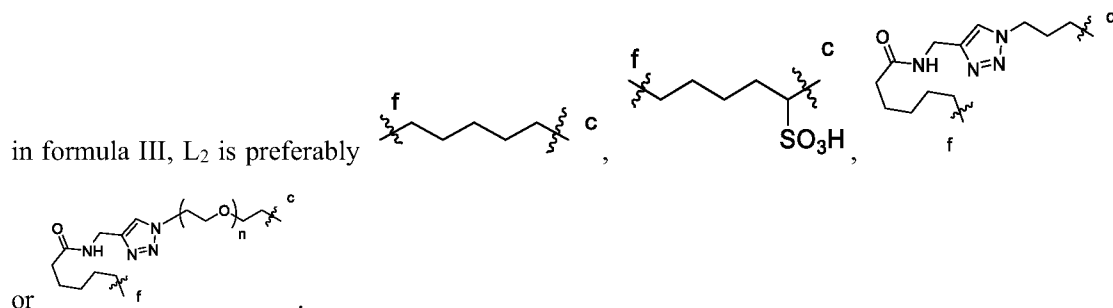
[0040] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown

in formula I, the L<sub>2</sub> is preferably .

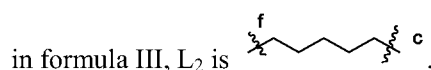
[0041] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown



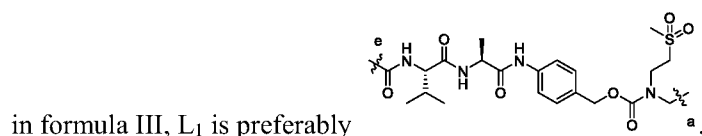
[0042] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown



[0043] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown

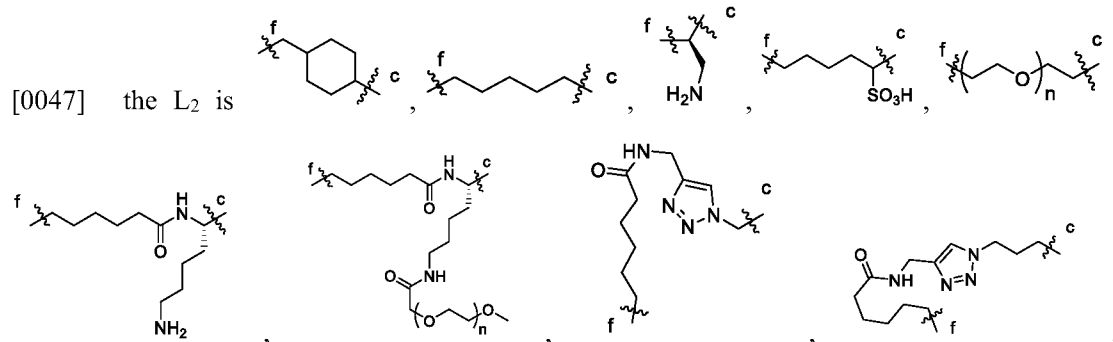
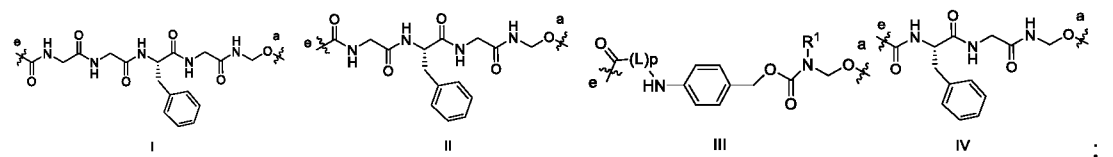


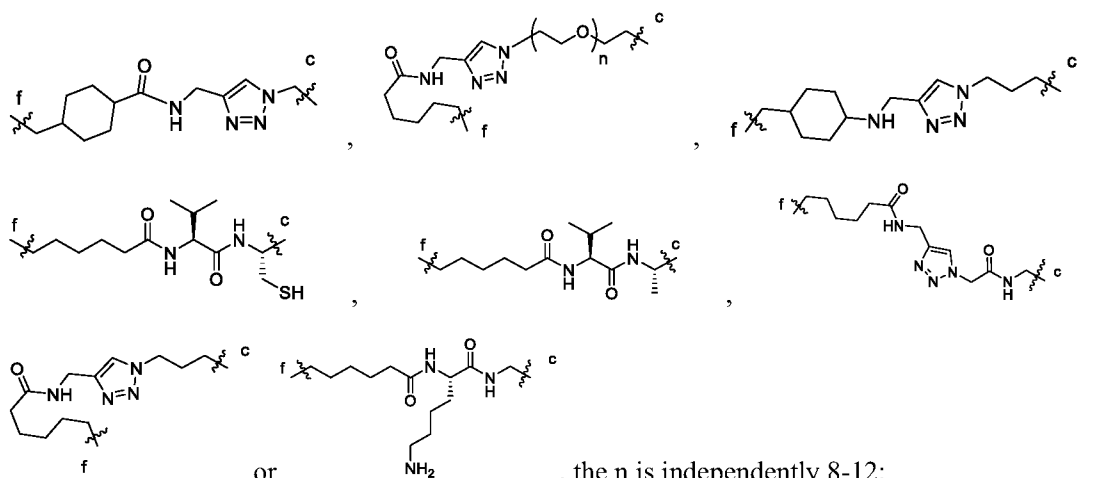
[0044] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown



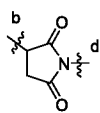
[0045] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, in the antibody-drug conjugate, the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof; the D is a cytotoxic drug; the m is 2-8;

[0046] the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, II, III or IV,





, the n is independently 8-12;



[0048] the  $L_3$  is

[0049] the L is independently valine residue or alanine residue; the p is 2 to 4;

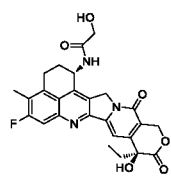
[0050] the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

[0051] the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are each independently  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

[0052] wherein, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.


[0053] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, in the antibody drug conjugate, the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-

Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof; the D is



; the m is 7-8;

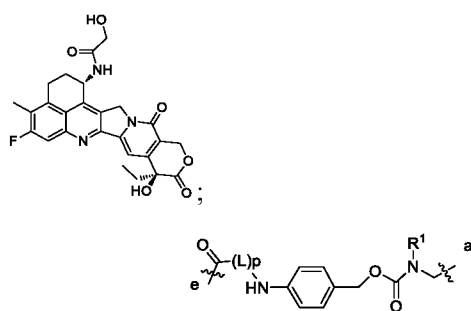
Chemical structures I and III are shown. Structure I is a linear peptide chain with a central phenyl group. Structure III is a branched molecule with a central benzene ring and a carbamate group.


\*CCCCCCCC\*[illegible]

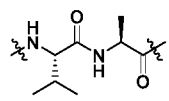
Chemical structure of a succinimide ring. The ring is a five-membered ring with two carbonyl groups (C=O) and one nitrogen atom (N). Wavy lines are attached to the two carbon atoms adjacent to the nitrogen, labeled 'b' and 'd' respectively.



12

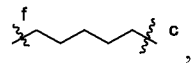
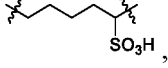
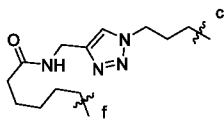
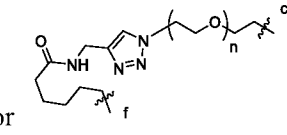
[0061] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, wherein Ab is antibody; D is

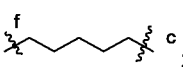
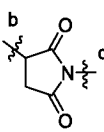


[0062]  $L_1$  is ; wherein, L is valine residue or alanine residue, p is 2,

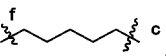
(L)p is preferably ;  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ , more preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ ; the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, preferably methyl; the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}$


$R^{1-2}$  is preferably ; the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$  is preferably ;

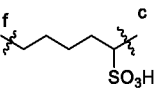
[0063]  $L_2$  is , ,  or ,

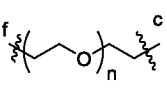
wherein, n is preferably 8;  $L_2$  is preferably ;  $L_3$  is .

[0064] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_2$  is .

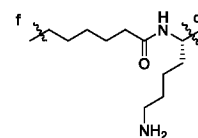
[0065] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_2$  is .

[0066] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_2$  is .

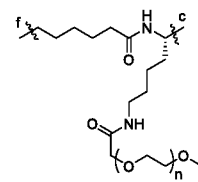
[0067] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_2$  is .

[0068] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_2$  is .

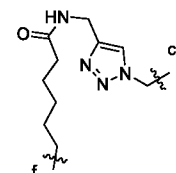
[0069] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



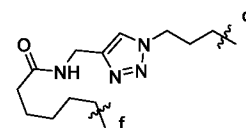
[0070] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



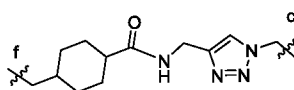
[0071] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



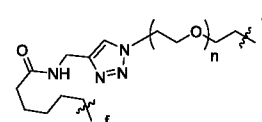
[0072] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



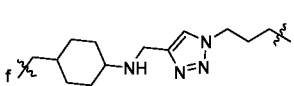
[0073] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



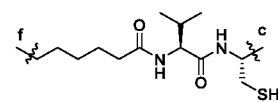
[0074] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



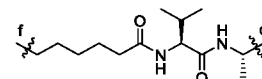
[0075] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



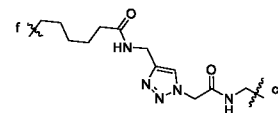
[0076] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



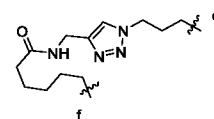
[0077] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



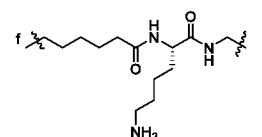
[0078] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



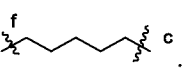
[0079] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is



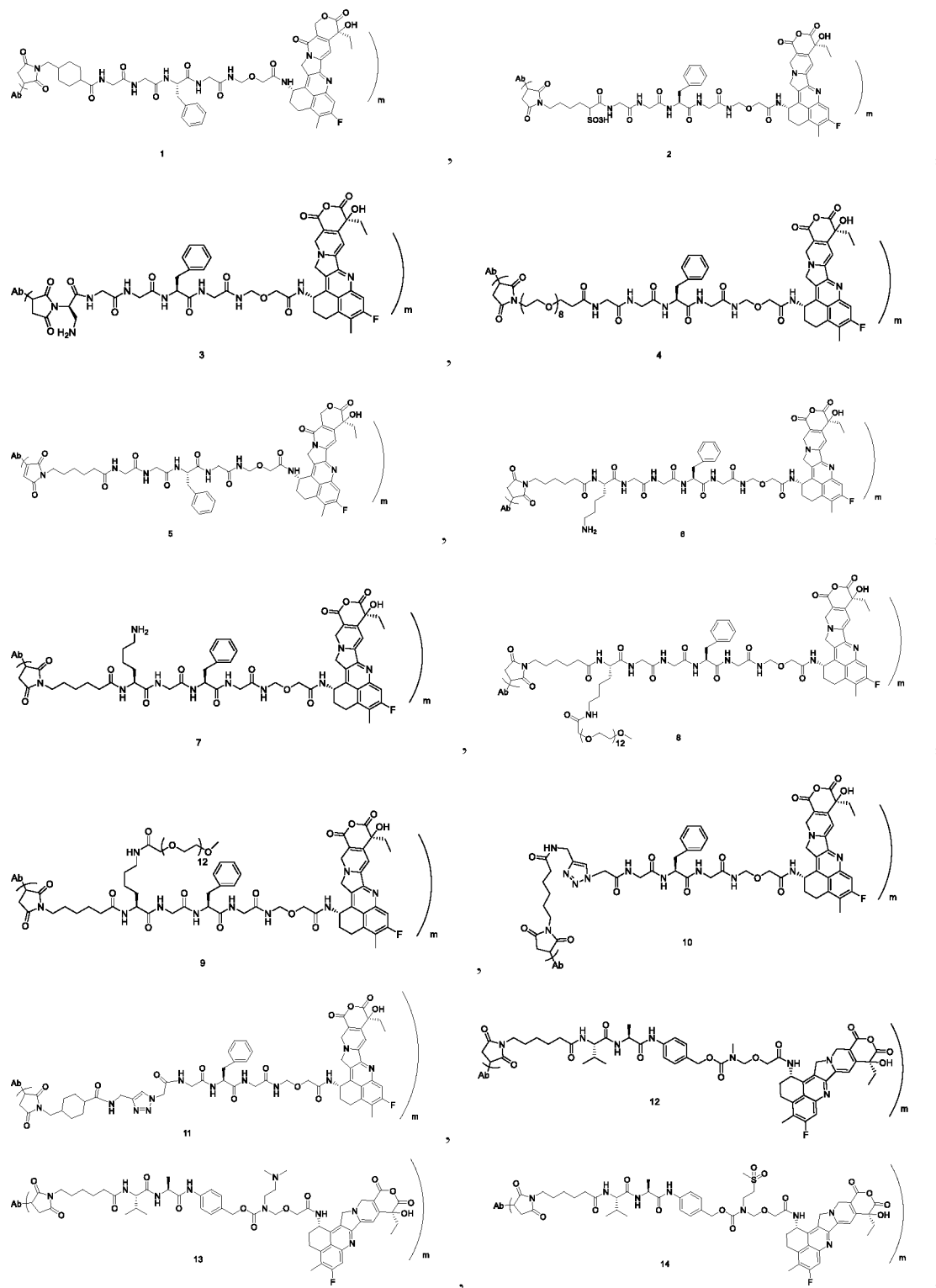
[0080] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the L<sub>2</sub> is

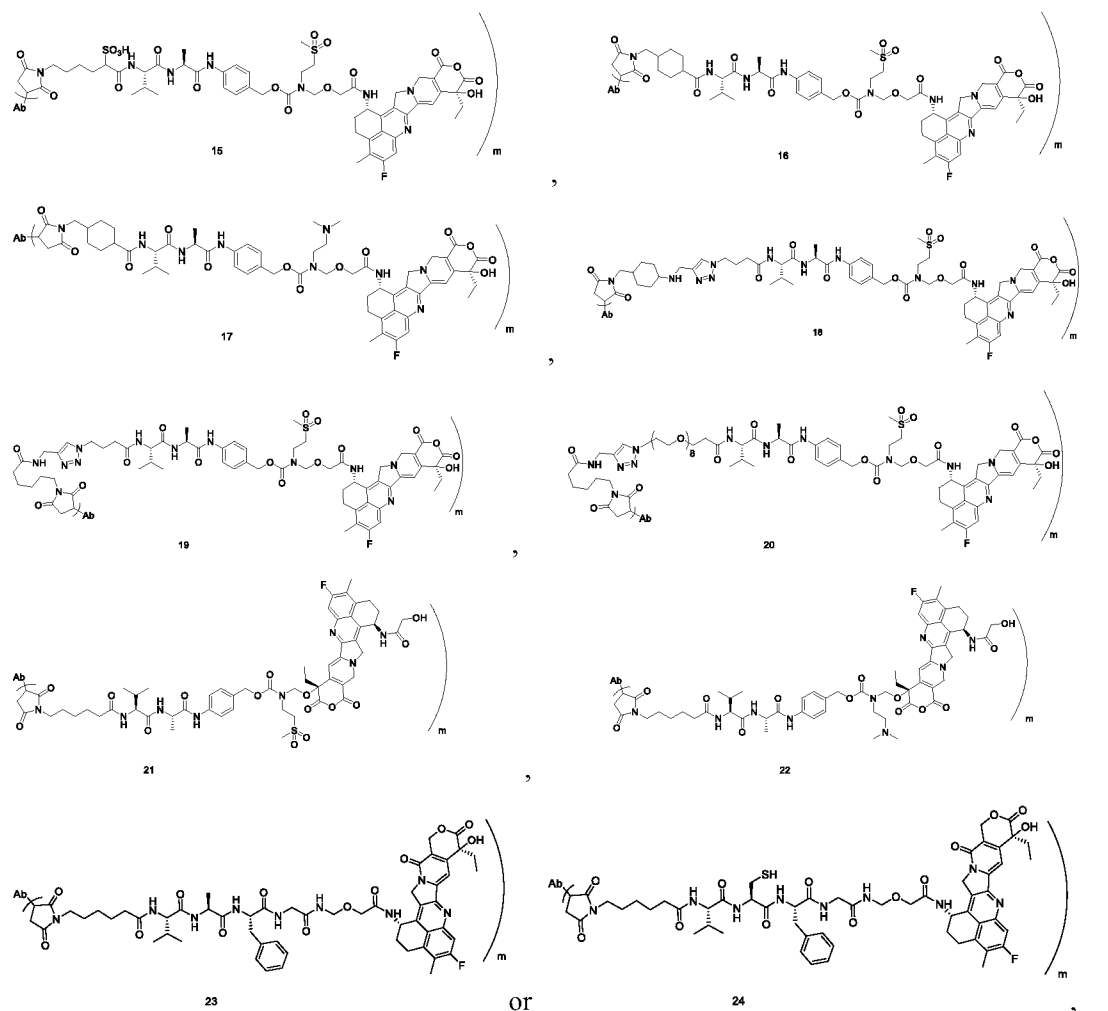


[0081] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the structure of the L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in

formula III, the L<sub>2</sub> is .

[0082] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:

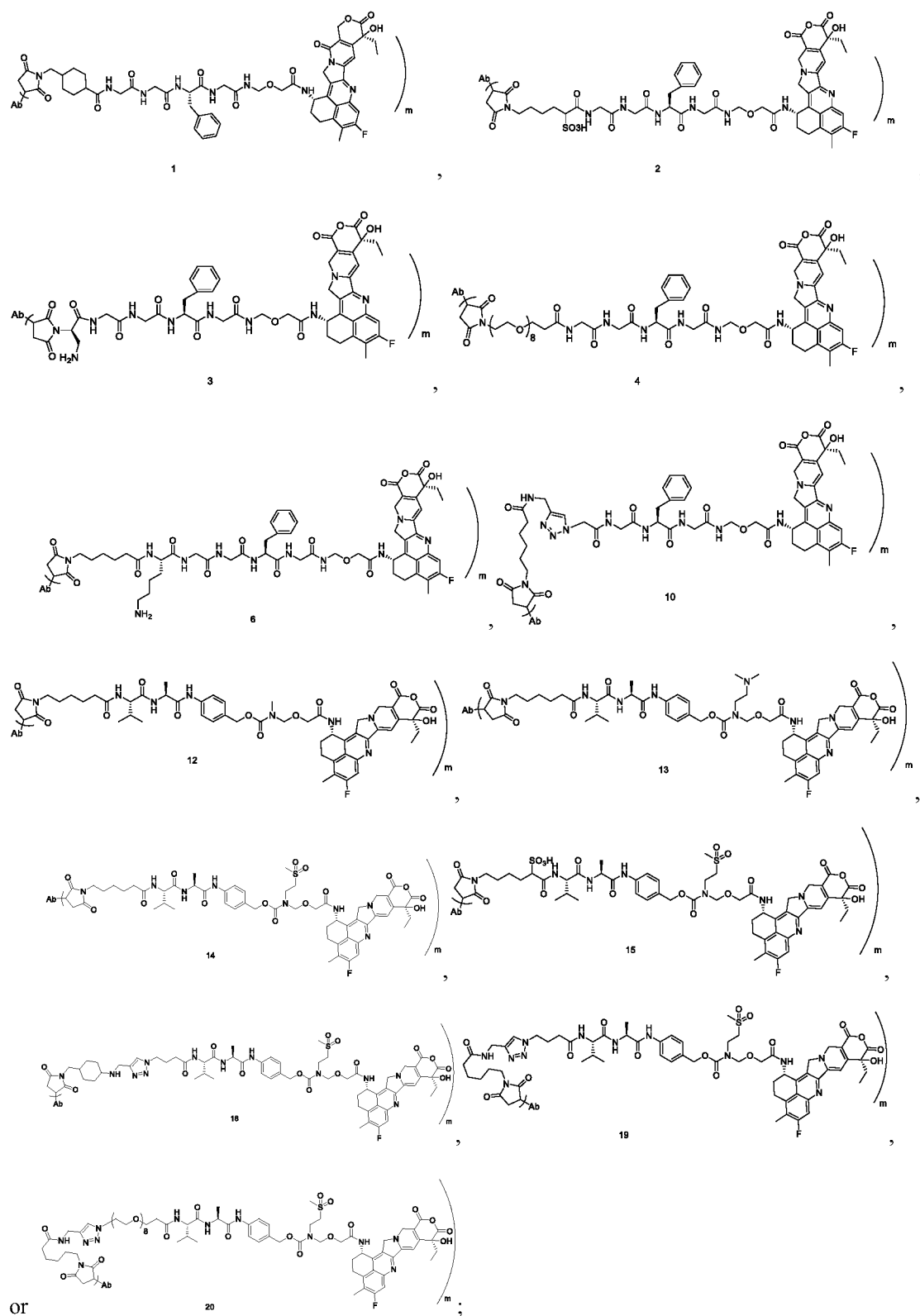




[0083] wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0;

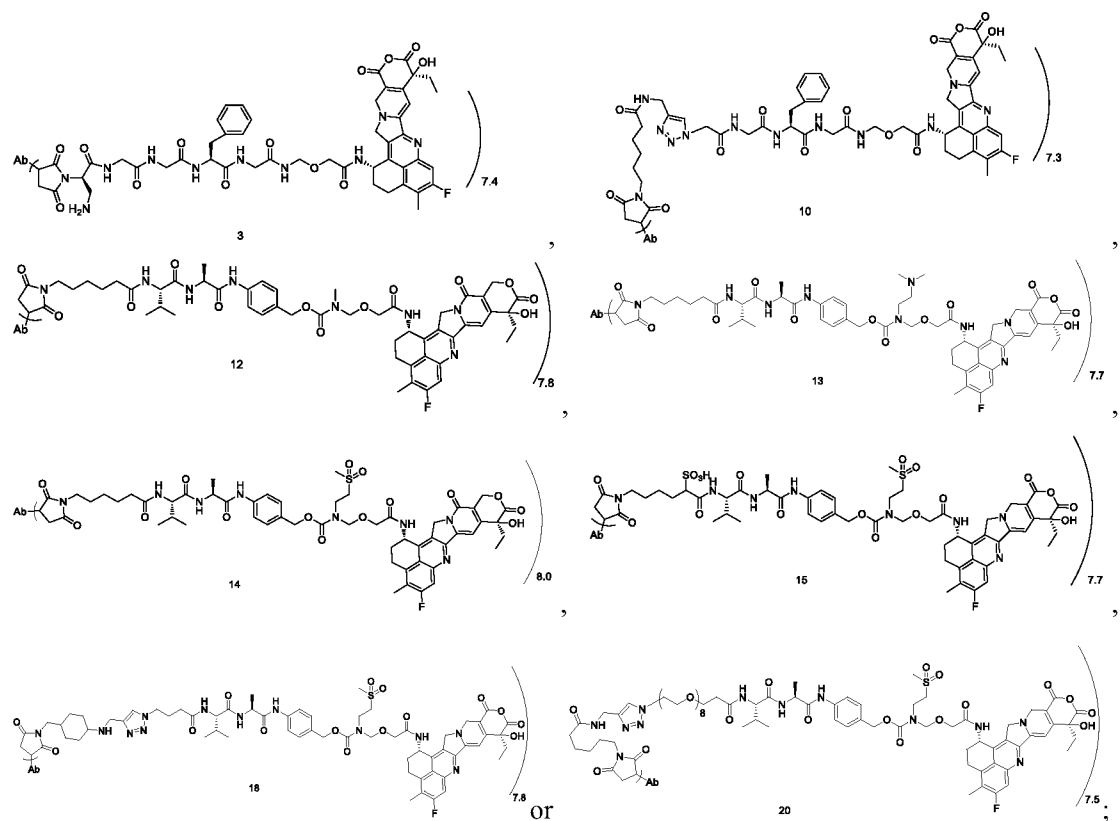
[0084] Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

[0085] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



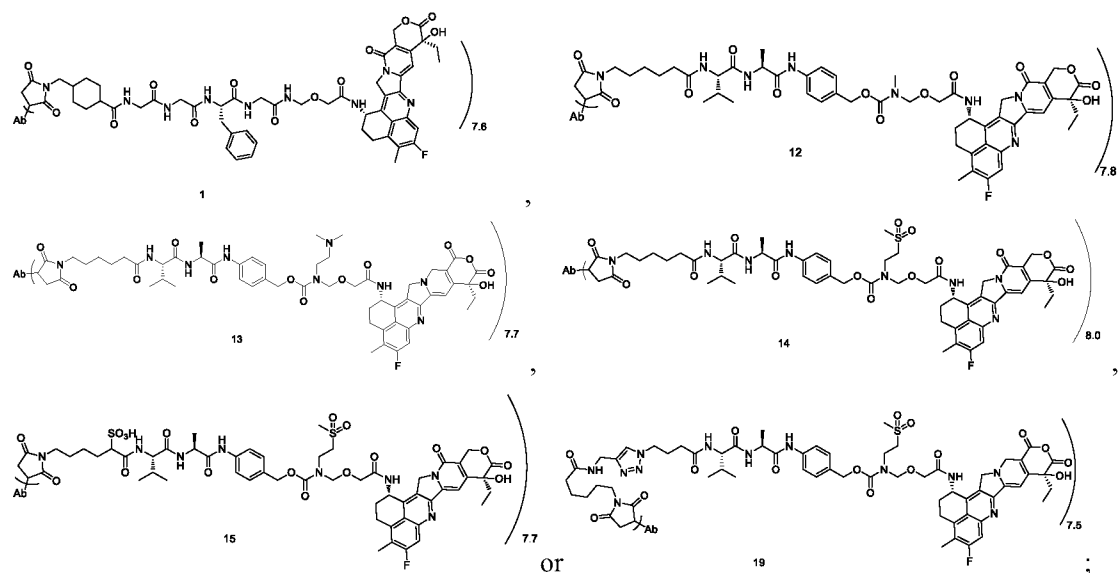
[0086] wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0.

[illegible]



[0088] wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing.

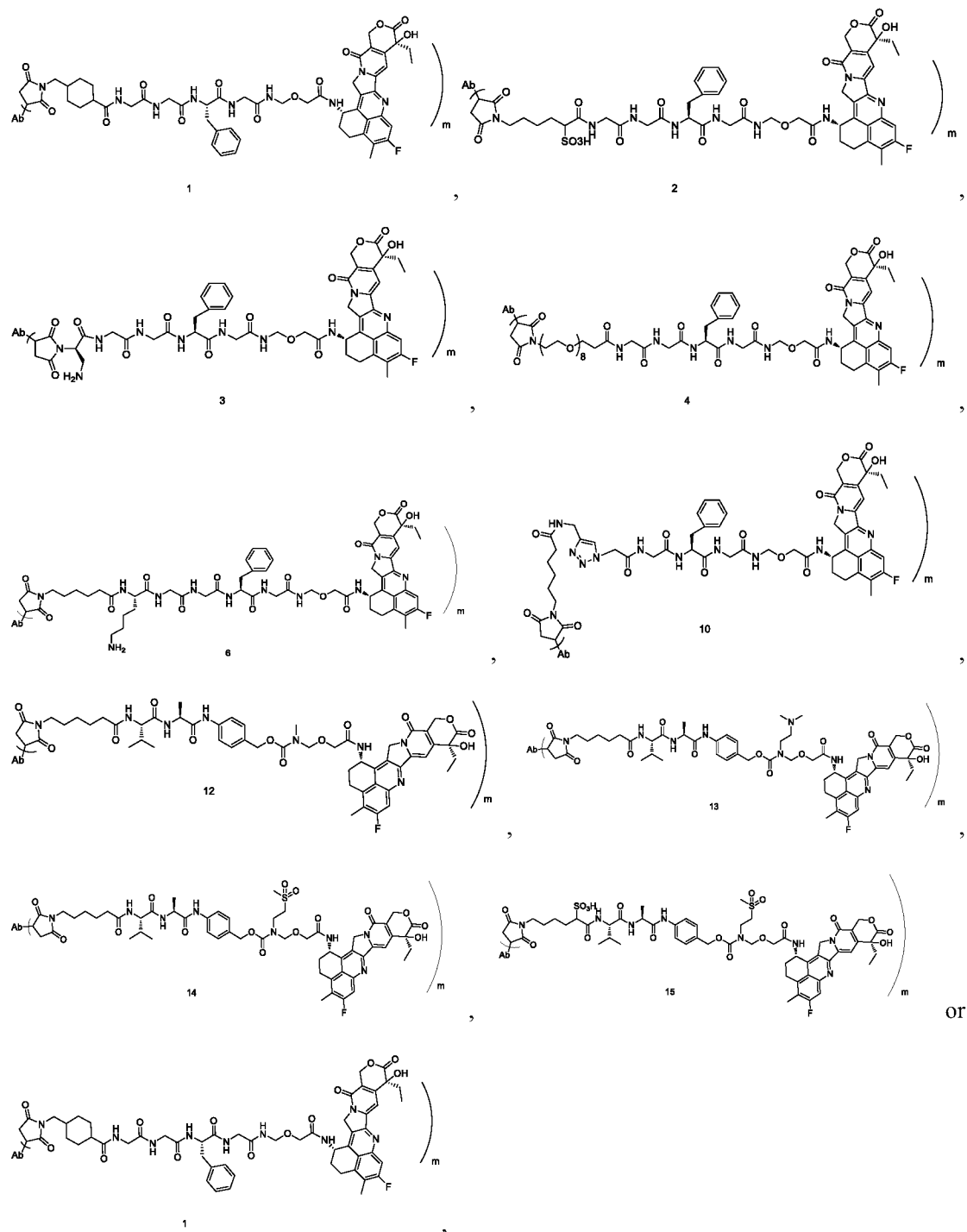
[0089] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



[0090] wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing.

the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing.

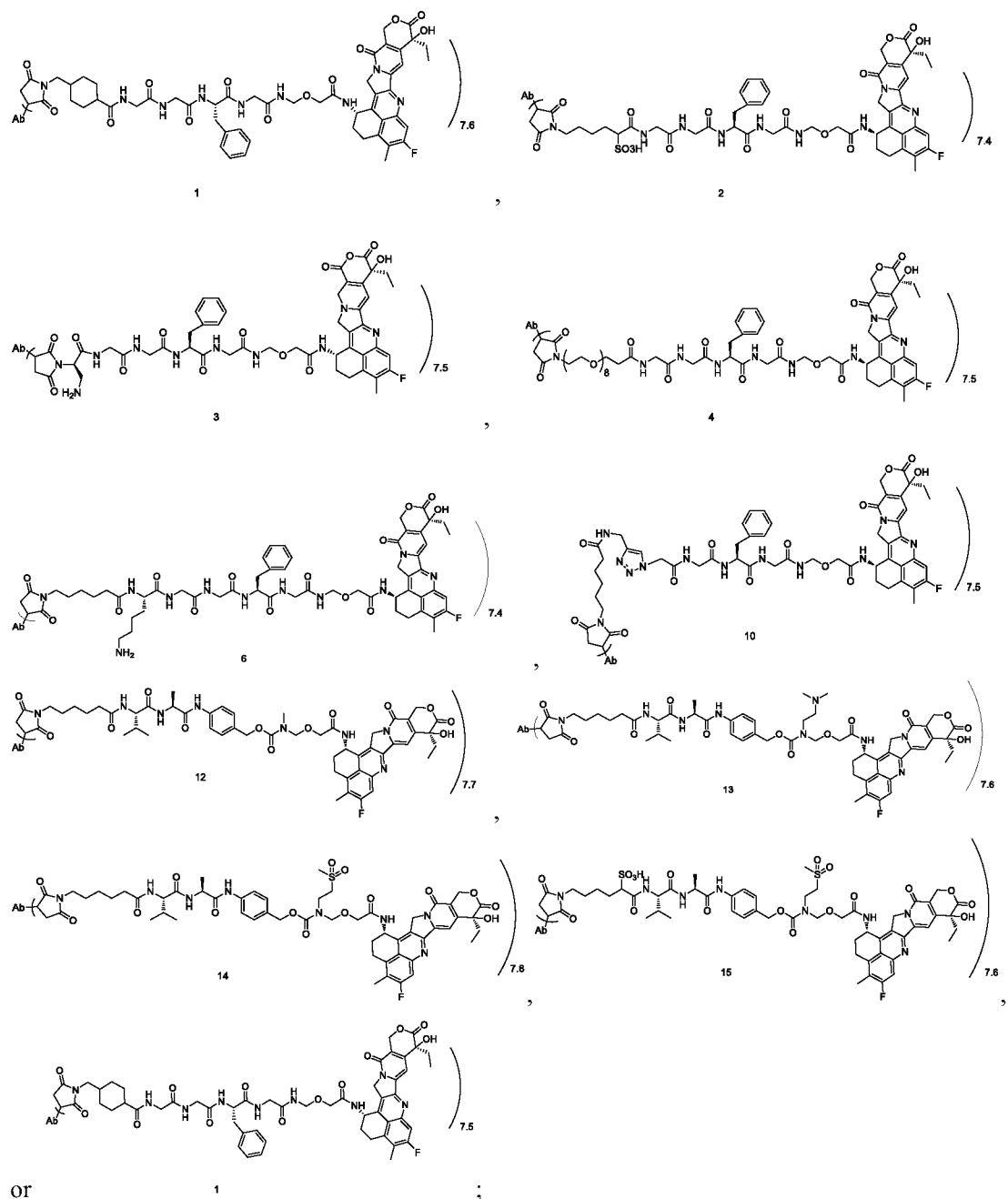
[0091] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



[0092] wherein, Ab is anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing, wherein, m is 2-8, preferably

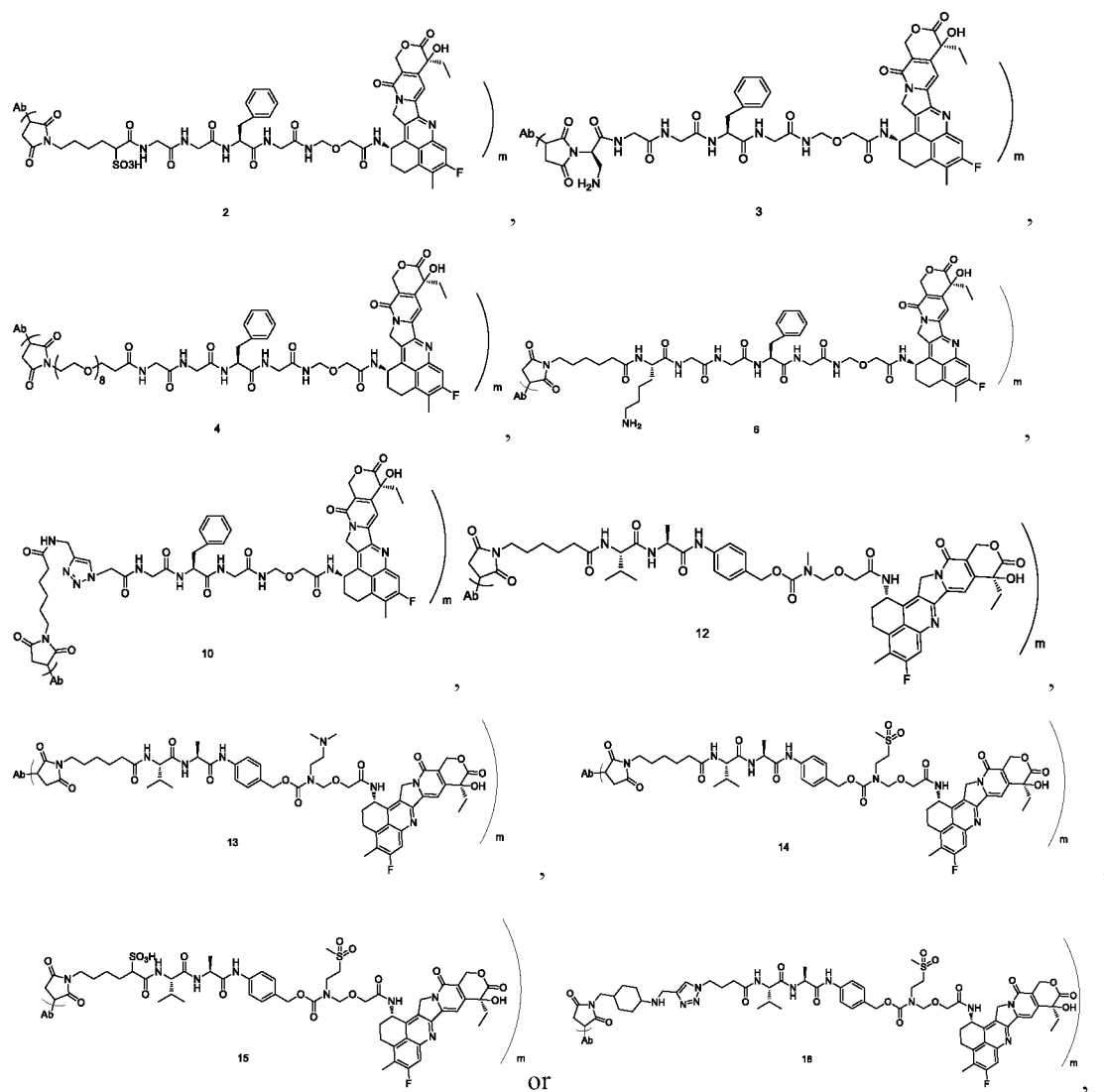
7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0.

[0093] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



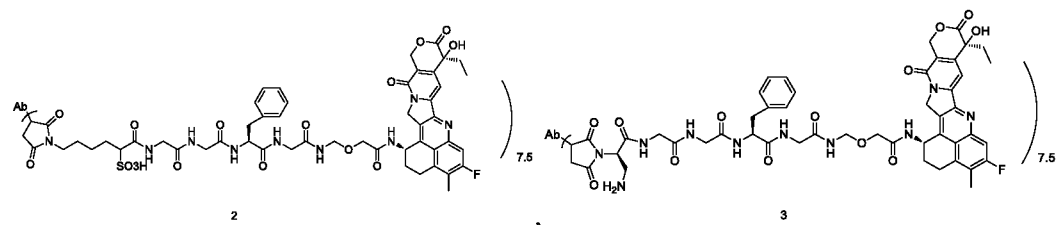
[0094] wherein, Ab is anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing.

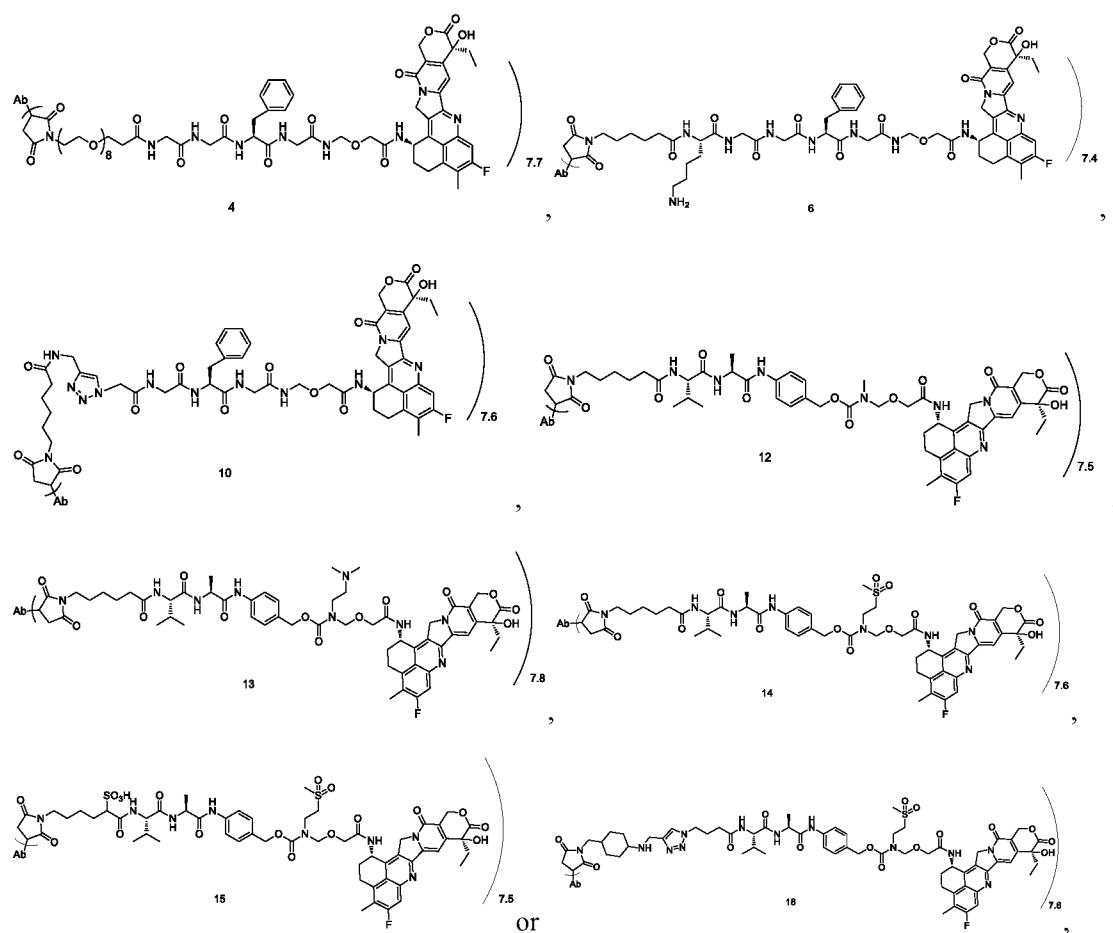
[0095] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



[0096] wherein, Ab is anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing; wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0.

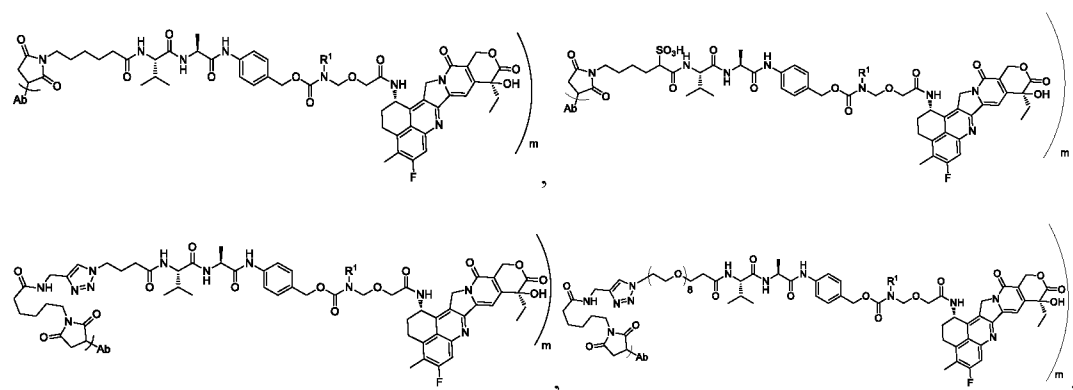
[0097] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:





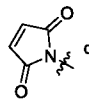
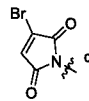
[0098] wherein, Ab is anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

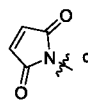
[0099] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:

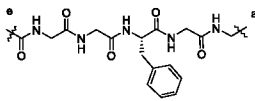
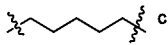


[0100] wherein, Ab,  $m$  and  $R^1$  are as defined above.

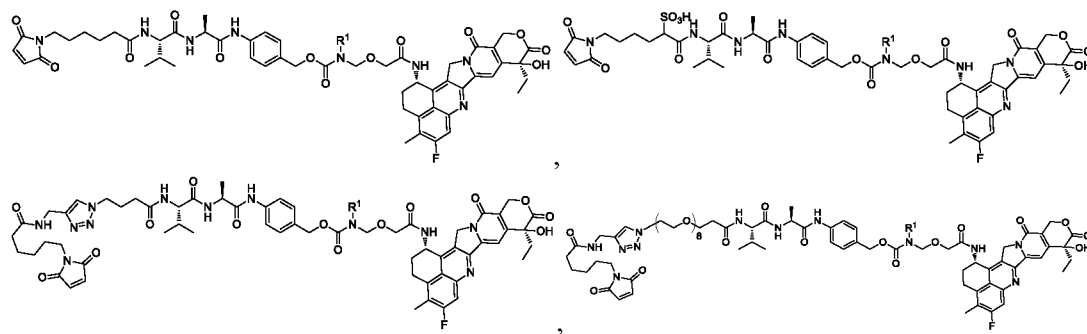
[0101] The present disclosure also provides a linker-drug conjugate, a general structural formula

of the linker-drug conjugate is L<sub>4</sub>-L<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>1</sub>-D; wherein L<sub>4</sub> is  or ; L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>1</sub>, and D are as

defined above, f-end of the L<sub>2</sub> is connected to d-end of the L<sub>4</sub>; when the L<sub>4</sub> is , when the L<sub>1</sub>

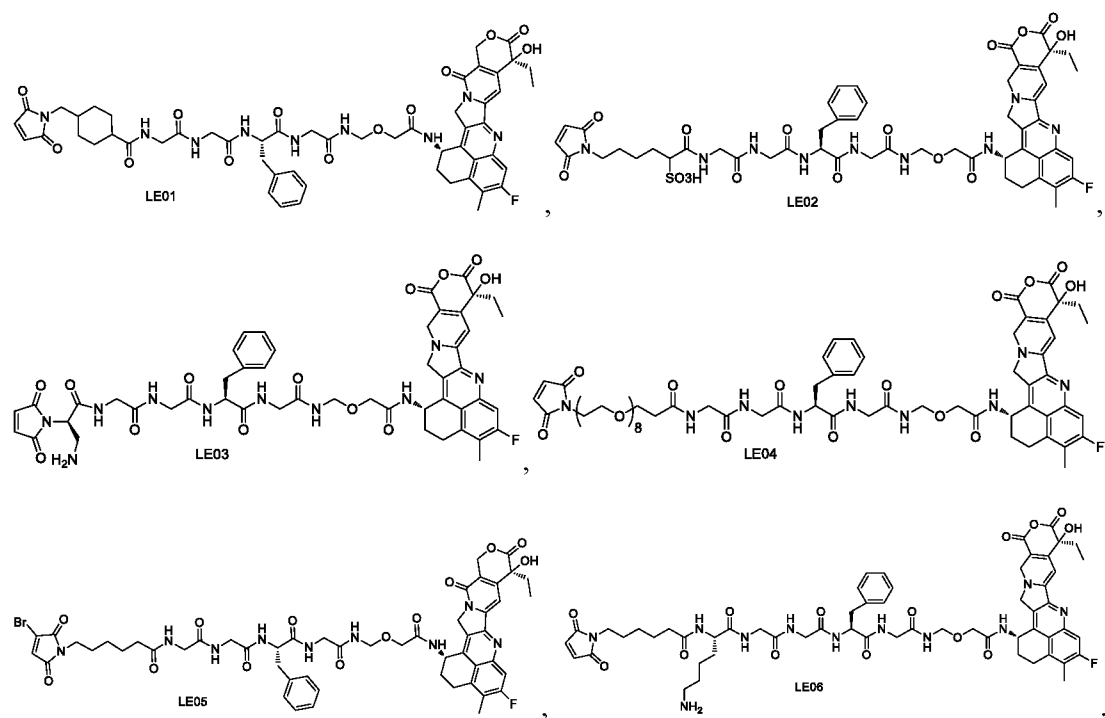
is , the L<sub>2</sub> is not .

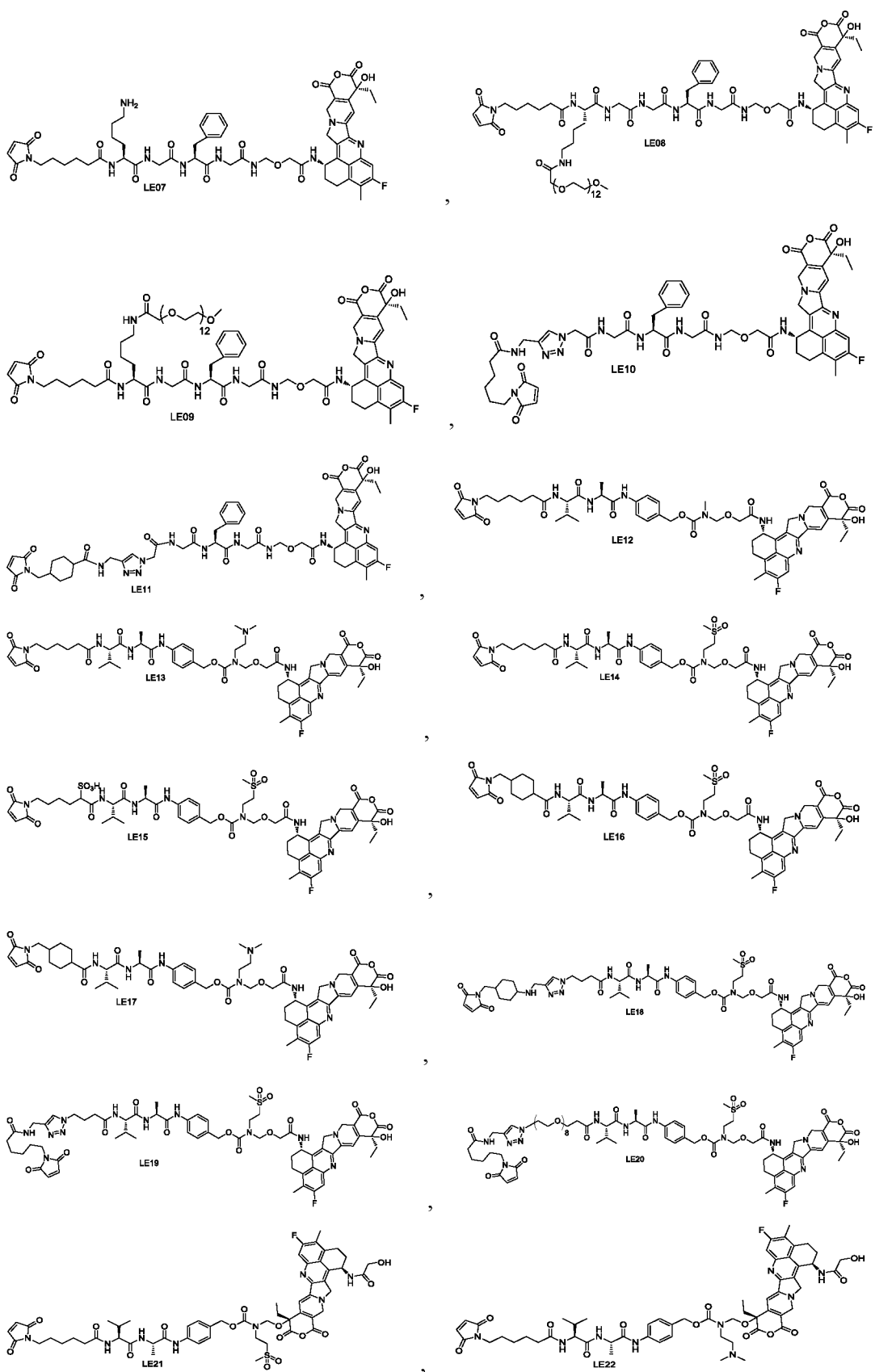
[0102] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the linker-drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:

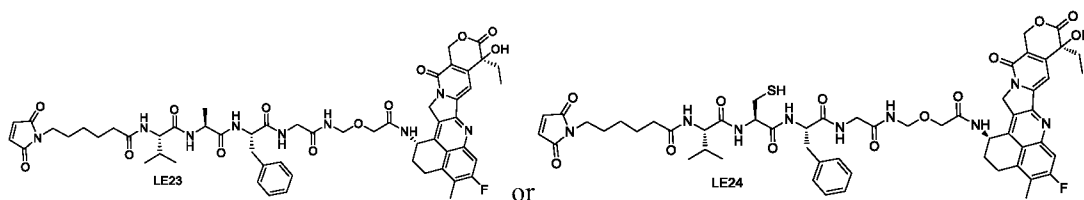


[0103] wherein, R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above.

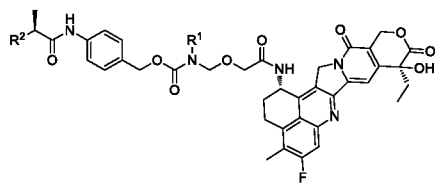
[0104] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the linker-drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



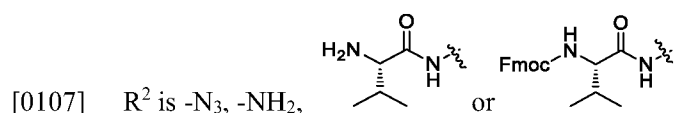




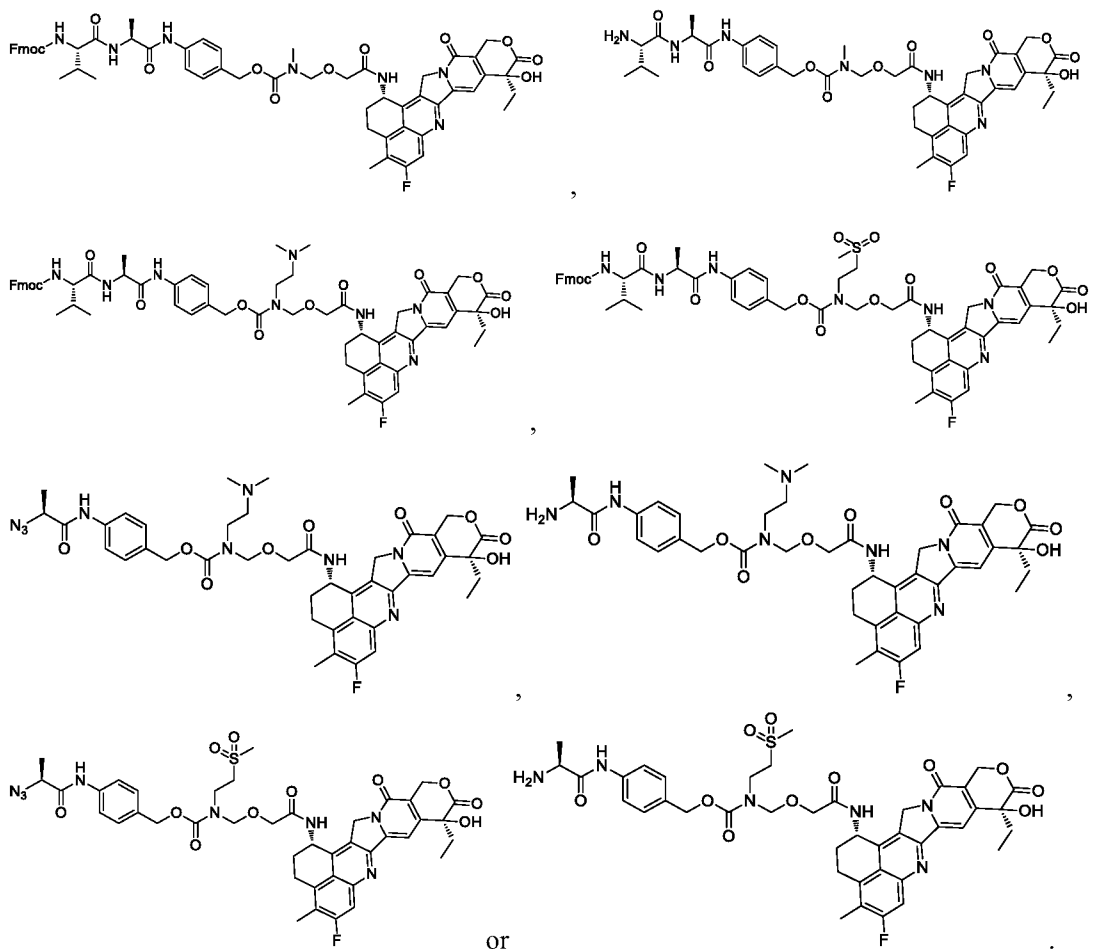
[0105] The present disclosure also provides a compound as follows,



[0106] wherein,  $R^1$  is as defined above;



[0108] The present disclosure also provides the compounds as follows,



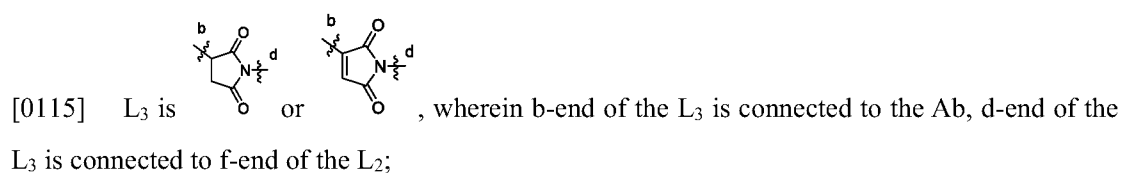
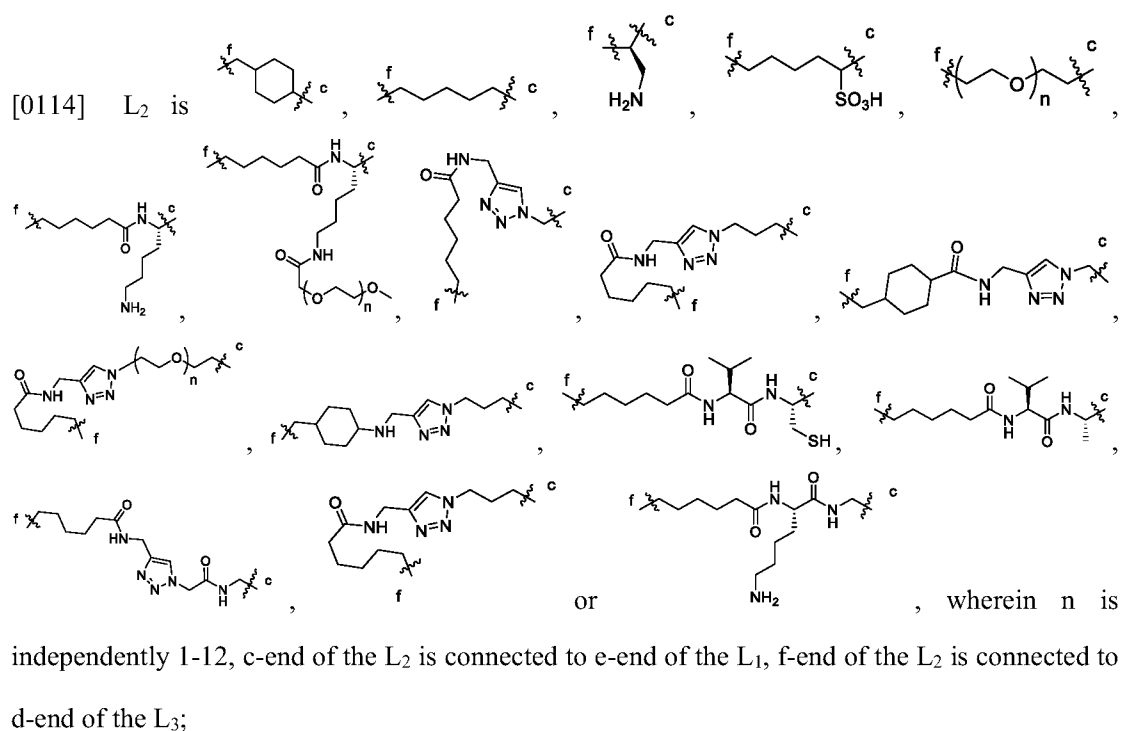
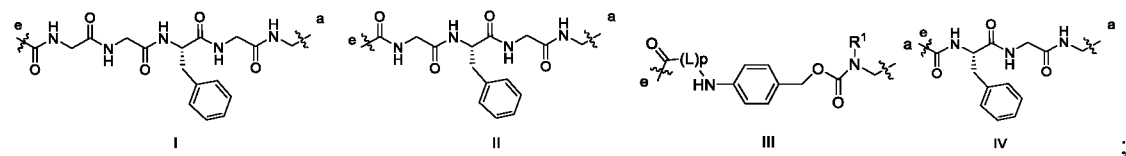
[0109] The present disclosure provides an antibody drug conjugate, a general structural formula of the antibody drug conjugate is  $Ab-(L_3-L_2-L_1-D)_m$ ;

[0110] wherein, Ab is an antibody;

[0111] D is a cytotoxic drug;

[0112] m is 2-8;

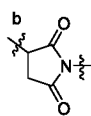
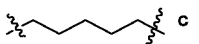
[0113] the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in formula I, II, III or IV, a-end of the L<sub>1</sub> is connected to the cytotoxic drug, and e-end of the L<sub>1</sub> is connected to c-end of the L<sub>2</sub>;



[0116] wherein L is independently phenylalanine residue, glycine residue, glutamic acid residue, aspartic acid residue, cysteine residue, histidine residue, isoleucine residue, leucine residue, lysine residue, methionine residue, proline residue, serine residue, threonine residue, tryptophan residue, tyrosine residue or valine residue; p is 2-4;

[0117] R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by -NR<sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>1-2</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub> aryl or 5 to 14-membered heteroaryl; the heteroatoms in the 5 to 14-membered heteroaryl are selected from one or more of N, O and S, and the number of heteroatoms is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

[0118] the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

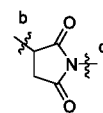
[0119] when the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, the  $L_3$  is , the  $L_2$  is not .

[0120] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, in the antibody drug conjugates, some groups have the following definitions, and the definitions of unmentioned groups are as described in any of the above solutions (content of this paragraph is hereinafter referred to as “in a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure”):

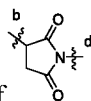
[0121] the antibody can be a conventional antibody in the field of anti-tumor ADCs, preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, or anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 or variant thereof, further preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, further more preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, and most preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 3 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 4 in the sequence listing.

[0122] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, b-end of the  $L_3$  is preferably

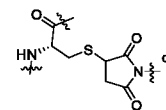
connected to the sulfhydryl in the antibody in the form of a thioether bond. Taking



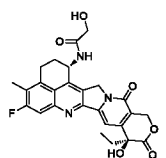
an example, the connection form of



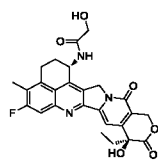
to the cysteine residue in the antibody is



[0123] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the cytotoxic drug can be a conventional cytotoxic drug in the field of ADCs, particularly preferably a topoisomerase inhibitor containing a hydroxyl group, and more preferably a topoisomerase I inhibitor containing a hydroxyl group, further preferably camptothecin or derivatives thereof, and further more preferably

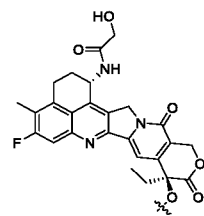
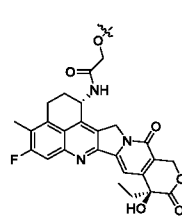


[0124] The  $L_1$  is preferably connected to the hydroxyl group in the cytotoxic drug in the form of



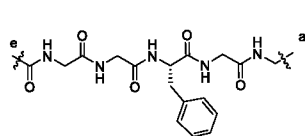
an ether bond. After the  $L_1$  is connected to

the fragment of the cytotoxic drug



remaining in the antibody drug conjugate is preferably

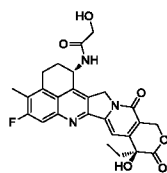
or



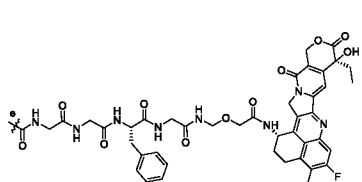
Taking

1

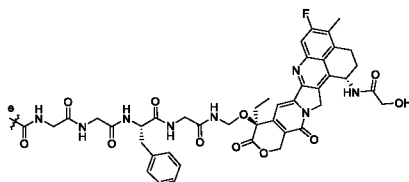
and



as examples, the  $-L_1-D$  can be



or



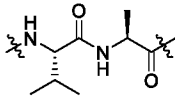
[0125] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ , the  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably ethyl. The  $R^{1-1}$  and  $R^{1-2}$  are each independently preferably  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

[0126] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably ethyl. The  $R^{1-3}$  is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

[0127] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

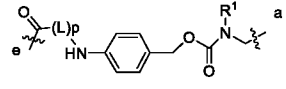
[0128] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *m* is preferably 4-8, more preferably 7-8 (for example, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8).

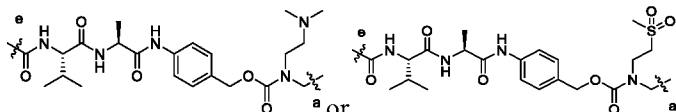
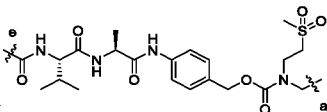
[0129] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *L* is preferably valine residue or

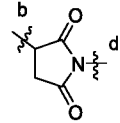
alanine residue, and *p* is preferably 2. The  $(L)_p$  is further preferably , wherein the amino-end of the  $(L)_p$  is connected to the carbonyl-end in the formula III.

[0130] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the *n* is preferably 8-12 (for example, 8 and 12).

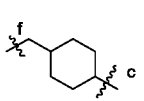
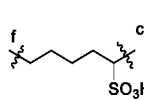
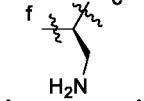
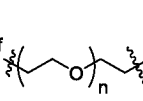
[0131] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl.

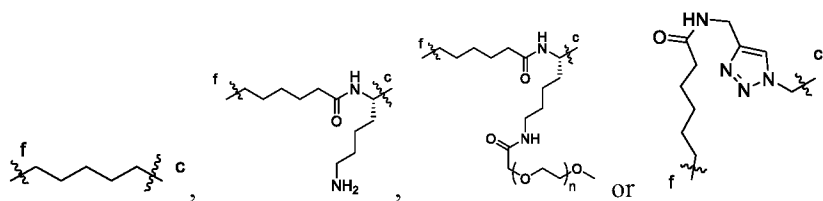
[0132] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  is

preferably  or .

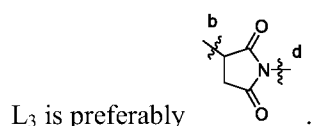
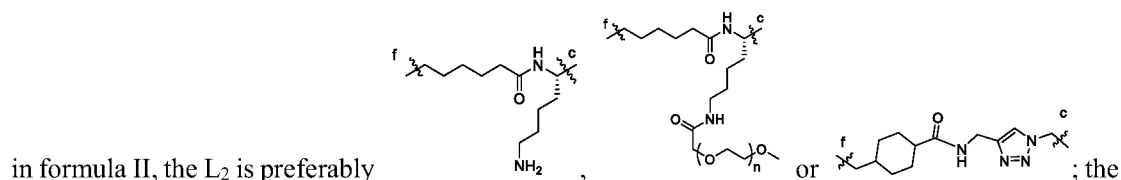
[0133] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $L_3$  is preferably .

[0134] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown

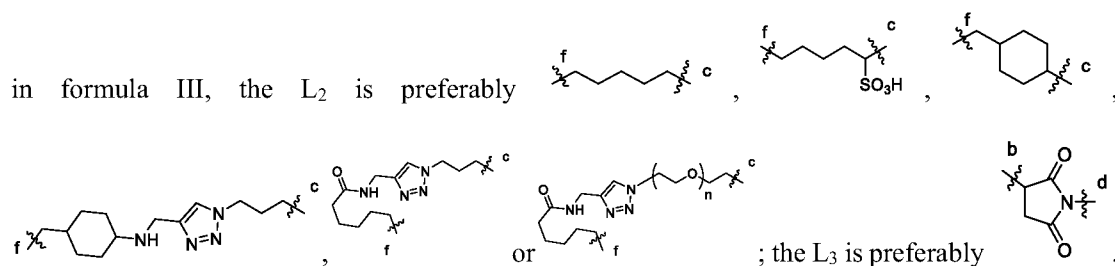
in formula I, the  $L_2$  is preferably , , , ,



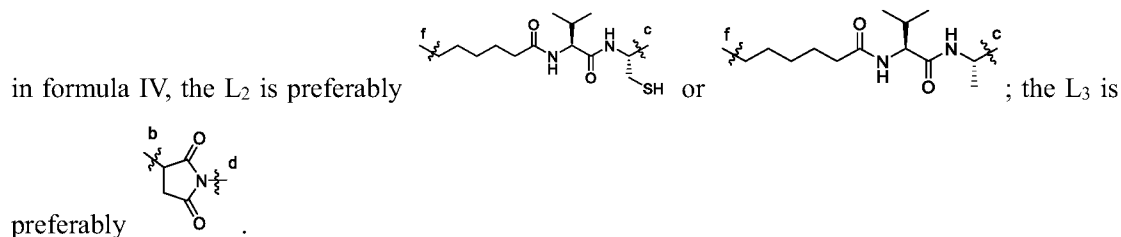
[0135] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown



[0136] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown



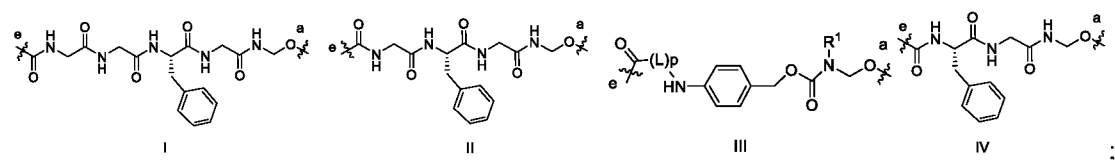
[0137] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown

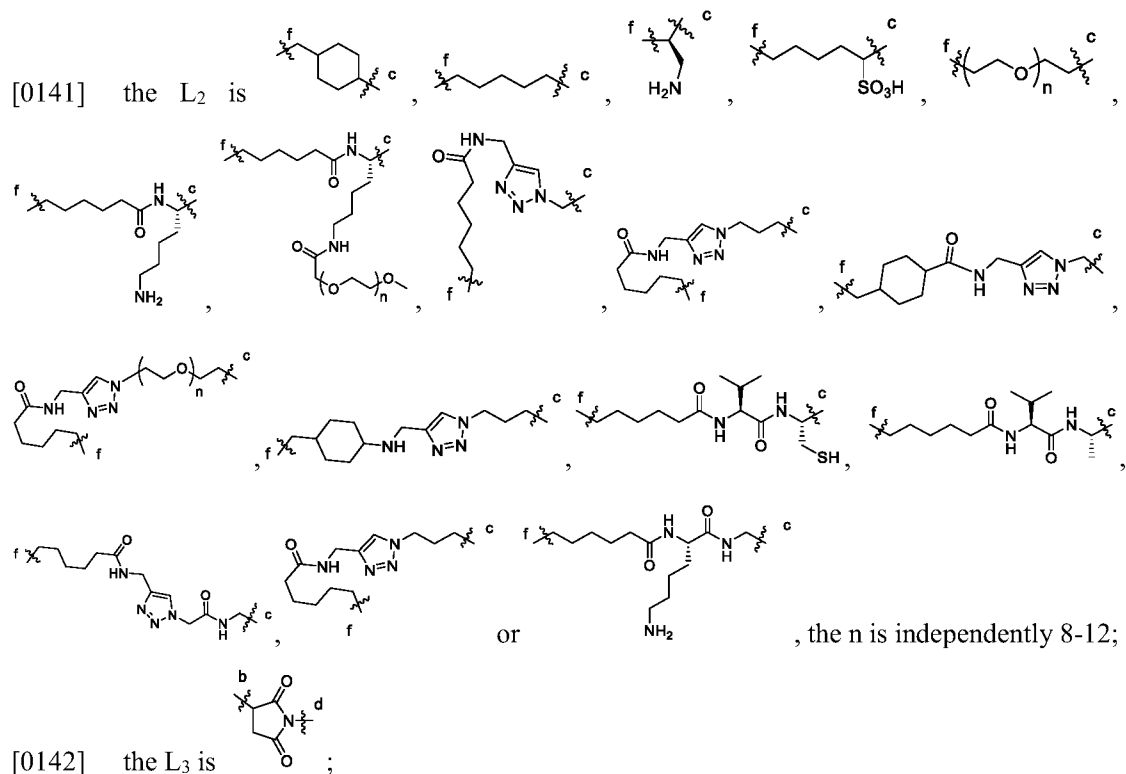


[0138] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the  $R^1$  is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ , or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

[0139] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, in the antibody drug conjugate, the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof; the D is a cytotoxic drug; the m is 2-8;

[0140] the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, II, III or IV,





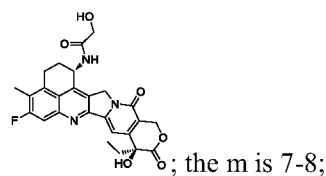
[0143] the L is independently valine residue or alanine residue; the p is 2-4;

[0144] the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

[0145] the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

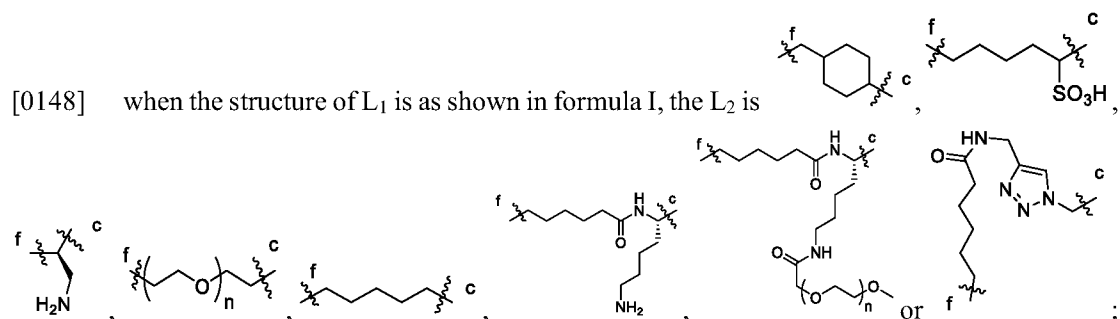
[0146] wherein, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

[0147] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, in the antibody drug conjugate, the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, anti-



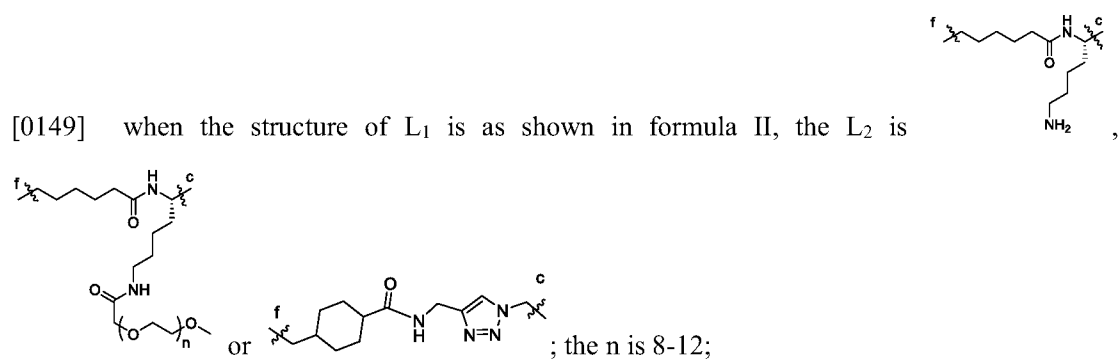
Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof; the D is

[0148] when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, the  $L_2$  is

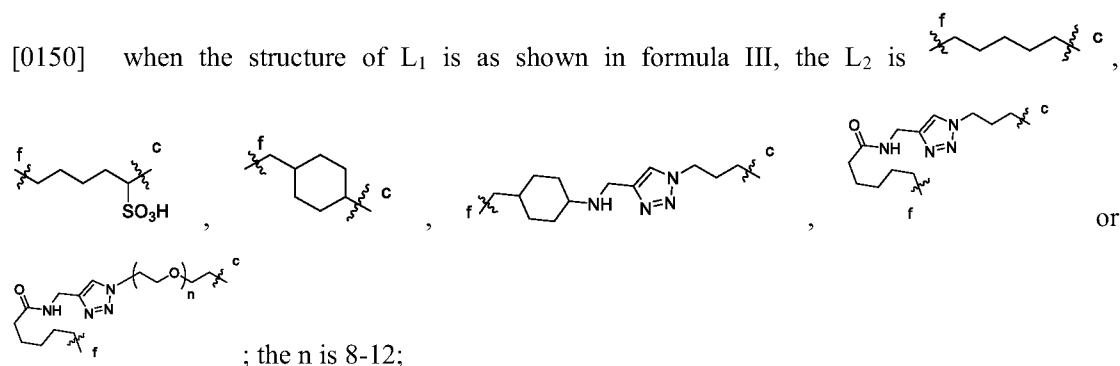


the n is independently 8-12;

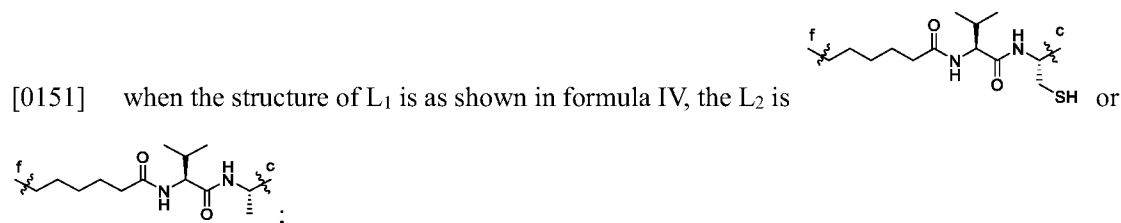
[0149] when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula II, the  $L_2$  is



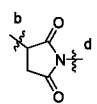
[0150] when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula III, the  $L_2$  is



[0151] when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula IV, the  $L_2$  is



[0152] the  $L_3$  is



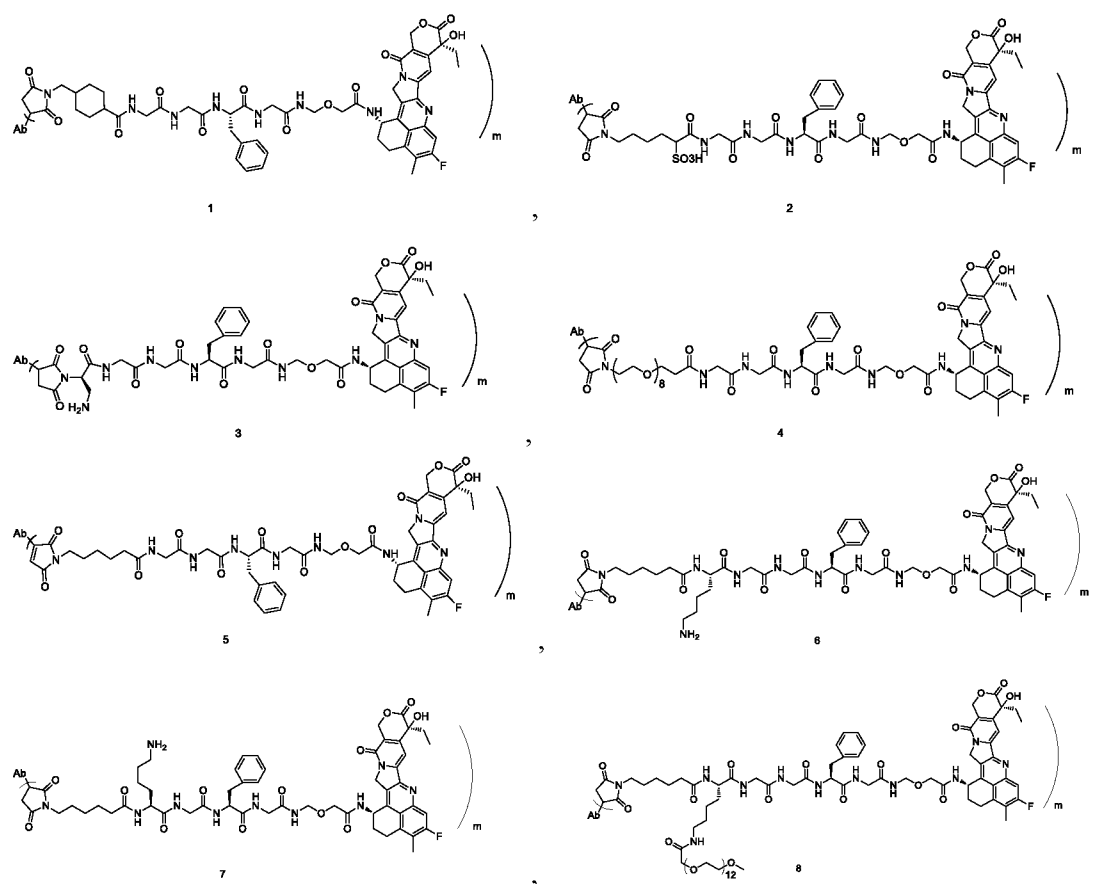
[0153] the L is independently valine residue or alanine residue; the p is 2 to 4;

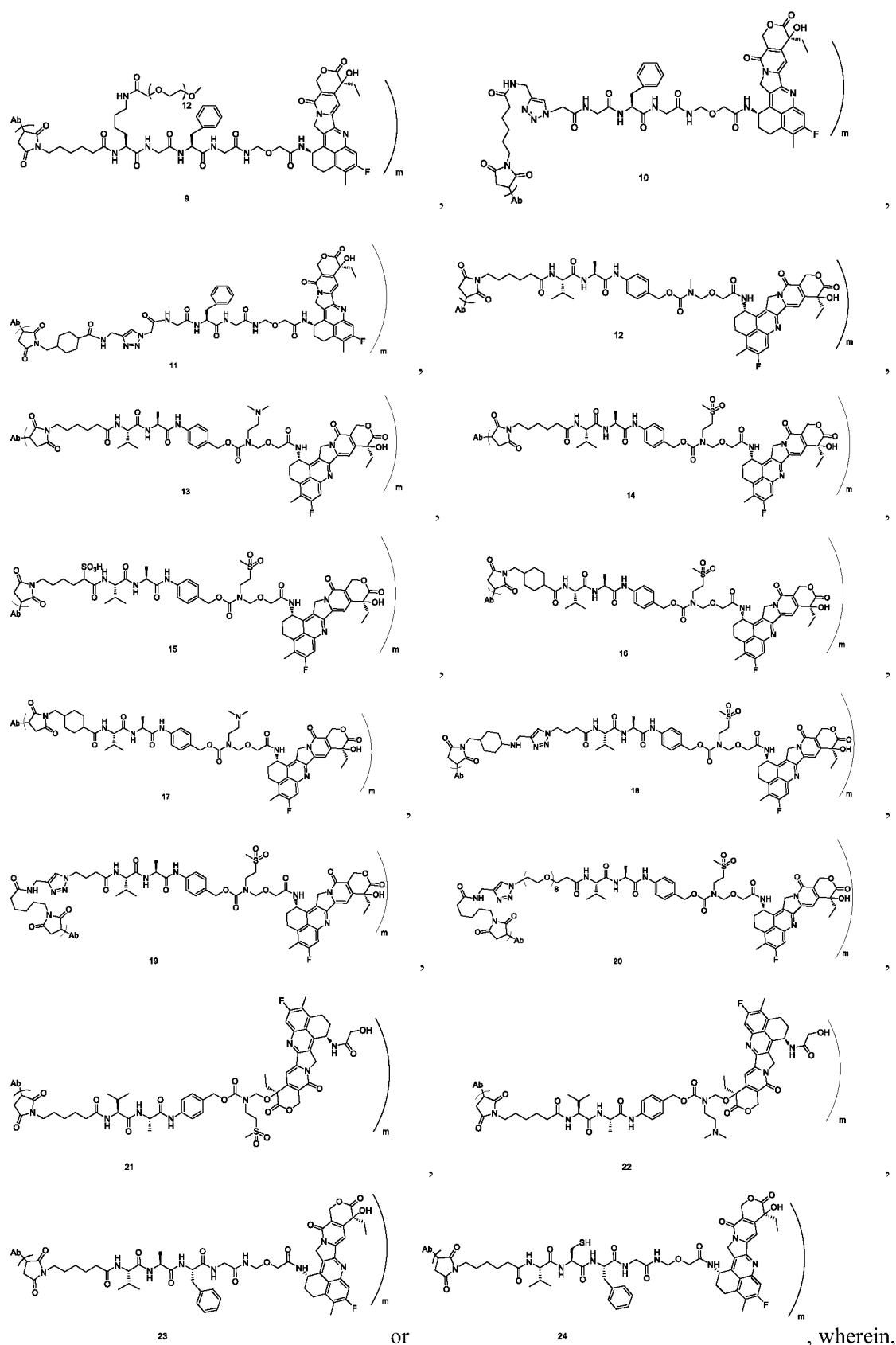
[0154] the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl; the R<sup>1-1</sup>, R<sup>1-2</sup> and R<sup>1-3</sup> are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

[0155] the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

[0156] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



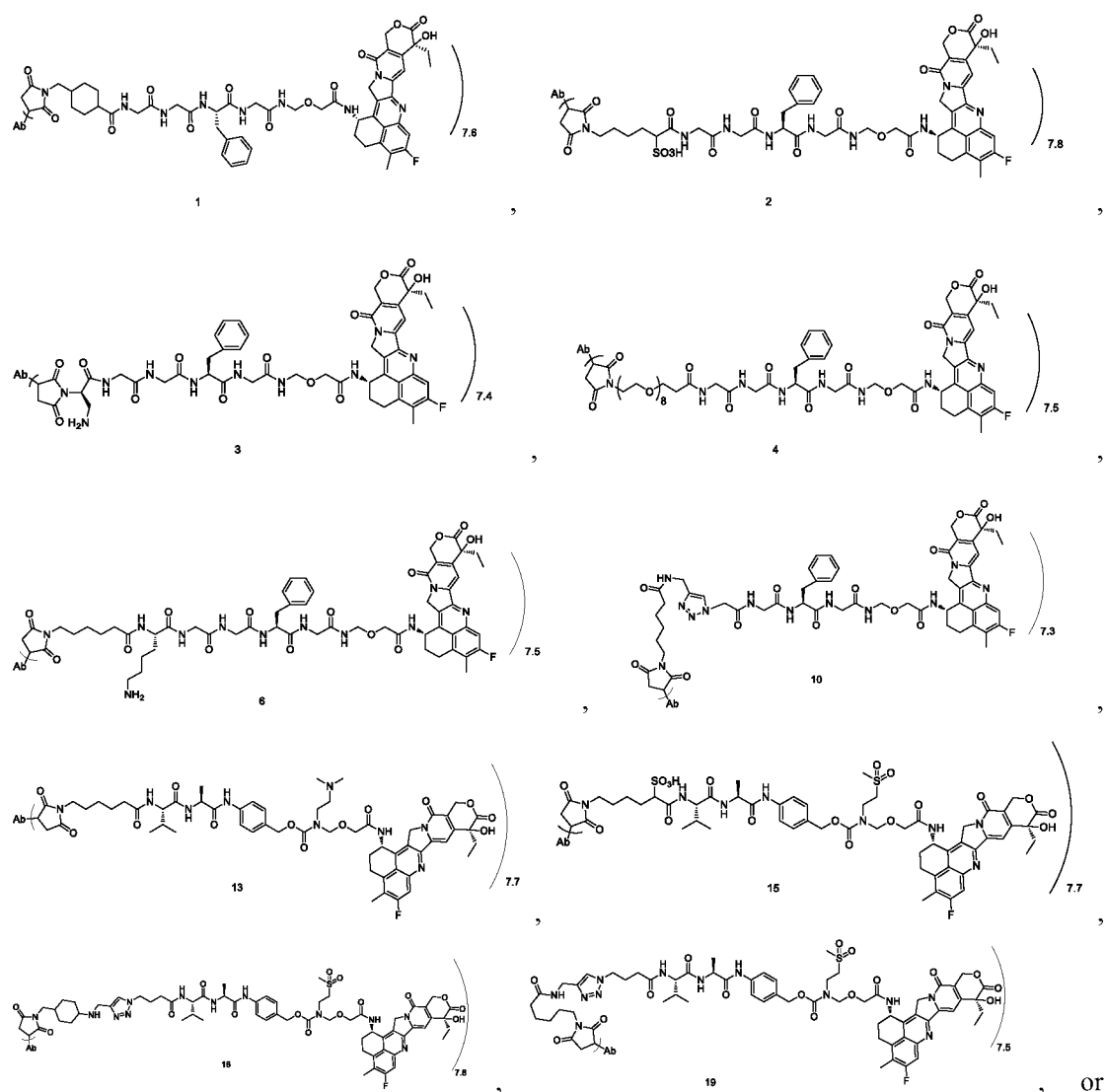


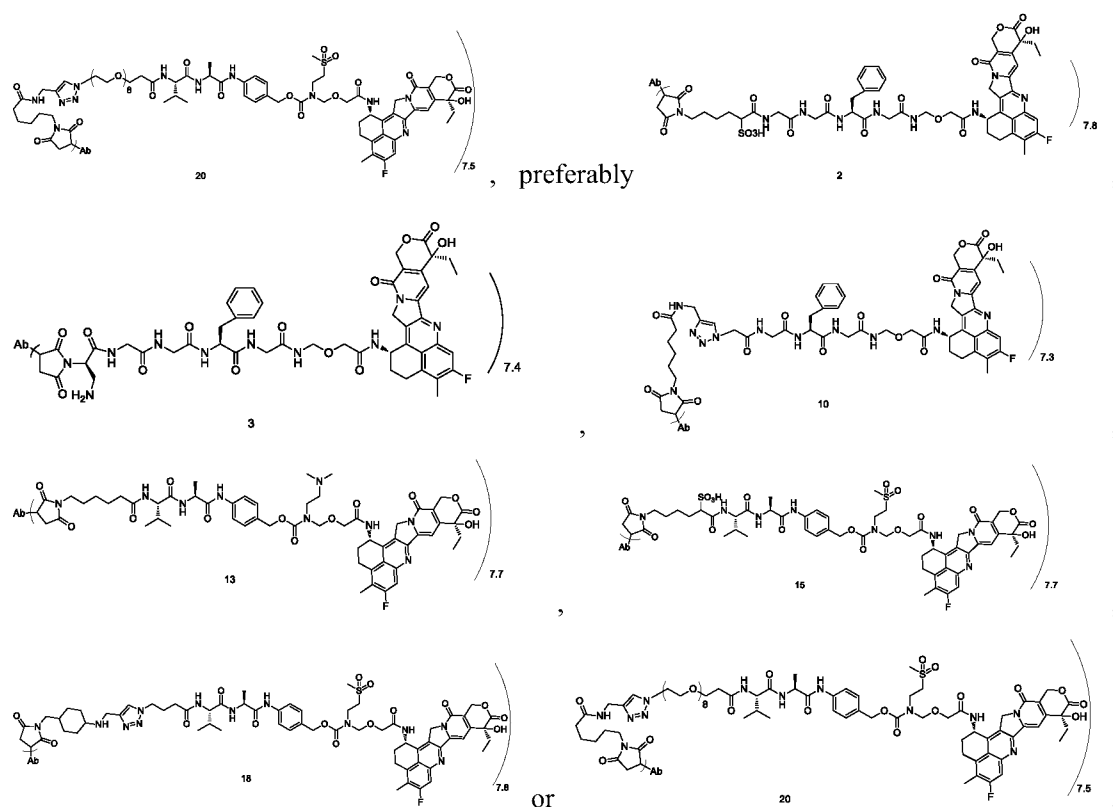
, wherein,

Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362,  $m$  is 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7 or 7.8; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-

HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

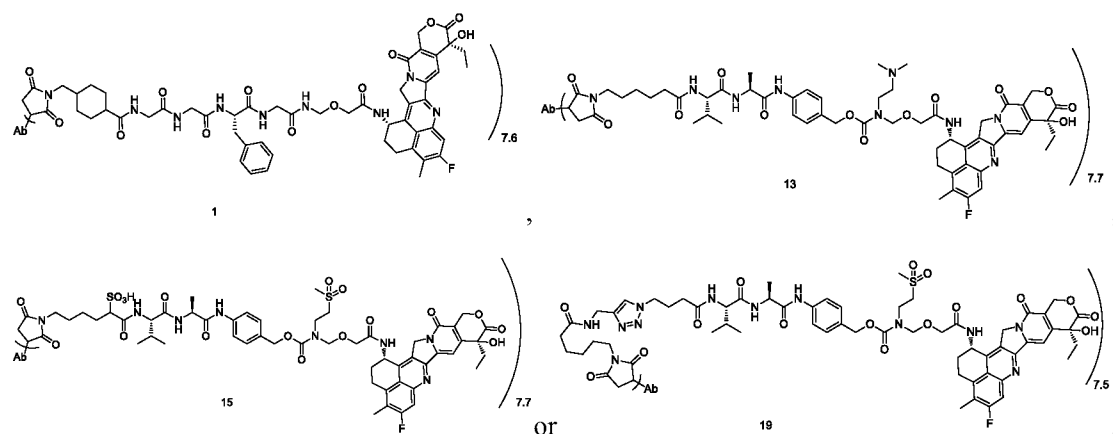
[0157] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:





wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing.

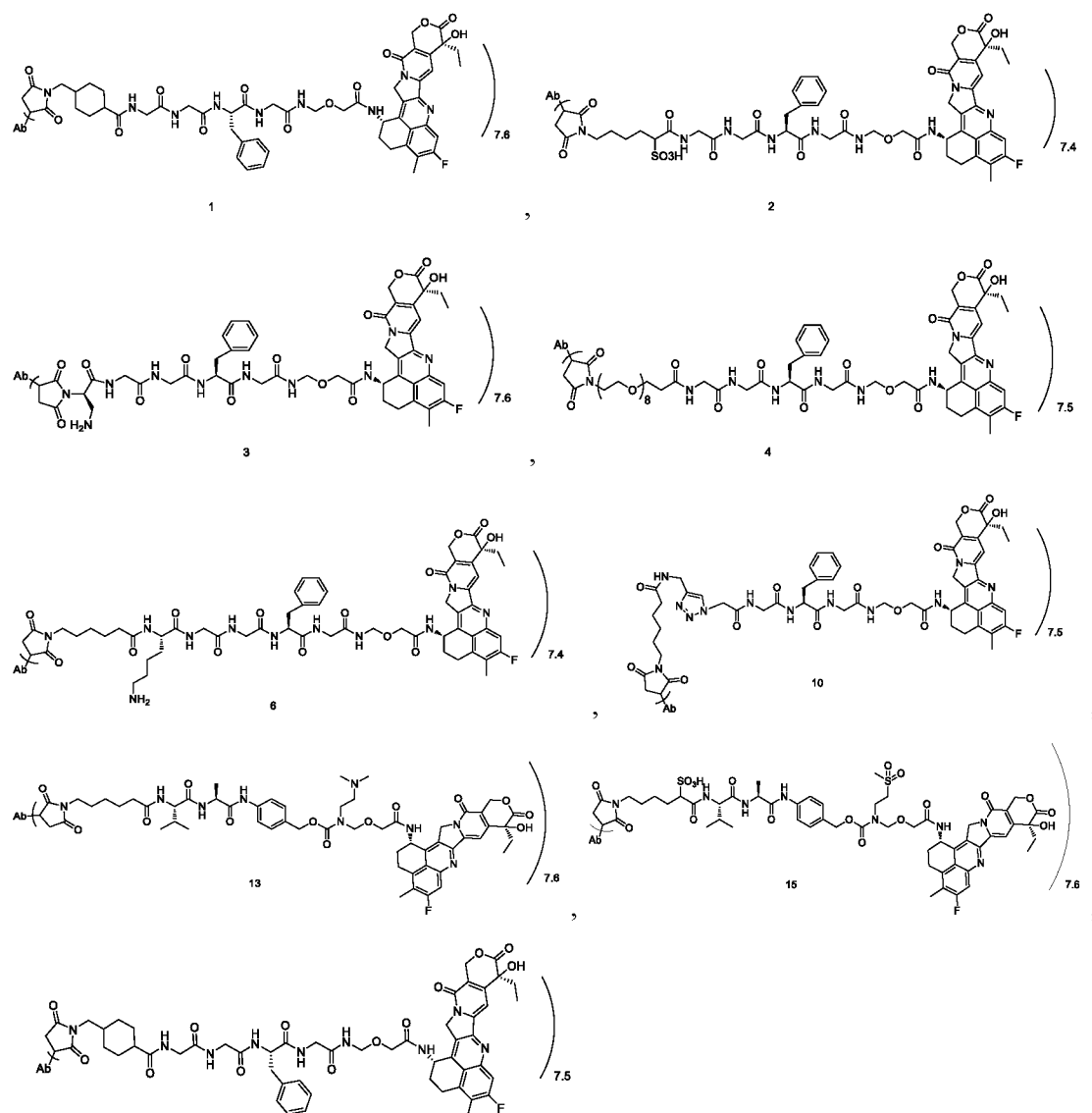
[0158] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably

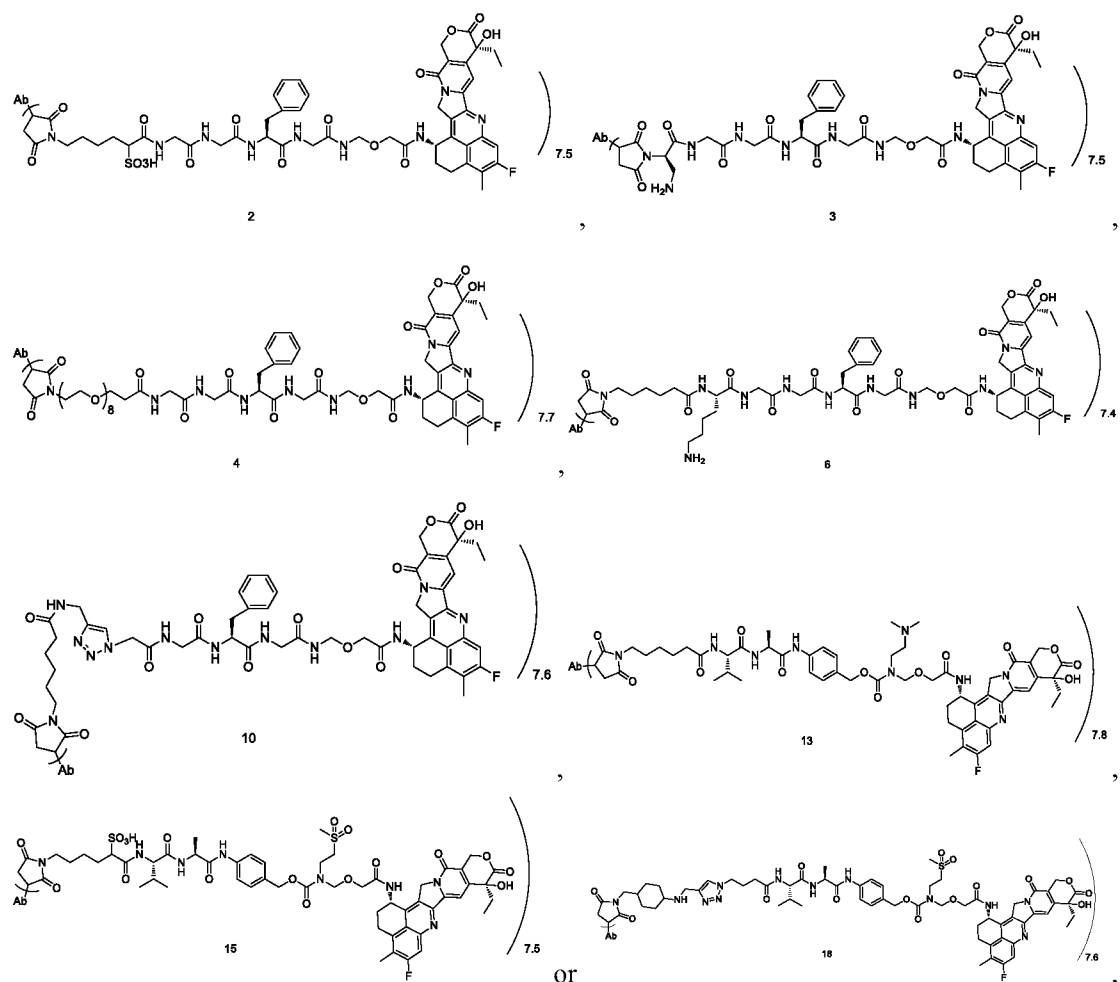
shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing.

[0159] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:



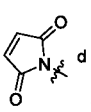
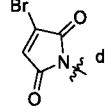
or , wherein, Ab is anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing.

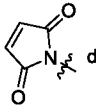
[0160] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the antibody drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:

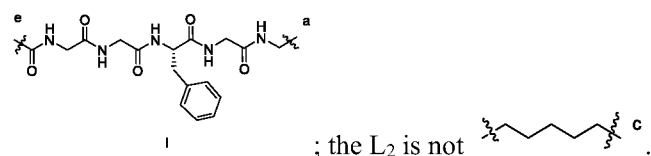


wherein, Ab is anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

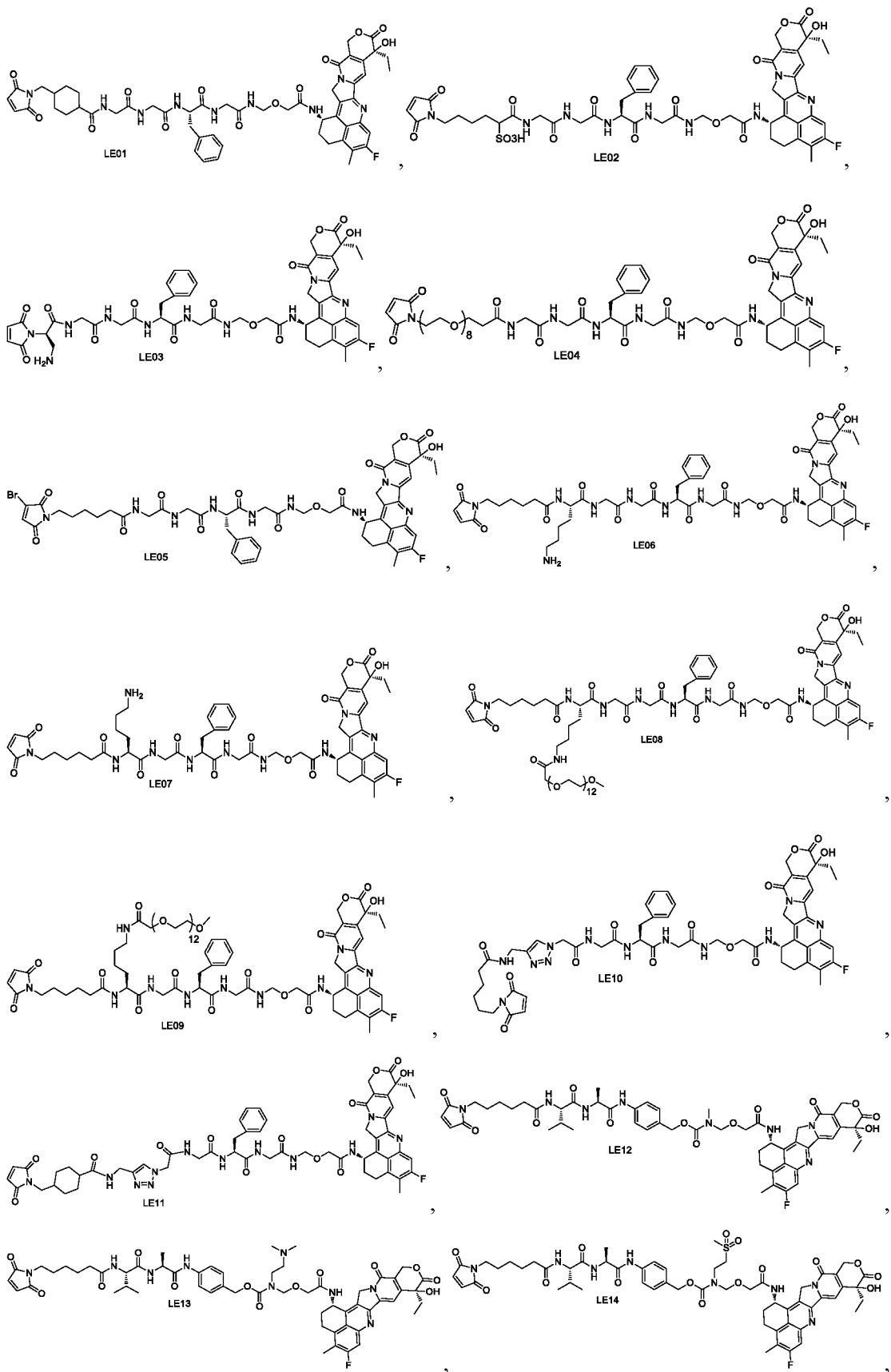
[0161] The present disclosure also provides a linker-drug conjugate, a general structural formula

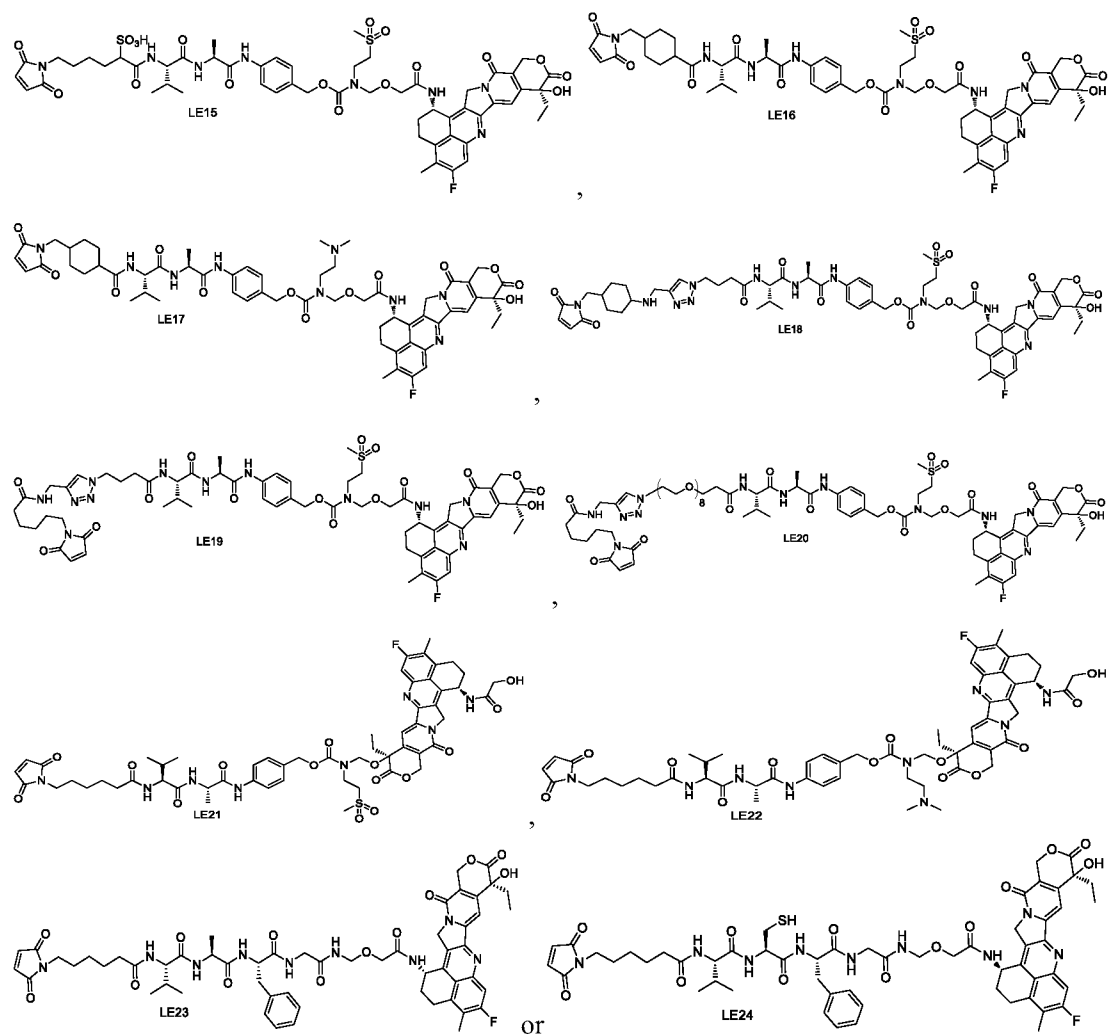
of the linker-drug conjugate is L<sub>4</sub>-L<sub>2</sub>-L<sub>1</sub>-D; wherein L<sub>4</sub> is  or ; L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>1</sub>, and D are as

defined above, f-end of the L<sub>2</sub> is connected to d-end of the L<sub>4</sub>; when the L<sub>4</sub> is , the L<sub>1</sub> is

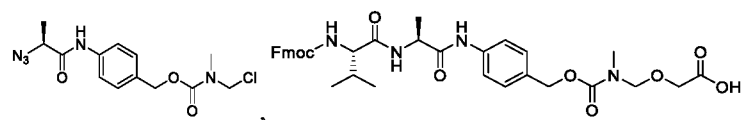


[0162] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, the linker-drug conjugate is preferably any of the compounds shown below:





[0163] The present disclosure also provides compounds as follows,



[0164] The present disclosure provides a method for preparing the antibody drug conjugate, comprising the following steps, coupling the linker-drug conjugate with the antibody.

[0165] In the present disclosure, the coupling conditions and operations can be conventional conditions and operations for coupling in the art.

[0166] The present disclosure also provides a pharmaceutical composition, comprising the antibody drug conjugate and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

[0167] The present disclosure also provides a use of the antibody drug conjugate or the pharmaceutical composition in the preparation of a medicament for the prevention or treatment of a cancer. The cancer is preferably gastric cancer, breast cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, urothelial cancer or pancreatic cancer.

[0168] The present disclosure also provides a method for the prevention and/or treatment of a cancer, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the antibody drug conjugate or the pharmaceutical composition to a subject. The cancer is preferably gastric cancer, breast cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, urothelial cancer or pancreatic cancer.

[0169] In the present disclosure, m represents the molar ratio of cytotoxic drug molecule to Ab (also known as DAR, that is, drug antibody coupling ratio), m can be an integer or a decimal, and is preferably understood as: the average value of the molar ratio of the drug molecule to the monoclonal antibody molecule in the antibody drug conjugate obtained by coupling a single monoclonal antibody molecule with cytotoxic drug, generally can be measured by Hydrophobic-Interaction Chromatography (HIC), polyacrylamide-SDS gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE, electrophoresis), liquid chromatograph-mass spectrometer (LC-MS) and other methods.

[0170] In the present disclosure, the term "C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl" alone or in combination represents a saturated linear or branched alkyl group containing 1 to 6, especially 1 to 4 carbon atoms, such as methyl and ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, preferably "C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl" represents methyl or ethyl.

[0171] The antibody of the present disclosure can be prepared by well-known techniques in the art, such as hybridoma methods, recombinant DNA techniques, phage display techniques, synthesis techniques, or a combination of these techniques, or other techniques known in the art.

[0172] Variants refer to mutants of the amino acid sequence of antibody and covalent derivatives of natural polypeptides, provided that the biological activity equivalent to that of natural polypeptides is retained. The difference between amino acid sequence mutants and natural amino acid sequences is generally that one or more amino acids in the natural amino acid sequence are replaced or one or more amino acids are deleted and/or inserted in the polypeptide sequence. Deletion mutants include fragments of natural polypeptides and N-terminal and/or C-terminal truncation mutants. Generally, amino acid sequence mutants have at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with natural sequence.

[0173] The term "treatment" or its equivalent expression when applied to, for example, cancer, refers to a procedure or process used to reduce or eliminate the number of cancer cells in a patient or alleviate the symptoms of cancer. "Treatment" of cancer or other proliferative disorders does not necessarily mean that cancer cells or other disorders will actually be eliminated, the number of

cells or disorders will actually be reduced or the symptoms of cancer or other disorders will actually be alleviated. Normally, even if there is only a low probability of success, the method of treating cancer will be performed, but the patient's medical history and estimated survival expectations are taken into account, it is still considered to induce an overall beneficial course of action.

[0174] The term "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" refers to any formulation or carrier medium that can deliver an effective amount of the active substance of the present disclosure, does not interfere with the biological activity of the active substance, and has no toxic side effects on the host or patient. Representative carriers include water, oil, vegetables and minerals, cream base, lotion base, ointment base, etc. These bases include suspending agents, tackifiers, penetration enhancers and the like. Their formulations are well known to those skilled in the art of cosmetics or topical medicine.

[0175] On the basis of not violating common knowledge in the art, the preferred conditions can be combined arbitrarily to obtain preferred embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0176] The reagents and raw materials used in the present disclosure are all commercially available.

[0177] The positive and progressive effect of the present disclosure is that: the antibody drug conjugate of the present disclosure has better biological activity, stability and uniformity, has reduced toxic and side effects, and has a faster release rate of enzyme cleavage in tumor cells. The use of this new type of antibody drug conjugate can achieve the widely use of cytotoxic drugs, especially camptothecin compounds in the field of ADCs, and treat tumor patients who are resistant to microtubule ADCs.

#### **Detailed description of the preferred embodiment**

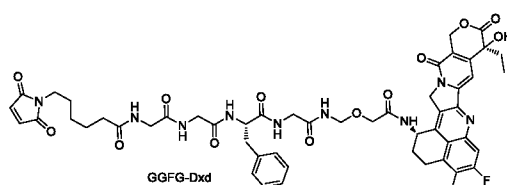
[0178] Table 1. Description of abbreviations

SMCC	4-(N-maleimidomethyl)cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid succinimidyl ester
DMF	N,N-Dimethylformamide
ESI-MS	Electrospray mass spectrometry
HATU	2-(7-Azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium

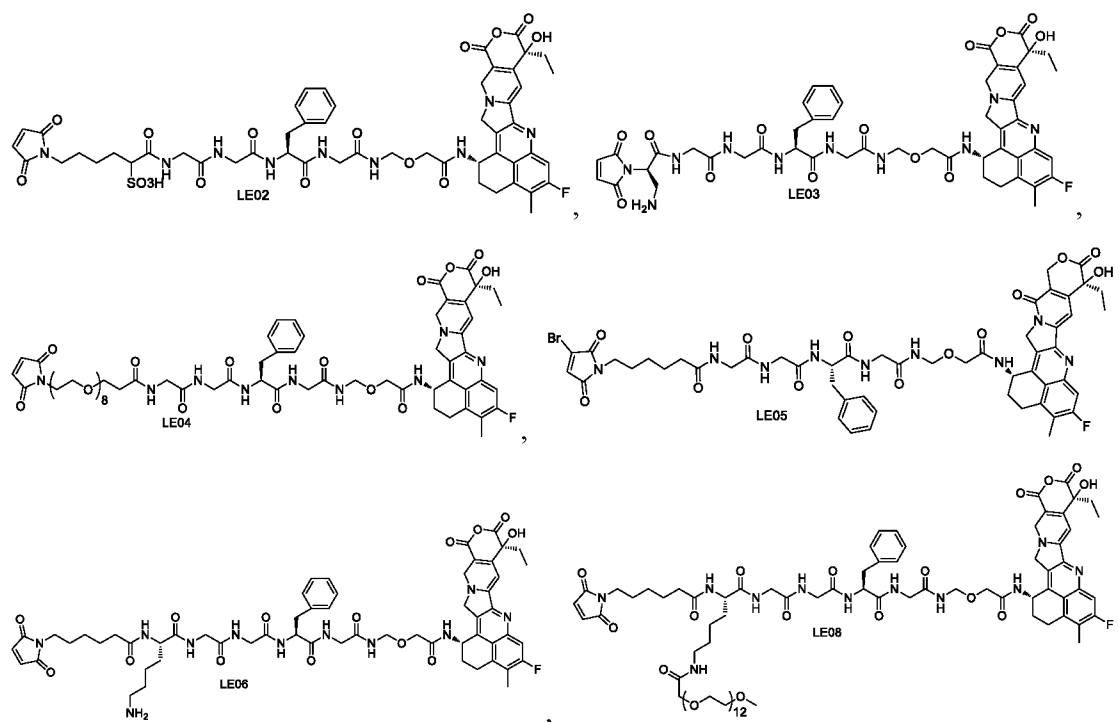


WO2015146132A1.

[0182] The compound GGFG-Dxd (the structure is as follows) was also synthesized according to the known method reported in WO2015146132A1, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1034.5 (M+H),  $^1\text{H-NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ )  $\delta$  8.61 (t,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d,  $J = 8.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.28 (t,  $J = 5.1$  Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d,  $J = 7.5$  Hz, 1H), 8.05 (t,  $J = 5.7$  Hz, 1H), 7.99 (t,  $J = 5.9$  Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d,  $J = 11.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.25 - 7.16 (m, 5H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.59 (dt,  $J = 7.4, 4.1$  Hz, 1H), 5.41 (s, 2H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 4.64 (d,  $J = 6.1$  Hz, 2H), 4.53 - 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.74 - 3.37 (m, 8H), 3.18 - 3.00 (m, 2H), 3.04 - 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.77 (dd,  $J = 13.5, 9.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.19 (dd,  $J = 14.9, 8.5$  Hz, 2H), 2.11 - 2.05 (m, 2H), 1.86 (dd,  $J = 14.0, 6.7$  Hz, 2H), 1.45 (s, 4H), 1.20 - 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t,  $J = 7.1$  Hz, 3H).



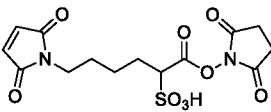
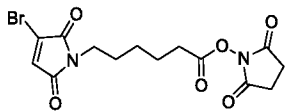
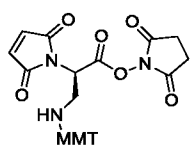
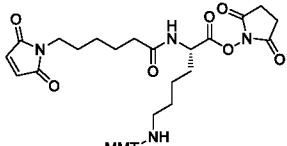
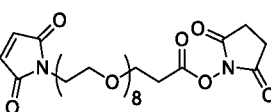
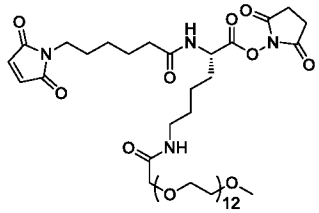
[0183] Embodiment 2: Synthesis of LE02-LE06 and LE08



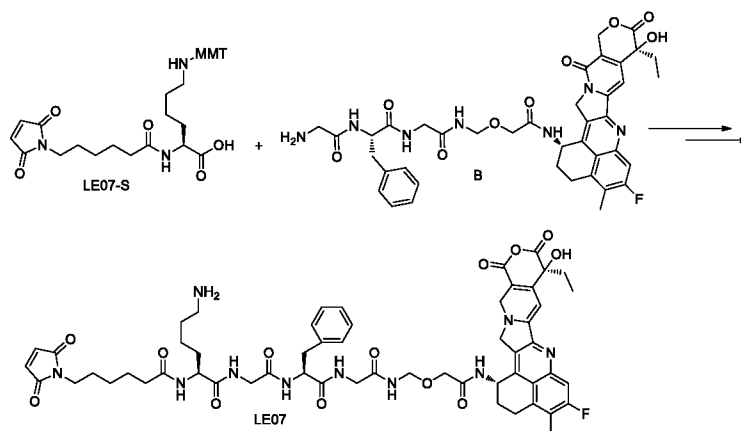
[0184] Referring to Embodiment 1, compounds were obtained by condensation reaction (LE02, LE03 and LE06 need to be acidified after the condensation reaction) between appropriate maleamide fragments with compound A. The structures of the specific maleamide fragments used

are shown in Table 2. Compound LE02: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1114.2 (M+H); compound LE03: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1007.2 (M+H); compound LE04: slightly yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1344.5 (M+H); compound LE05: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1112.3 (M+H); compound LE06: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1162.5 (M+H); compound LE08: pale yellow oil, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1719.1 (M+H).

[0185] Table 2. The structures of the maleamide fragment used in the synthesis of LE02-LE06 and LE08

Product	Structure of maleamide fragment	Product	Structure of maleamide fragment
LE02		LE05	
LE03		LE06	
LE04		LE08	

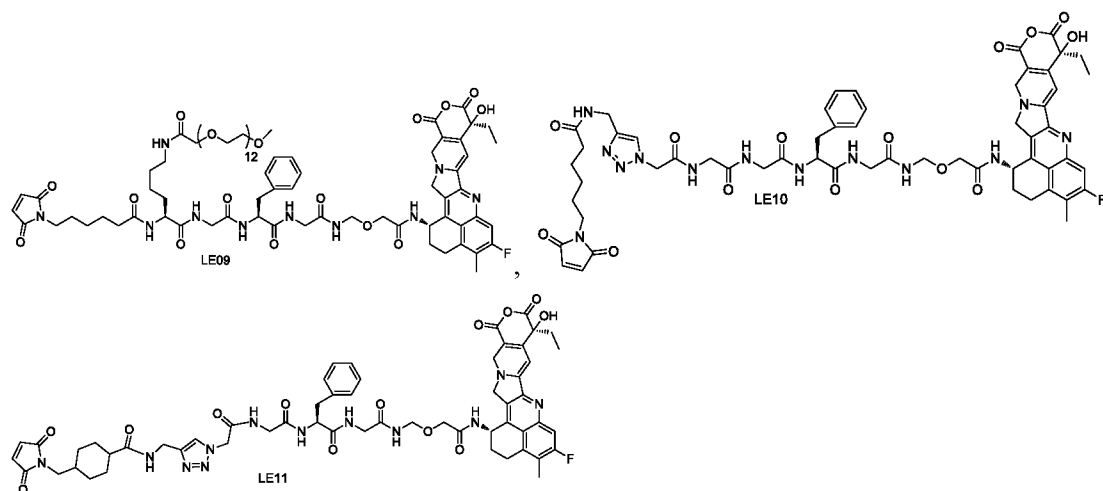
[0186] Embodiment 3: Synthesis of LE07



[0187] Commercially available LE07-S (1 mmol, 0.34 g) and compound B (0.5 mmol, 0.38 g) were dissolved in 10 mL of DMF; HATU (0.5 mmol, 0.19 g), 0.5 mL of triethylamine were added,

and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, 0.5 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was added, then the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 min, the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform - chloroform: methanol = 9:1 (V/V)] to obtain trifluoroacetic acid salt of the title compound (0.33 g, 0.3 mmol) as pale yellow solid , yield: 60%, ESI-MS m/z: 1105.3 (M+H). Compound B can be synthesized according to the known method reported in WO2015146132A1.

[0188] Embodiment 4: Synthesis of LE09-LE11

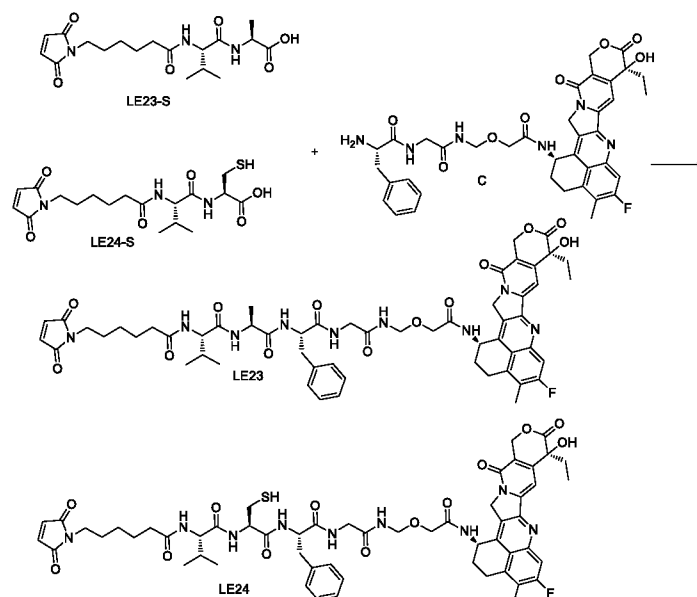


[0189] Referring to the method of Embodiment 3, compounds were obtained by condensation reaction between compound B and appropriate carboxylic acid fragments (commercially available) with a condensing agent. The structures of the specific carboxylic acid fragments used are shown in Table 3. Compound LE09: pale light yellow oil, ESI-MS m/z: 1705.9 (M+H). Compound LE10: ESI-MS: m/z: 1115.9 (M+H), <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 8.66 (t, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 8.53 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.47 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 8.37 (t, *J* = 5.8 Hz, 1H), 8.30 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (s, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 1H), 7.31 (s, 1H), 7.20 (dd, *J* = 21.9, 7.3 Hz, 5H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 6.54 (s, 1H), 5.60 (dd, *J* = 13.7, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 5.42 (s, 2H), 5.20 (s, 2H), 5.10 (s, 2H), 4.64 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H), 4.55 - 4.45 (m, 1H), 4.26 (d, *J* = 5.3 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.74 (ddd, *J* = 31.4, 16.7, 5.6 Hz, 6H), 3.17 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 8.5 Hz, 2H), 3.02 (dd, *J* = 14.1, 4.3 Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (s, 3H), 2.23 - 2.15 (m, 2H), 2.05 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.90 - 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.46 (dd, *J* = 14.7, 7.3 Hz, 4H), 1.19 - 1.14 (m, 2H), 0.87 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H). Compound LE11: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1141.5 (M+H).

[0190] Table 3. Structures of the carboxylic acid fragments used in the synthesis of LE09-LE11

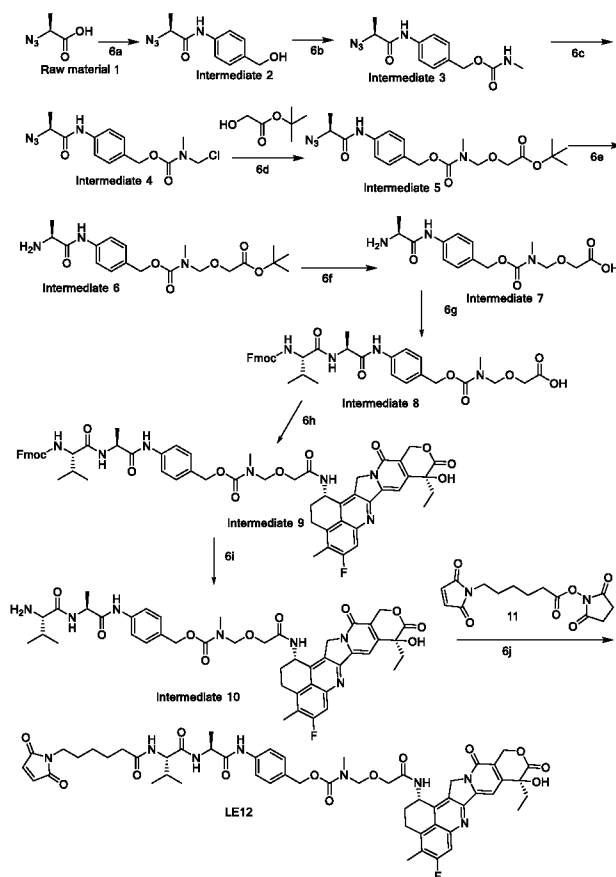
Product	Structure of carboxylic acid fragment
LE09	
LE10	
LE11	

[0191] Embodiment 5: Synthesis of LE23-LE24



[0192] Commercially available compound LE23-S or LE24-S (2 equivalents) and compound C (1 equivalent) were dissolved in an appropriate amount of DMF, the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform-chloroform: methanol = 10:1 (V/V)] to obtain the title compound as a pale yellow solid. Wherein, compound C can be synthesized according to the known method reported in WO2015146132A1. Compound LE23: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1090.2 (M+H); compound LE24: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1122.1 (M+H).

[0193] Embodiment 6 Synthesis of LE12



[0194] Synthesis of Intermediate 2:

[0195] (S)-2-azidopropanoic acid (10 g, 86.9 mmol) and 4-aminobenzyl alcohol (21.40 g, 173.8 mmol) were dissolved in 300 mL of a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and methanol (volume ratio: 2:1), 2-ethoxy-1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (21.49 g, 86.9 mmol) was added, the reaction was reacted at room temperature for 5 hours, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and then the obtained residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: ethyl acetate=1:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 2 (16.3 g, yield: 85%), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 221 (M+H).

[0196] Synthesis of Intermediate 3:

[0197] Intermediate 2 (15 g, 68.2 mmol) and bis(*p*-nitrophenyl) carbonate (22.82 g, 75.02 mmol) were mixed and dissolved in 200 mL of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, and 25 mL of triethylamine was added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours. After the completion of the reaction of the raw materials was monitored by liquid chromatography-mass spectroscopy, methylamine hydrochloride (6.91 g, 102.3 mmol) was added, and the reaction was continued for 1 hour. After the reaction was completed, most of the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and then 200 mL of water and 200 mL of ethyl acetate were

added. After the phases were separated, the organic phase was collected, dried and concentrated. The obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: ethyl acetate=10 :1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 3 (18.9 g, yield: 100%), ESI-MS m/z: 278 (M+H).

[0198] Synthesis of Intermediate 5:

[0199] Intermediate 3 (10 g, 36.1 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (1.63 g, 54.2 mmol) were dissolved in 150 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane, trimethylchlorosilane (6.28 g, 57.76 mmol) was slowly added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours to obtain the solution of crude product of Intermediate 4. After the reaction mixture was sampled, quenched by adding methanol, and the reaction was monitored by LC/MS. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered and then *tert*-butyl glycolate (9.54 g, 72.2 mmol) and triethylamine (10 mL, 72.2 mmol) were added to the filtrate, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, most of the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [petroleum ether: ethyl acetate=3:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 5 (11.2 g, yield: 74%), ESI- MS m/z: 422 (M+H).

[0200] Synthesis of Intermediate 6:

[0201] Intermediate 5 (10 g, 23.8 mmol) was dissolved in 80 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran, 80 mL of water was added, then tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine hydrochloride (13.6 g, 47.6 mmol) was added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 4 hours. After the reaction was completed, the tetrahydrofuran was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and then the residue was extracted with ethyl acetate. After the obtained organic phase was dried, the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol = 10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 6 (8.1 g, yield: 86%), ESI-MS m/z: 396 (M+H).

[0202] Synthesis of Intermediate 8:

[0203] Intermediate 6 (5 g, 12.7 mmol) was dissolved in 60 mL of a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and methanol (v/v=2:1), 3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was slowly added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 30 minutes. After the reaction was completed, equal volumes of water and ethyl acetate were added, the organic phase was dried and then concentrated, and the obtained crude product was directly used in the next step.

[0204] The crude product obtained in the above step was dissolved in 50 mL of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, Fmoc-valine hydroxysuccinimide ester (8.3 g, 19.1 mmol), triethylamine (5 mL) were added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, most of the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 8 (5.4 g, yield: 64%), ESI-MS m/z: 661 (M+H).

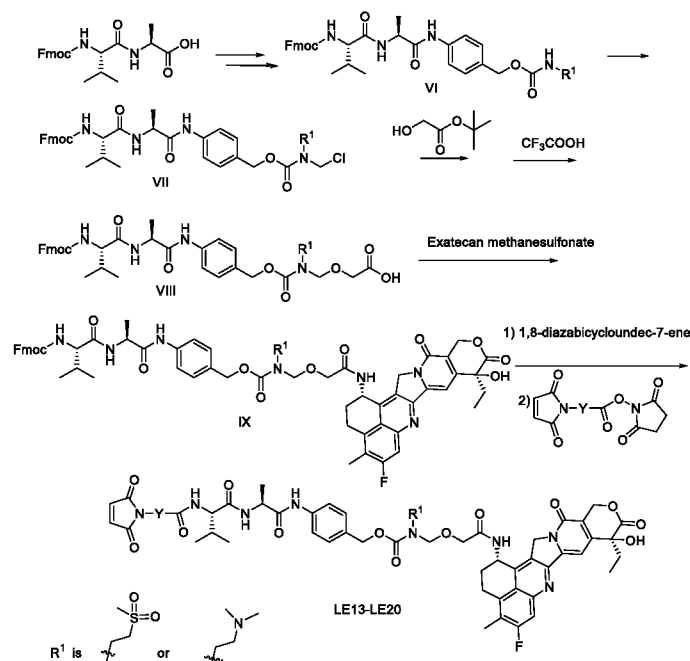
[0205] Synthesis of Intermediate 9:

[0206] Intermediate 8 (1 g, 1.5 mmol) and Exatecan methanesulfonate (0.568 g, 1 mmol) were mixed in 30 mL of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, and 2-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (1.14 g, 3.0 mmol), 2 mL of triethylamine were added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform: methanol=10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 9 (0.94 g, yield 87%), ESI-MS m/z: 1078 (M+H).

[0207] Synthesis of compound LE12:

[0208] Intermediate 9 (1 g, 0.929 mmol) was dissolved in 20 mL of anhydrous DMF, 0.5 mL of 1,8-diazabicycloundec-7-ene was added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 1 hour. After the reaction of the raw materials was completed, 6-(maleimido)hexanoic acid succinimidyl ester (428.5 mg, 1.39 mmol) was directly added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour. The solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform: methanol=8:1 (v/v)] to obtain the title compound (0.7 g, yield: 73%), ESI-MS m/z: 1035 (M +H).

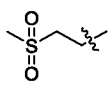
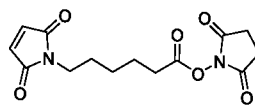
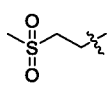
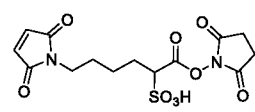
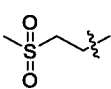
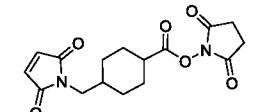
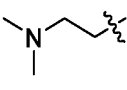
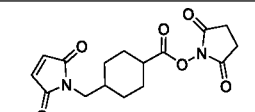
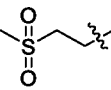
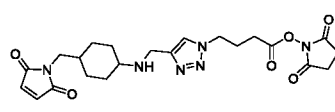
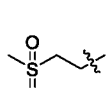
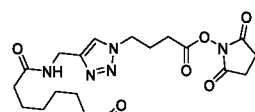
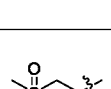
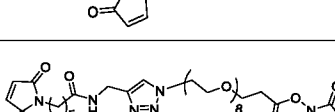
[0209] Embodiment 7 Synthesis of LE13-LE20

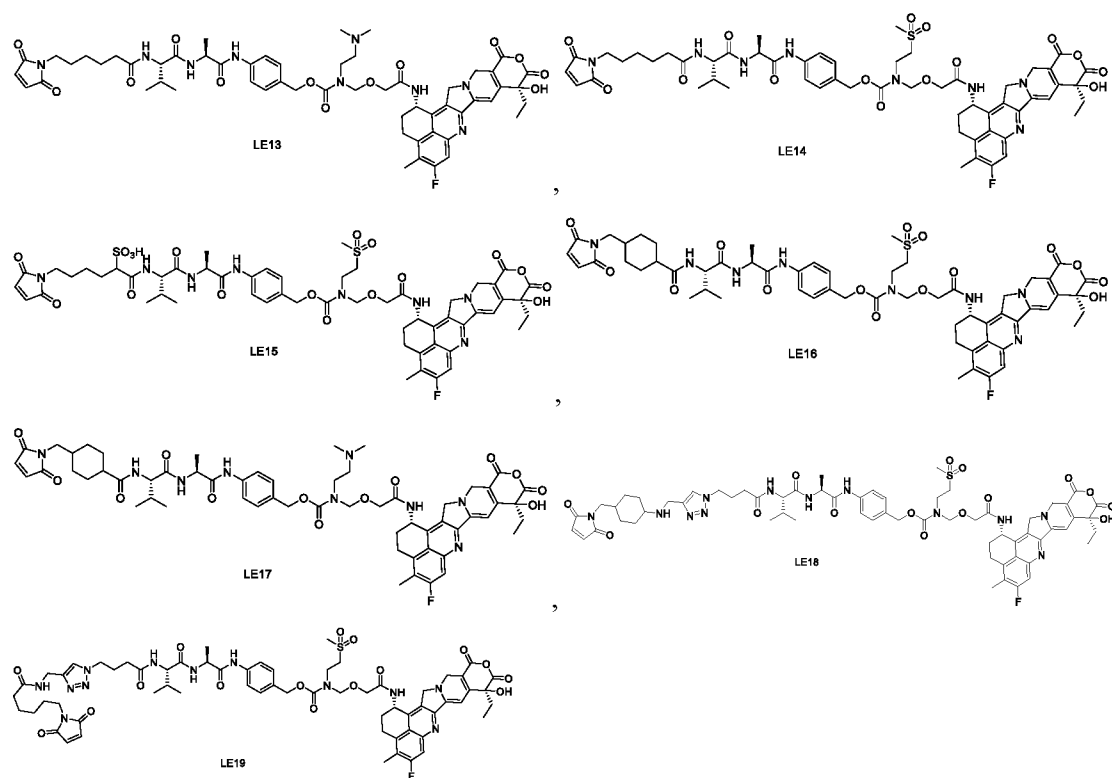


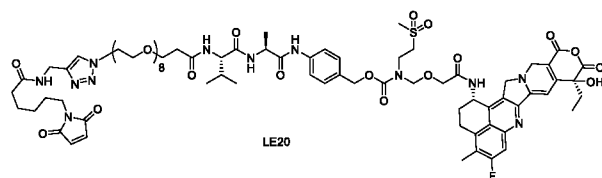
[0210] Intermediate VI could be prepared by using Fmoc-L-valine-L-alanine as the starting raw material, referring to steps 6a and 6b in the synthesis method of Intermediate 3 in Embodiment 6, wherein the methylamine hydrochloride in step 6b was replaced by corresponding commercially available amino compound. The subsequent steps were started from Intermediate VI, according to the same method as steps 6c, 6d, 6f and 6h in Embodiment 6 to obtain Intermediate IX similar to Intermediate 9, and then according to the same steps as steps 6i and 6j in Embodiment 6 to treat, remove the amino protective group, and then the residue was condensed with commercially available different maleimides to obtain the final product. The amino compounds and maleimide structures used are shown in Table 4. Compound LE13: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1106.5 (M+H); compound LE14: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1141.4 (M+H); compound LE15: off-white solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1121.2 (M+H); compound LE16: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1167.1 (M+H); compound LE17: yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1132.3 (M+H); compound LE18: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1305.4 (M+H); compound LE19: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1307.4 (M+H); compound LE20: pale yellow solid, ESI-MS m/z: 1337.6 (M+H).

[0211] Table 4. Intermediates used in the synthesis of LE13-LE20

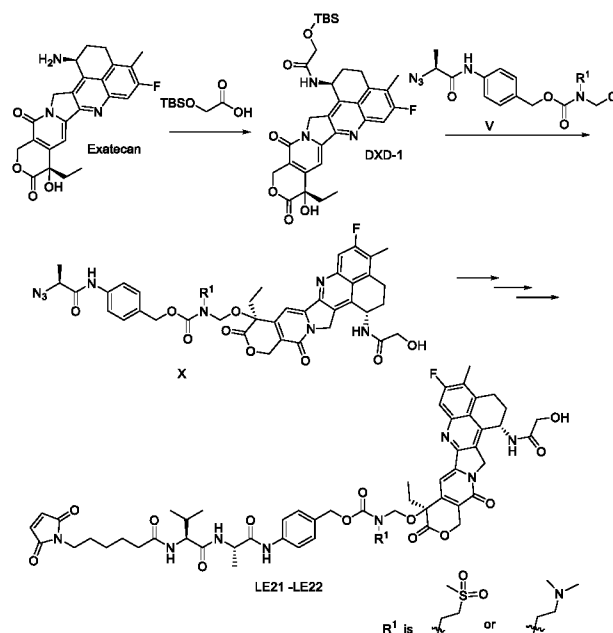
Product	R <sup>1</sup>	Amino compound	Maleimide structure
LE13		Dimethyl ethylamine hydrochloride	

LE14		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE15		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE16		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE17		Dimethyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE18		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE19		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	
LE20		Methylsulfonyl ethylamine hydrochloride	





[0212] Embodiment 8 Synthesis of LE21-LE22



[0213] Synthesis of compound DXD-1

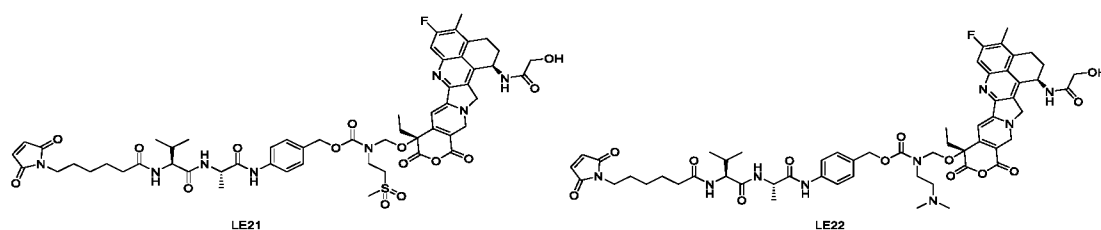
[0214] Commercially available Exatecan methanesulfonate (0.568 g, 1 mmol) and 2-(*tert*-butyldimethylsiloxy)acetic acid (CAS: 105459-05-0, 0.38 g, 2 mmol) were dissolved in 20 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane, condensing agent HATU (0.76 g, 2 mmol) and 1 mL of pyridine were added, and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=50:1 (v/v)] to obtain the title compound DXD-1 (0.55 g, yield: 90%), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 608.1 (M+H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  7.73 (d,  $J$  = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.05 (d,  $J$  = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 5.80 - 5.62 (m, 2H), 5.41 - 5.14 (m, 4H), 4.29 - 4.15 (m, 2H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.27 - 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.38 - 2.28 (m, 2H), 1.96 - 1.81 (m, 2H), 1.04 (t,  $J$  = 7.4 Hz, 3H), 0.80 (s, 9H), 0.11 (s, 3H), 0.03 (s, 3H).

[0215] Preparation of Intermediate V

[0216] Intermediate V could be prepared by referring to the preparation method of compound 4 in Embodiment 6, wherein the methylamine hydrochloride in step 6b was replaced with the corresponding commercially available amino compound.

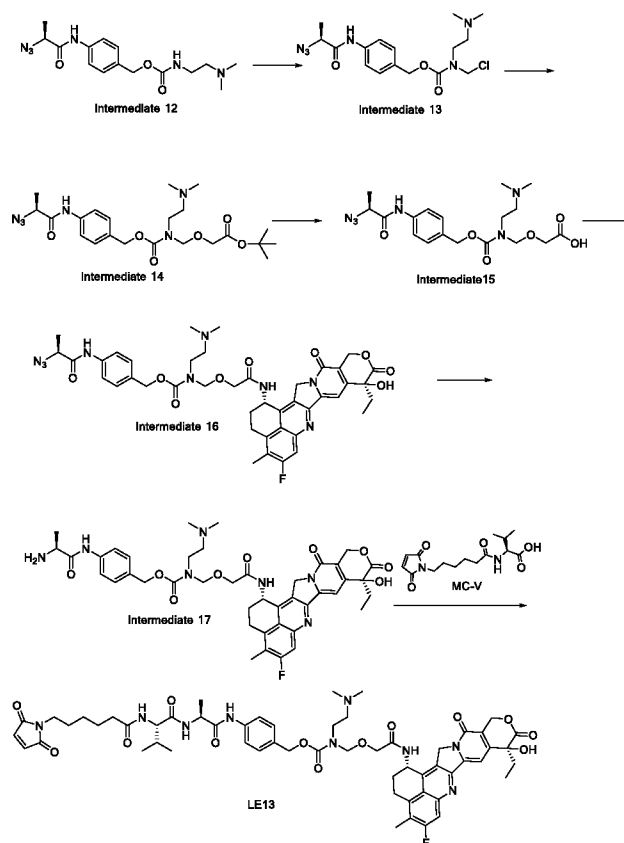
[0217] Synthesis of LE21-LE22

[0218] Intermediate V was reacted with DXD-1, and then the residue was treated with 10% trifluoroacetic acid/dichloromethane solution to obtain Intermediate X, and then Intermediate X was reacted with reference to the subsequent steps 6e, 6g, 6i and 6j of compound 5 in Embodiment 6: Intermediate X was reduced to obtain an amino compound, the obtained amino compound was condensed with Fmoc-valine hydroxysuccinimide ester, and then the Fmoc protecting group of the amino group in the obtained product was removed, and the obtained amino product was reacted with 6-(maleimido)hexanoic acid succinimidyl ester to obtain the final product. Compound LE21: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1141.2 (M+H); compound LE22: yellow solid, ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1106.6 (M+H).



[0219] Embodiment 9: synthesis of compound LE13

[0220] Compound LE13 could be prepared according to the following synthetic route:



[0221] The specific preparation steps were as follows:

[0222] Synthesis of Intermediate 14

[0223] Commercially available Intermediate 12 (267 mg, 0.8 mmol) and paraformaldehyde (50 mg, 1.6 mmol) were dissolved in 20 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane, and trimethylchlorosilane (0.3 mL, 3.4 mmol) was slowly added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours after the addition was completed. Then the reaction was sampled and quenched by adding methanol to monitor the reaction by liquid chromatography mass spectrometry. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and then *tert*-butyl glycolate (211 mg, 1.6 mmol) and 0.5 mL of pempidine were added to the filtrate, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for about 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, most of the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=20:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 14 (260 mg, yield: 68%), ESI-MS *m/z*: 479 (M+H).

[0224] Synthesis of Intermediate 15

[0225] Intermediate 14 (238 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in 6 mL of a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and methanol (v/v=2:1), 0.3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was slowly added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 30 minutes. After the reaction was completed, equal volumes of water and ethyl acetate were added, the organic phase was dried and concentrated, and the obtained crude product was directly used in the next step.

[0226] Synthesis of Intermediate 16

[0227] The crude product obtained in the above step and Exatecan methanesulfonate (170mg, 0.30 mmol) were mixed in 5 mL of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, and 2-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (341 mg, 0.90 mmol), 0.60 mL of triethylamine were added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform: methanol=10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 16 (210 mg, 83%), ESI-MS *m/z*: 840 (M+H).

[0228] Synthesis of Intermediate 17

[0229] Intermediate 16 (100 mg, 0.12 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran, 3 mL of water was added, and then 0.3 mL of 1 mol/L triethylphosphine aqueous

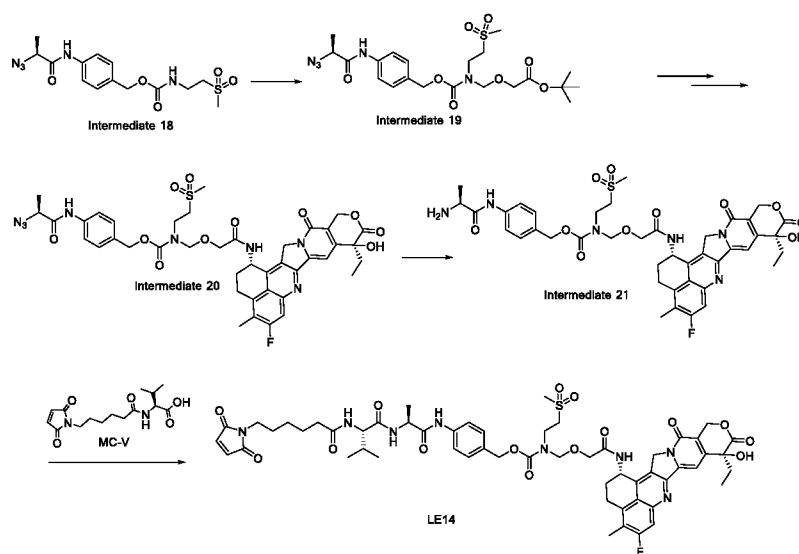
solution was added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 4 hours. The reaction was monitored until the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was distilled under reduced pressure to remove tetrahydrofuran, sodium bicarbonate was added to the remaining aqueous solution to adjust the pH to neutral, and then dichloromethane was added for extraction. The obtained organic phase was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, the crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol = 10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 17 (69 mg, yield: 71%), ESI-MS m/z: 814 (M+H).

[0230] Synthesis of LE13

[0231] Intermediate 17 (120 mg, 0.15 mmol) obtained in the previous step and the commercially available raw material MC-V (102 mg, 0.33 mmol) were mixed in 40 mL of dichloromethane, and the condensing agent 2-ethoxy-1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (82 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added and the mixture was reacted at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=10 :1 (v/v)] to obtain compound LE13 (116 mg, yield: 70%), ESI-MS m/z: 1106.5 (M+H).

[0232] Embodiment 10: Synthesis of compound LE14

[0233] Compound LE14 could be prepared according to the following synthetic route:



[0234] The specific preparation steps were as follows:

[0235] Synthesis of Intermediate 19

[0236] Commercially available Intermediate 18 (300mg, 0.8mmol) and paraformaldehyde (50

mg, 1.6 mmol) were dissolved in 20 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane, and trimethylchlorosilane (0.3 mL, 3.4 mmol) was slowly added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 hours. Then the reaction was sampled and quenched by adding methanol to monitor the reaction by liquid chromatography mass spectrometry. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was filtered, and then *tert*-butyl glycolate (211 mg, 1.6 mmol) and triethylamine (0.22 mL, 1.6 mmol) were added to the filtrate, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for about 2 hours. After the reaction was completed, most of the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure. The obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=20:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 19 (349 mg, yield 85%), ESI-MS *m/z*: 514 (M+H), <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.35 (s, 2H), 5.14 (s, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.99 (d, *J* = 42.5 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.40 (dd, *J* = 18.5, 7.6 Hz, 2H), 2.89 (d, *J* = 48.6 Hz, 3H), 1.65 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 1.46 (s, 9H).

[0237] Synthesis of Intermediate 20

[0238] Intermediate 19 (257 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in 6 mL of a mixed solvent of dichloromethane and methanol (v/v=2:1), 0.3 mL of trifluoroacetic acid was slowly added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 30 minutes. After the reaction was completed, equal volumes of water and ethyl acetate were added, the organic phase was dried and concentrated, and the obtained crude product was directly used in the next step.

[0239] The obtained crude product and Exatecan methanesulfonate (170mg, 0.30 mmol) were mixed in 5 mL of anhydrous N,N-dimethylformamide, and 2-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate (341 mg, 0.90 mmol), 0.60 mL of triethylamine were added, the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 2 h. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, and the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [chloroform: methanol=20:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 20 (212 mg, yield: 81%), ESI-MS *m/z*: 875 (M+H). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ 8.27 (d, *J* = 34.7 Hz, 1H), 7.63 - 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.21 - 7.10 (m, 1H), 5.71 - 5.48 (m, 2H), 5.24 - 4.95 (m, 3H), 4.95 - 4.72 (m, 4H), 4.45 (s, 1H), 4.33 - 3.97 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 2H), 3.39 - 2.99 (m, 4H), 2.76 (d, *J* = 15.3 Hz, 3H), 2.43 - 2.15 (m, 5H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 1.94 - 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.62 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 1.11 - 0.89 (m, 3H).

[0240] Synthesis of Intermediate 21

[0241] Intermediate 20 (77 mg, 0.09 mmol) was dissolved in 12 mL of anhydrous tetrahydrofuran, 3 mL of water was added, and then 0.3 mL of 1 mol/L triethylphosphine aqueous solution was added, and the mixture was reacted at room temperature for 4 hours. After the reaction was completed, tetrahydrofuran was removed by distillation under reduced pressure, sodium bicarbonate was added to the remaining aqueous solution to adjust the pH to neutral, and then dichloromethane was added for extraction. The obtained organic phase was dried and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure, the obtained crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol = 10:1 (v/v)] to obtain Intermediate 21 (53 mg, yield: 69%), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 849 (M+H).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  8.52 (s, 1H), 7.79 (d,  $J$  = 10.8 Hz, 1H), 7.67 - 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.47 - 7.21 (m, 3H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.60 (s, 1H), 5.52 - 5.32 (m, 2H), 5.30 - 5.11 (m, 2H), 5.11 - 4.94 (m, 2H), 4.94 - 4.74 (m, 2H), 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.81 - 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.60 - 3.35 (m, 4H), 3.24 - 3.08 (m, 2H), 2.94 (d,  $J$  = 30.8 Hz, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.28 - 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.00 - 1.73 (m, 2H), 1.22 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 3H), 0.96 - 0.70 (m, 3H).

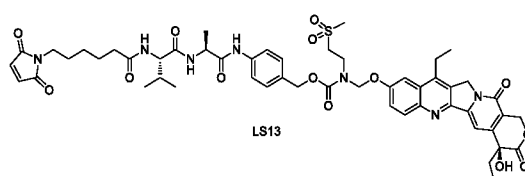
[0242] Synthesis of compound LE14

[0243] Intermediate 21 (134 mg, 0.16 mmol) and commercially available raw material MC-V (102 mg, 0.33 mmol) were mixed in 40 mL of dichloromethane, and the condensing agent 2-ethoxy-1-ethoxycarbonyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (82 mg, 0.33 mmol) was added and the mixture was reacted at room temperature overnight. After the reaction was completed, the solvent was evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography [dichloromethane: methanol=10 :1 (v/v)] to obtain compound LE14 (137 mg, yield: 75%), ESI-MS  $m/z$ : 1141.4 (M+H).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$  9.97 (s, 1H), 8.52 (s, 1H), 8.27 - 8.09 (m, 1H), 7.88 - 7.70 (m, 2H), 7.63 - 7.51 (m, 2H), 7.28 (s, 3H), 6.99 (s, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 5.50 - 5.32 (m, 2H), 5.17 (s, 2H), 4.98 (s, 2H), 4.85 (d,  $J$  = 17.3 Hz, 2H), 4.43 - 4.33 (m, 1H), 4.21 - 4.12 (m, 1H), 4.03 (s, 2H), 3.74 - 3.64 (m, 2H), 3.20 - 3.03 (m, 3H), 3.02 - 2.84 (m, 4H), 2.36 (s, 3H), 2.23 - 2.09 (m, 4H), 2.01 - 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.78 (m, 2H), 1.55 - 1.39 (m, 4H), 1.30 (d,  $J$  = 6.7 Hz, 3H), 1.23 - 1.11 (m, 2H), 0.93 - 0.77 (m, 9H).

[0244] Embodiment 11: synthesis of compound LS13

[0245] Referring to the synthesis method of LE14 in Embodiment 7, after SN-38 (7-ethyl-10-hydroxycamptothecin) was reacted with Intermediate VII ( $\text{R}^1$  is methylsulfone ethyl), the compound LS13 was obtained by deprotection, condensation and other steps:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO)  $\delta$

9.92 (d,  $J = 22.4$  Hz, 1H), 8.14 (s, 1H), 8.08 (d,  $J = 9.1$  Hz, 1H), 7.81 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 1H), 7.70 - 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.47 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 1H), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.20 (s, 1H), 6.98 (s, 2H), 6.51 (s, 1H), 5.61 (s, 2H), 5.48 - 5.35 (m, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 5.10 (d,  $J = 20.6$  Hz, 2H), 4.36 (s, 1H), 4.21 - 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.84 (s, 2H), 3.48 (s, 2H), 3.21 - 2.92 (m, 6H), 2.25 - 2.04 (m, 2H), 2.04 - 1.78 (m, 3H), 1.55 - 1.36 (m, 4H), 1.36 - 1.10 (m, 9H), 0.95 - 0.71 (m, 10H).



[0246] Embodiment 12: general method for connecting linker-drug conjugates to antibodies

[0247] The anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5, anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362, and anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab (concentration was 15 mg/mL) were replaced into 50 mM PB/1.0 mM EDTA buffer (pH 7.0) by a G25 desalting column, respectively. 12 equivalents of TECP was added and the mixture was stirred at 37°C for 2 hours to fully open the disulfide bonds between the antibody chains. Then phosphoric acid was used to adjust the pH of the reduced antibody solution to 6.0, and the temperature of the water bath was lowered to 25°C for coupling reaction. The linker-drug conjugate prepared in Embodiments 1-11 and GGFG-Dxd were respectively dissolved in DMSO, and 12 equivalents of the linker-drug conjugate was drawn and added dropwise into the reduced antibody solution, and DMSO was added until final concentration of the solution was 10% (v/v), the mixture was stirred and reacted at 25°C for 0.5 hours. After the reaction was completed, the sample was filtered with a 0.22  $\mu$ m membrane. Uncoupled small molecules were purified and removed by a tangential flow ultrafiltration system. The buffer was 50 mM PB/1.0 mM EDTA solution (pH 6.0). After purification, sucrose (final concentration was 6%) was added, and the mixture was stored in a refrigerator at -20°C. The UV method was used to measure the absorbance values at 280 nm and 370 nm respectively, and the DAR value was calculated. The results are shown in Table 5 below. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-

B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing. The amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence table, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

[0248] Table 5 DAR values of different antibody drug conjugates (ADC) measured under UV method

No. ADC	Antibody	Linker-drug conjugate	DAR value
ADC-8201	Trastuzumab	GGFG-Dxd	7.6
ADC001	Trastuzumab	LE01	7.6
ADC002	Trastuzumab	LE02	7.8
ADC003	Trastuzumab	LE03	7.4
ADC004	Trastuzumab	LE04	7.5
ADC005	Trastuzumab	LE06	7.5
ADC006	Trastuzumab	LE10	7.3
ADC007	Trastuzumab	LE13	7.7
ADC008	Trastuzumab	LE15	7.7
ADC009	Trastuzumab	LE18	7.8
ADC010	Trastuzumab	LE19	7.5
ADC011	Trastuzumab	LE20	7.5
ADC029	Trastuzumab	LE14	8.0
ADC030	Trastuzumab	LS13	8.0
ADC033	Trastuzumab	LE12	7.8
ADC012	P2E5	LE01	7.6
ADC013	P2E5	LE02	7.4
ADC014	P2E5	LE03	7.6
ADC015	P2E5	LE04	7.5
ADC016	P2E5	LE06	7.4
ADC017	P2E5	LE10	7.5
ADC018	P2E5	LE13	7.6

ADC019	P2E5	LE15	7.6
ADC020	P2E5	LE01	7.5
ADC031	P2E5	LE14	7.8
ADC034	P2E5	LE12	7.7
ADC021	IMAB362	LE02	7.5
ADC022	IMAB362	LE03	7.5
ADC023	IMAB362	LE04	7.7
ADC024	IMAB362	LE06	7.4
ADC025	IMAB362	LE10	7.6
ADC026	IMAB362	LE13	7.8
ADC027	IMAB362	LE15	7.5
ADC028	IMAB362	LE18	7.6
ADC032	IMAB362	LE14	7.6
ADC035	IMAB362	LE12	7.5

[0249] Effect Embodiment 1: *In vitro* cell activity test

[0250] The HEK293 cells stably transfected with high expression of Claudin 18.2, SK-BR-3 and NCI-N87 cells with high expression of HER2 were selected as the cell lines for *in vitro* activity detection in this experiment. NCI-N87 cells also highly expressed B7-H3. The dose effect of different antibody drug conjugates on cell killing were observed. The seed plate density of each cell was preliminarily selected:  $2 \times 10^3$  cells/well, and the cytotoxic activity was tested after 16 to 24 hours; secondly, the final concentration of antibody drug conjugate prepared in Embodiment 12 after loading was tested, and the initial concentration was set at 5000 nM. Series of 10 concentrations was designed in 5000-0.006 nM (4-10 times diluted), the killing (or inhibition) changes in 96 hours was observed, chemiluminescence staining was performed by CellTiter-Glo® Luminescent Cell Viability Assay, IC<sub>50</sub> was calculated after reading the fluorescence data. From the activity test results (see Table 6), all ADCs show certain anti-tumor activity, and the activity of some ADCs are better than ADC-8201.

[0251] Table 6 *In vitro* cytotoxic activity of different ADCs

No. ADC	IC 50 (nM)
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	SK-BR-3 cell	NCI-N87 cell	HEK293 cell
ADC-8201	0.729	0.586	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC001	0.535	0.651	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC002	0.683	0.468	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC003	0.411	0.510	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC004	0.951	1.256	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC005	5.609	3.595	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC006	0.362	0.419	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC007	0.185	0.278	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC008	0.103	0.169	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC009	0.297	0.190	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC010	0.334	0.624	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC011	0.621	0.323	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC029	0.480	0.641	Not tested
ADC030	15 $\mu$ M *	11 $\mu$ M *	Not tested
ADC033	0.615	0.701	Not tested
ADC012	Not tested	1.690	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC013	Not tested	3.158	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC014	Not tested	2.160	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC015	Not tested	1.578	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC016	Not tested	1.268	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC017	Not tested	1.463	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC018	Not tested	10.361 nM	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC019	Not tested	2.891	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC020	Not tested	0.863	greater than 5 $\mu$ M
ADC031	Not tested	0.732	Not tested
ADC034	Not tested	0.624	Not tested
ADC021	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.278
ADC022	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.676

ADC023	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.335
ADC024	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.125
ADC025	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.924
ADC026	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.115
ADC027	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.364
ADC028	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.824
ADC032	Not tested	greater than 5 $\mu$ M	0.391
ADC035	Not tested	Not tested	0.352

[0252] \*: This data was obtained according to the same experimental operation as that of this effect embodiment based on the initial concentration of 30  $\mu$ M.

[0253] Effect Embodiment 2: *In vitro* plasma stability test

[0254] This embodiment evaluates the stability of the antibody drug conjugate of Embodiment 12 in human plasma. Specifically, in this embodiment, part of the antibody drug conjugates of Embodiment 12 were added to human plasma and placed in a 37°C water bath for 1, 3, 7, 14, 21, 28 days, internal standard (Exatecan was used as an internal standard substance) was added, and the mixture was extracted and then the release amount of free drug was detected by high performance liquid chromatography. The results are shown in Table 7.

[0255] Table 7 Evaluation of the stability of different ADCs in human plasma

Ratio of free drug Sample name	Day 1	Day 3	Day 7	Day 14	Day 21	Day 28
ADC-8201	0.4%	0.7%	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%	2.5%
ADC001	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	2.0%
ADC007	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	1.0%	1.5%
ADC008	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%
ADC010	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%	1.2%	2.0%
ADC011	0.4%	0.7%	1.1%	1.3%	1.8%	2.5%
ADC029	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	1.3%	1.5%

ADC030	0.2%	0.9%	2.0%	3.5%	4.7%	5.5%
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[0256] Plasma stability results show that the ADC stability obtained by the new technical solution is not inferior to ADC-8201, and some of them are more stable. At the same time, the above activity test results also prove that the activities of some of the newly obtained ADC are better than ADC-8201.

[0257] Effect Embodiment 3: Evaluation of different linker-drug conjugates

[0258] When the linker-drug conjugate was coupled with different antibodies, the universality of the linker-drug conjugate was reflected in the aggregates, recovery rate and whether the precipitation was occurred, etc. Although Trastuzumab did not produce precipitation during the coupling process with the linker-drug conjugate of ADC-8201 (GGFG-Dxd), among the antibodies listed in the present disclosure, the P2E5 and IMAB362 antibodies produced precipitation during the coupling process with GGFG-Dxd. Therefore, P2E5, IMAB362 and Trastuzumab were selected to evaluate universality of the linker-drug conjugate of the present disclosure in this experiment, the coupling reactions were performed according to the method in Embodiment 12, the samples were prepared according to the highest DAR (i.e., excessive coupling) and the results are shown in Table 8.

[0259] Table 8 The situations of different linker-drug conjugates when coupled with different antibodies

Linker-drug conjugate	Coupling situation of P2E5			Coupling situation of IMAB362			Coupling situation of Trastuzumab		
	Whether precipitation	Ratio of aggregates	Recovery rate	Whether precipitation	Ratio of aggregates	Recovery rate	Whether precipitation	Ratio of aggregates	Recovery rate
GGFG-Dxd	precipitation	20%	30%	precipitation	35%	32%	No	0.1%	90%
LE01	No	2.1%	/	No	2.0%	/	No	0.2%	80%
LE02	No	1.3%	/	No	1.8%	/	No	0.2%	80%
LE03	No	1.1%	80%	No	1.5%	86%	No	0.2%	87%
LE04	No	2.5%	76%	No	2.1%	85%	No	0.1%	88%
LE05	No	1.6%	80%	No	2.3%	82%	No	0.1%	86%
LE06	No	1.2%	72%	No	1.7%	/	No	0.5%	85%
LE07	No	1.3%	/	No	1.6%	/	No	0.5%	/
LE08	No	2.2%	/	No	2.3%	/	No	0.2%	/
LE09	No	2.6%	90%	No	1.5%	90%	No	0.1%	/

LE10	No	2.5%	85%	No	1.2%	88%	No	0.1%	90%
LE11	No	3.1%	79%	No	1.4%	82%	No	0.2%	90%
LE12	No	1.0%	83%	No	2.9%	/	No	0.3%	86%
LE13	No	1.5%	/	No	2.3%	/	No	0.1%	85%
LE14	No	1.3%	/	No	2.5%	/	No	0.3%	91%
LE15	No	2.1%	/	No	1.6%	/	No	0.2%	90%
LE16	No	2.0%	/	No	1.5%	/	No	0.5%	80%
LE17	No	1.5%	/	No	1.6%	/	No	0.1%	82%
LE18	No	1.6%	/	No	2.1%	/	No	0.1%	95%
LE19	No	1.2%	/	No	1.4%	/	No	0.2%	90%
LE20	No	3.0%	/	No	1.2%	/	No	0.2%	80%
LE21	No	2.2%	/	No	2.3%	/	No	0.2%	90%
LE22	No	2.1%	/	No	1.5%	/	No	0.5%	90%
LE23	No	1.9%	/	No	1.6%	/	No	0.1%	88%
LE24	No	1.2%	/	No	2.0%	/	No	0.1%	92%

[0260] “/” means the recovery rate is not calculated.

[0261] In actual research, it was also found that precipitation would be produced when the linker-drug conjugate of ADC-8201 (GGFG-Dxd) was coupled with other antibodies, and the ratio of aggregates was high, which was not universal. However, most of the linker-drug conjugates in this technical solution were coupled with different antibodies, and no precipitation was produced, and the ratio of aggregates was in the normal range, indicating that the linker-drug conjugates in the present disclosure have better physical and chemical properties.

[0262] Effect Embodiment 4: *In vitro* enzyme cleavage experiment of linker-drug conjugates

[0263] Linker-drug conjugates (LE14 and GGFG-Dxd) and cathepsin B were incubated in three different pH (5.0, 6.0, 7.0) buffers, and samples were taken at different time points into the high performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometer. The release percentage of the drug was determined by external standard method (with Dxd as the external standard). The experimental results (shown in Table 9) show that GGFG-Dxd has a slower enzyme cleavage speed in the pH range used, while the LE14 of the present disclosure could quickly cleave in the range of pH 5.0 to pH 7.0.

[0264] Table 9. Enzyme cleavage of LE14 and GGFG-Dxd at different pH *in vitro*

Time (h)	Release percentage of drug in samples %					
	GGFG-Dxd			LE14		
	pH 5.0	pH 6.0	pH 7.0	pH 5.0	pH 6.0	pH 7.0

0	21.62	23.58	22.98	15	14.28	17.59
1	25	24.8	26.53	96.93	95.98	98.05
2	25.85	27.02	29.52	98.35	96.8	99.08
3	27.76	29.29	31.95	99.01	98.45	99.33
4	29.72	31.37	34.78	99.21	98.81	99.2
5	31.69	33.05	36.17	99.32	98.9	100
6	34.17	35.95	38.25	97.39	99	99.39

[0265] Effect Embodiment 5: *In vitro* enzyme cleavage experiment of ADC030

[0266] The NCI-N87 cell line was selected as the experimental cell line. After the sample was incubated in the cathepsin B system (100 mM sodium acetate-acetic acid buffer, 4 mM dithiothreitol, pH 5.0) at 37 °C for 4 hours, the obtained sample was diluted to different concentrations by culture medium, 8 concentrations (1.5-10 times diluted) were set in 70 nM-0.003 nM according to SN-38 concentration, the changes in the killing (inhibition) ability for the cell line for 144 hours were observed, and chemiluminescence staining was performed by CellTiter-Glo® Luminescent Cell Viability Assay, IC<sub>50</sub> value was calculated after reading the fluorescence data.

[0267] The sample of enzyme cleavage obtained by incubating in the cathepsin B system at 37 °C for 4 hours was subjected to an appropriate amount of ethanol to precipitate and remove the protein, and the released small molecule compounds were detected by high performance liquid chromatography, and the equal amount of SN-38 was used as a reference. The release rate at 4 hours was detected, the results showed that the release rate reached 99%.

[0268] The experimental results (shown in Table 10) show that the cytotoxic activity of ADC030 after enzyme cleavage was almost the same as that of equivalent amount of SN-38, also show that ADC030 almost completely releases SN-38 and functions with the action of cathepsin B. However, the endocytosis of ADC030 into the lysosome might cause unpredictable changes to cause SN-38 to not function effectively.

[0269] Table 10. Changes in the killing activity of ADC030 on NCI-N87 cell line before and after enzyme cleavage by cathepsin B system

	IC <sub>50</sub> (Based on SN-38 equivalent, nM)	
Sample	Before enzyme cleavage	After enzyme cleavage

ADC030	greater than 70 nM	7.011 nM
SN38	6.471 nM	6.853 nM

[0270] Effect Embodiment 6: *In vivo* evaluation 1

[0271] Female Balb/c nude mice aged 6-8 weeks were injected subcutaneously on the back of the neck with  $5 \times 10^6$  human pancreatic cancer cells (Capan-1) dissolved in 100  $\mu$ L of PBS solution. When the average tumor volume was about 160 mm<sup>3</sup>, the nude mice were randomly grouped according to the tumor size. The 36 nude mice were randomly divided into 6 groups with 6 animals in each group, and the group was administered by tail vein injection: 01 was the blank control group, and 02 was the ADC-8201 (5 mg/kg), 03 was ADC-8201 (2 mg/kg), 04 was ADC-029 (5 mg/kg), 05 was ADC-029 (2 mg/kg), 06 was ADC-030 (5mg/kg), administered once. The body weight and tumor volume of the experimental animals were measured twice a week, and the survival status of the animals was observed during the experiment. The experimental results (shown in Table 11) show that ADC029 has good anti-tumor activity *in vivo*. At the same time, all experimental mice have no death or weight loss, indicating that ADC029 has good safety.

[0272] Table 11. *In vivo* efficacy evaluation experiment results of ADCs

Group	Observation days									
	13	15	19	22	26	29	33	36	40	43
Average tumor volume/ mm <sup>3</sup>										
01	165.9 7	188.0 5	220.11	288.34	375.37	487.37	652.21	731.11	886.69	1013.90
02	166.2 4	191.6 8	120.85	97.49	84.33	78.49	84.20	84.11	87.65	91.82
03	165.8 6	179.7 7	117.95	112.81	110.70	96.03	95.66	105.63	142.51	189.84
04	166.1 1	174.0 6	103.92	80.47	57.99	46.15	36.92	35.36	49.96	47.78
05	166.4 7	193.0 1	130.30	120.07	118.62	123.08	154.60	178.78	212.77	236.80

<b>06</b>	165.9 7	189.2 5	206.11	268.34	335.26	427.46	552.21	611.66	726.69	832.58
Standard deviation										
<b>01</b>	8.80	11.86	10.55	25.68	42.69	60.51	86.63	100.19	118.87	143.97
<b>02</b>	10.16	10.13	10.78	11.27	14.13	15.29	19.38	22.54	29.99	37.98
<b>03</b>	8.46	5.52	9.79	11.62	12.07	14.78	19.00	16.67	30.07	42.31
<b>04</b>	10.26	10.76	10.85	8.58	11.41	12.49	9.57	9.89	16.65	15.96
<b>05</b>	9.67	17.59	12.76	13.26	20.41	32.95	39.89	53.93	70.96	80.51
<b>06</b>	9.10	10.86	11.27	20.54	33.63	40.89	66.52	87.45	90.87	124.27

[0273] Effect 7: *In vivo* evaluation 2

[0274] Female Balb/c nude mice aged 6-8 weeks were injected subcutaneously on the right of back of the neck with  $1 \times 10^7$  human gastric cancer cells (NCI-N87) dissolved in 100  $\mu$ L of PBS solution. When the average tumor volume was about 200 mm<sup>3</sup>, the nude mice were randomly grouped according to the tumor size. The 42 nude mice were randomly divided into 7 groups with 6 animals in each group, and the group was administered by tail vein injection: 01 was the blank control group, and 02 was the ADC- 8201 (2 mg/kg), 03 was ADC-8201 (1 mg/kg), 04 was ADC-029 (4 mg/kg), 05 was ADC-029 (2 mg/kg), 06 was ADC-029 (1mg/kg), 07 was ADC-030 (4 mg/kg), administered once. The body weight and tumor volume of the experimental animals were measured twice a week, and the survival status of the animals was observed during the experiment. The experimental results (shown in Table 12) show that ADC029 has good anti-tumor activity *in vivo*. At the same time, all experimental mice have no death or weight loss, indicating that ADC029 has good safety.

[0275] Table 12. *In vivo* efficacy evaluation experiment results of ADCs

Group	Observation days										
	5	7	11	14	18	21	25	28	32	35	39
	Average tumor volume/ mm <sup>3</sup>										
<b>01</b>	205.3 1	283.81	395.5 0	489.3 6	621. 74	721. 41	783.8 5	890.7 9	994.8 0	1176. 92	1348. 83
<b>02</b>	205.3 5	260.96	235.6 5	202.2 7	250. 53	341. 51	363.7 6	412.4 4	479.7 4	527.3 0	655.9 6

<b>03</b>	205.5 4	315.13	332.4 6	284.4 1	419. 84	489. 93	529.2 4	628.7 5	725.0 2	892.2 9	1065. 85
<b>04</b>	206.1 2	272.70	183.8 1	92.97	86.3 0	103. 46	120.8 5	134.4 4	190.9 5	205.0 7	260.9 4
<b>05</b>	206.9 4	339.51	268.5 8	192.5 5	191. 16	217. 61	250.7 8	273.1 3	324.7 7	368.2 0	426.1 2
<b>06</b>	205.3 2	296.64	320.0 3	307.4 5	386. 87	510. 03	595.4 5	699.0 4	809.6 3	922.7 2	1192. 74
<b>07</b>	205.4 1	292.72	355.8 9	449.4 0	521. 77	701. 56	752.5 6	830.2 9	924.2 9	989.5 0	1248. 83
Standard deviation											
<b>01</b>	11.93	26.98	38.06	34.44	32.8 4	19.2 4	21.21	35.51	47.44	75.40	72.37
<b>02</b>	11.17	23.58	35.14	36.43	47.4 3	59.9 2	56.95	73.14	88.12	90.84	135.7 4
<b>03</b>	11.39	29.11	42.69	50.34	85.7 8	88.2 4	100.8 4	111.5 8	131.4 3	180.3 6	196.7 9
<b>04</b>	12.53	33.17	38.18	15.98	19.1 1	28.8 3	40.77	46.78	59.68	59.36	65.89
<b>05</b>	12.72	23.80	30.81	36.69	47.2 0	72.8 4	83.71	87.46	101.8 4	113.6 8	142.4 1
<b>06</b>	10.90	32.35	33.83	34.59	44.2 7	43.5 5	68.98	57.29	87.10	89.34	136.0 2
<b>07</b>	12.69	30.12	39.85	39.29	54.1 2	62.5 3	78.29	94.24	100.2 2	111.4 7	137.9 8

[0276] Effect Embodiment 8: Safety evaluation

[0277] The male and female ICR mice were divided into two groups, respectively. ADC-8201 and ADC029 were given respectively at the dose of 300 mg/kg, and the body weight was 18.6-21.8 g at the time of administration. The mice were administered by tail vein injection. The body weight of the mice was measured at different time points within 14 days after administration. The results are summarized in the table below. The groups 01 and 02 were given ADC-8201, the groups 03 and 04 were given ADC029, the groups 01 and 03 were male mice, and the groups 02 and 04 were female mice. The test results (shown in Table 13) show that the weight of the mice does not decrease significantly when the dose of ADC029 to mice reached 300 mg/kg, indicating that the ADC has good safety.

[0278] Table 13. *In vivo* safety evaluation of ADCs in mice

Group	Observation days
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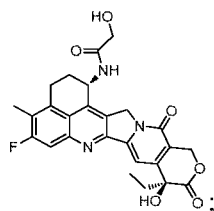
	0	1	2	3	7	10	14
Weight/g							
01	20.9	19.8	19.8	20.5	25.2	28.2	32.4
02	19.8	19.0	18.3	18.7	22.5	23.1	25.3
03	21.0	20.0	19.7	20.0	25.9	28.8	33.0
04	19.8	18.5	18.0	18.5	22.0	22.5	25.5
Standard deviation							
01	0.4	0.4	0.6	3.1	4.4	4.7	4.0
02	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.7	1.4	3.8
03	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	5.0	3.1	2.4
04	0.5	2.1	1.7	4.2	1.7	4.1	6.3

[0279] Although the specific embodiments of the present disclosure are described above, those skilled in the art should understand that these are only embodiments, and various changes or modifications can be made to these embodiments without departing from the principle and essence of the present disclosure. Therefore, the protection scope of the present invention is defined by the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An antibody drug conjugate, a general structural formula of the antibody drug conjugate is  $\text{Ab}-(\text{L}_3-\text{L}_2-\text{L}_1-\text{D})_m$ ;

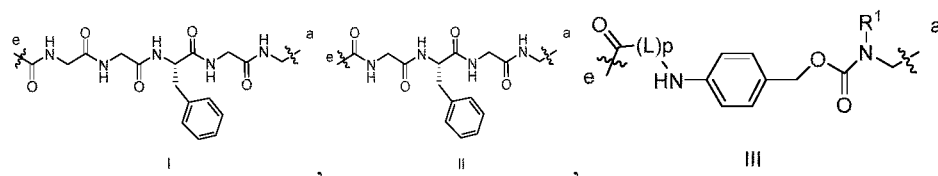
wherein, Ab is an antibody;



D is

m is 2-8;

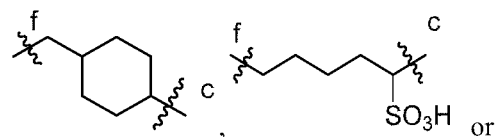
the structure of  $\text{L}_1$  is as shown in formula I, II or III, a-end of the  $\text{L}_1$  is connected to D, and e-end of the  $\text{L}_1$  is connected to c-end of the  $\text{L}_2$ ;



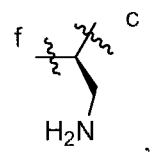
wherein L is independently phenylalanine residue, alanine residue, glycine residue, glutamic acid residue, aspartic acid residue, cysteine residue, histidine residue, isoleucine residue, leucine residue, lysine residue, methionine residue, proline residue, serine residue, threonine residue, tryptophan residue, tyrosine residue or valine residue; p is 2-4;

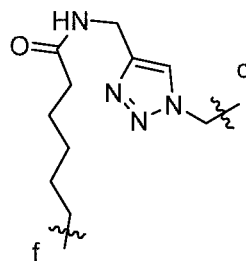
$\text{R}^1$  is  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-\text{NR}^{1-1}\text{R}^{1-2}$ ,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl substituted by  $\text{R}^{1-3}\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$ ,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_3$ - $\text{C}_{10}$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_6$ - $\text{C}_{14}$  aryl or 5 to 14-membered heteroaryl; the heteroatoms in the 5 to 14-membered heteroaryl are selected from one or more of N, O and S, and the number of heteroatoms is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

the  $\text{R}^{1-1}$ ,  $\text{R}^{1-2}$  and  $\text{R}^{1-3}$  are independently  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl;



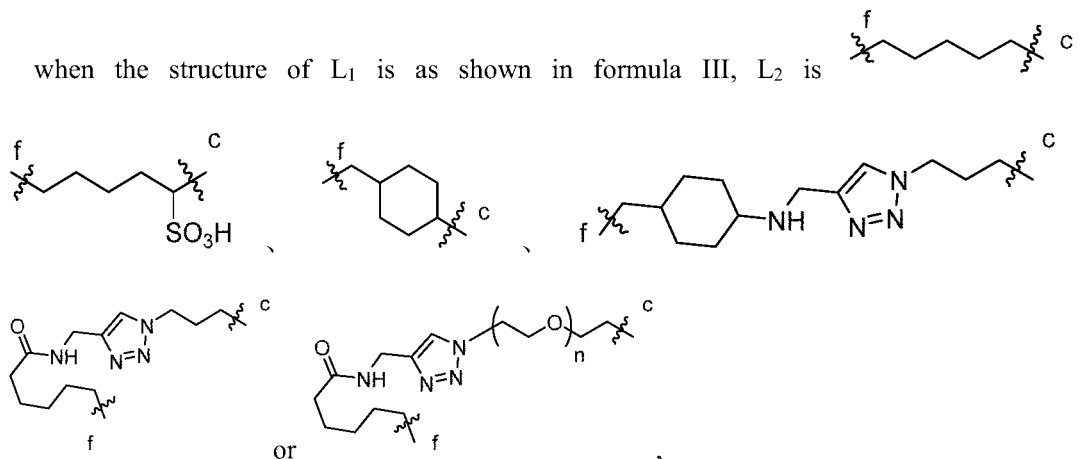
when the structure of  $\text{L}_1$  is as shown in formula I,  $\text{L}_2$  is



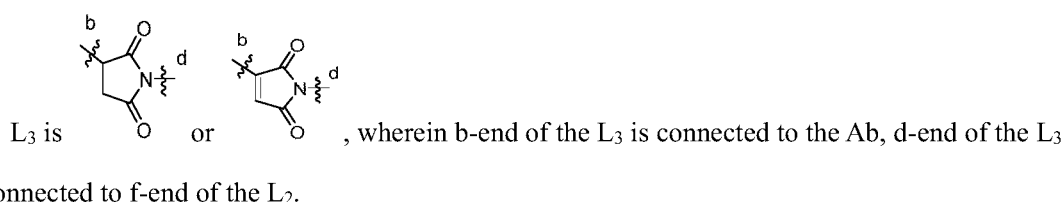


when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula II,  $L_2$  is

when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula III,  $L_2$  is



wherein  $n$  is independently 1-12, c-end of the  $L_2$  is connected to e-end of the  $L_1$ , f-end of the  $L_2$  is connected to d-end of the  $L_3$ ;



wherein b-end of the  $L_3$  is connected to the Ab, d-end of the  $L_3$  is connected to f-end of the  $L_2$ .

2. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1, wherein,

the antibody is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof, or anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 or variant thereof, preferably anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab or variant thereof, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1

in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 3 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 4 in the sequence listing; the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5; the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-Trop2 antibody RS7; the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 variant has at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 98% or 99% homology compared with the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362;

and/or, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ , the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably ethyl; the  $R^{1-1}$  and  $R^{1-2}$  are each independently preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl;

and/or, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ , the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, more preferably ethyl; the  $R^{1-3}$  is preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl;

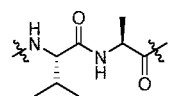
and/or, when the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, more preferably methyl, ethyl, *n*-propyl, isopropyl, *n*-butyl, isobutyl or *tert*-butyl, most preferably methyl or ethyl;

and/or, the *m* is 4-8, preferably 7-8, for example, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 8.0;

and/or, the *n* is preferably 8-12.

3. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein,


the L is valine residue or alanine residue, and *p* is preferably 2; the (L)*p* is further preferably


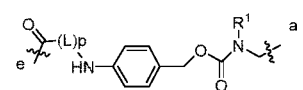


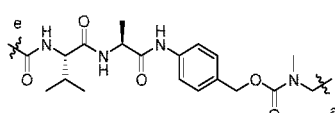
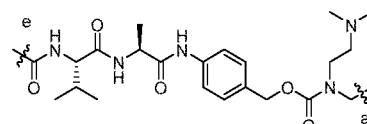
, wherein the amino-end of the (L)*p* is connected to the carbonyl-end in the formula III;

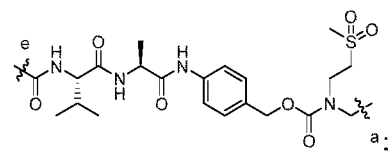
and/or, the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2-$ ,

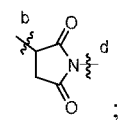
or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, preferably C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by -NR<sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>1-2</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-</sup><sup>3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, more preferably C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-; when R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>

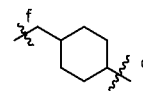
alkyl is preferably methyl or ethyl; the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>- is preferably  ;

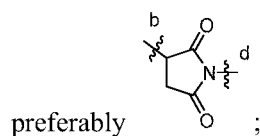
the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by -NR<sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>1-2</sup> is preferably  ; the  III is

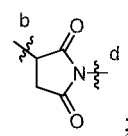
preferably  ,  or

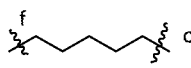


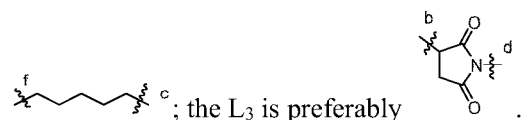
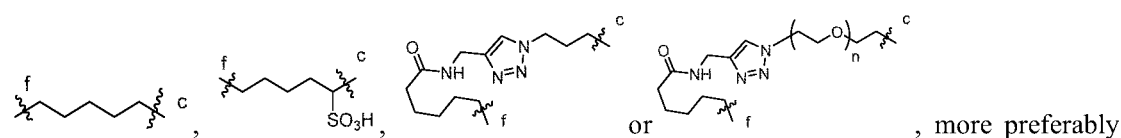
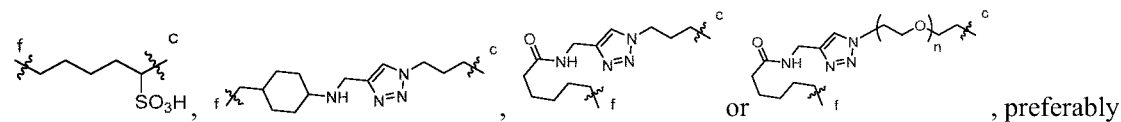
and/or, the L<sub>3</sub> is  ;

and/or, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in formula I, the L<sub>2</sub> is  ; the L<sub>3</sub> is



and/or, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in formula II, the L<sub>3</sub> is  ;

and/or, when the structure of L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in formula III, the L<sub>2</sub> is  ,

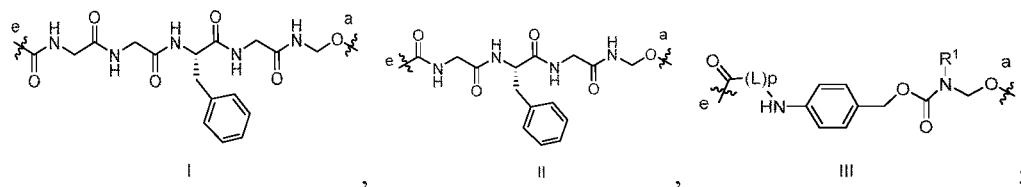


4. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1, wherein,

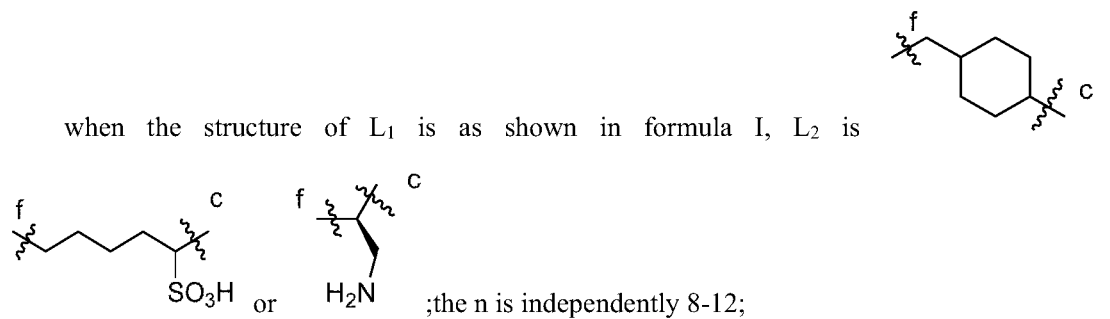
the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof;

the m is 2-8;

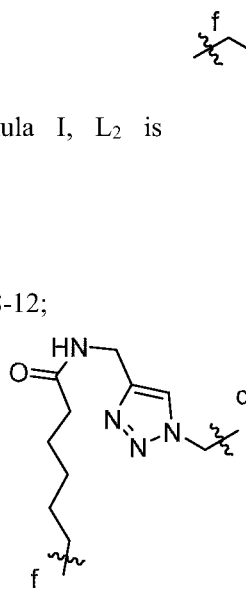
the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, II or III,



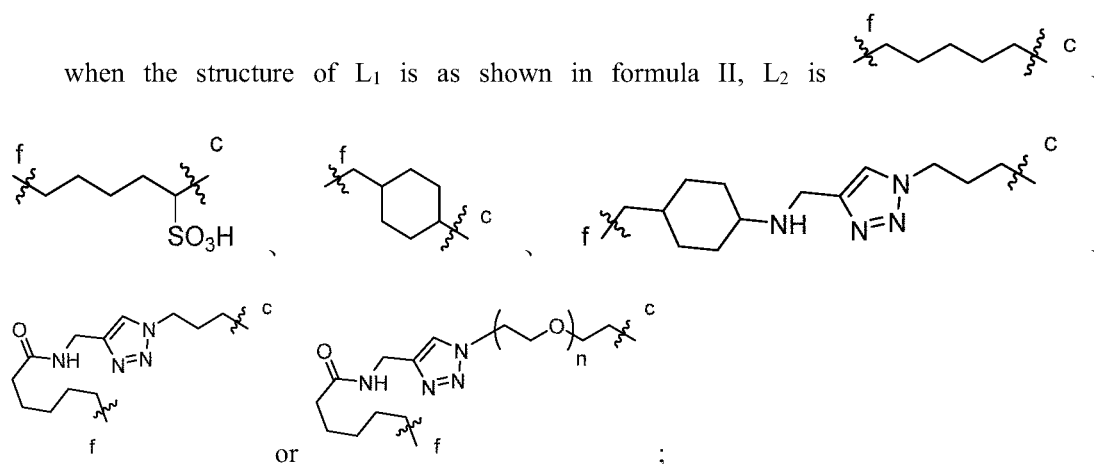
when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I,  $L_2$  is



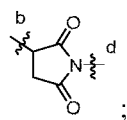
when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula II,  $L_2$  is



when the structure of  $L_1$  is as shown in formula II,  $L_2$  is



the  $L_3$  is



the L is independently valine residue or alanine residue; the p is 2 to 4;

the R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by -NR<sup>1-1</sup>R<sup>1-2</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl substituted by R<sup>1-3</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

the R<sup>1-1</sup>, R<sup>1-2</sup> and R<sup>1-3</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl;

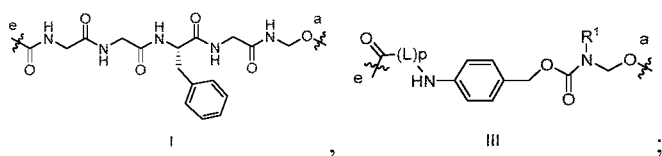
wherein, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

5. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in any one of claims 1-4, wherein,

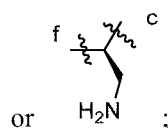
the Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or variant thereof, or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 or variant thereof;

the m is 7-8;


the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I or III,

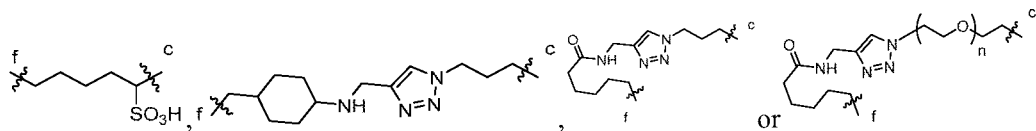


when the structure of the  $L_1$  is as shown in formula I, the  $L_2$  is

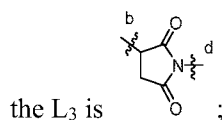


the n is independently 8-12;

when the structure of the L<sub>1</sub> is as shown in formula III, the L<sub>2</sub> is ,



the  $n$  is independently 8-12;



the  $L_3$  is

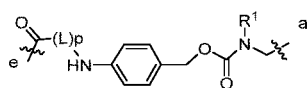
the  $L$  is independently valine residue or alanine residue; the  $p$  is 2 to 4;


the  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl; the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

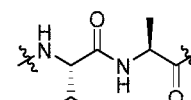
the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is preferably shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

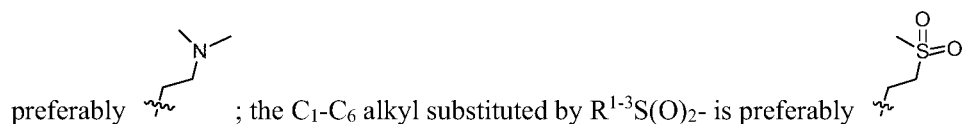
6. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1, wherein,

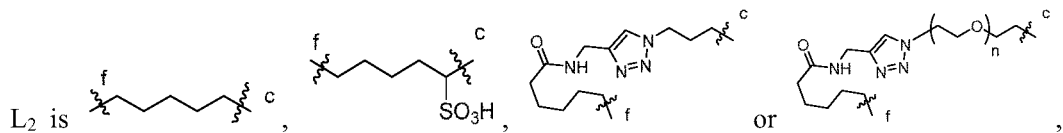
Ab is antibody;

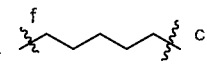
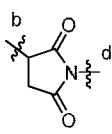


$L_1$  is ; wherein,  $L$  is valine residue or alanine residue,  $p$  is 2,  $(L)_p$

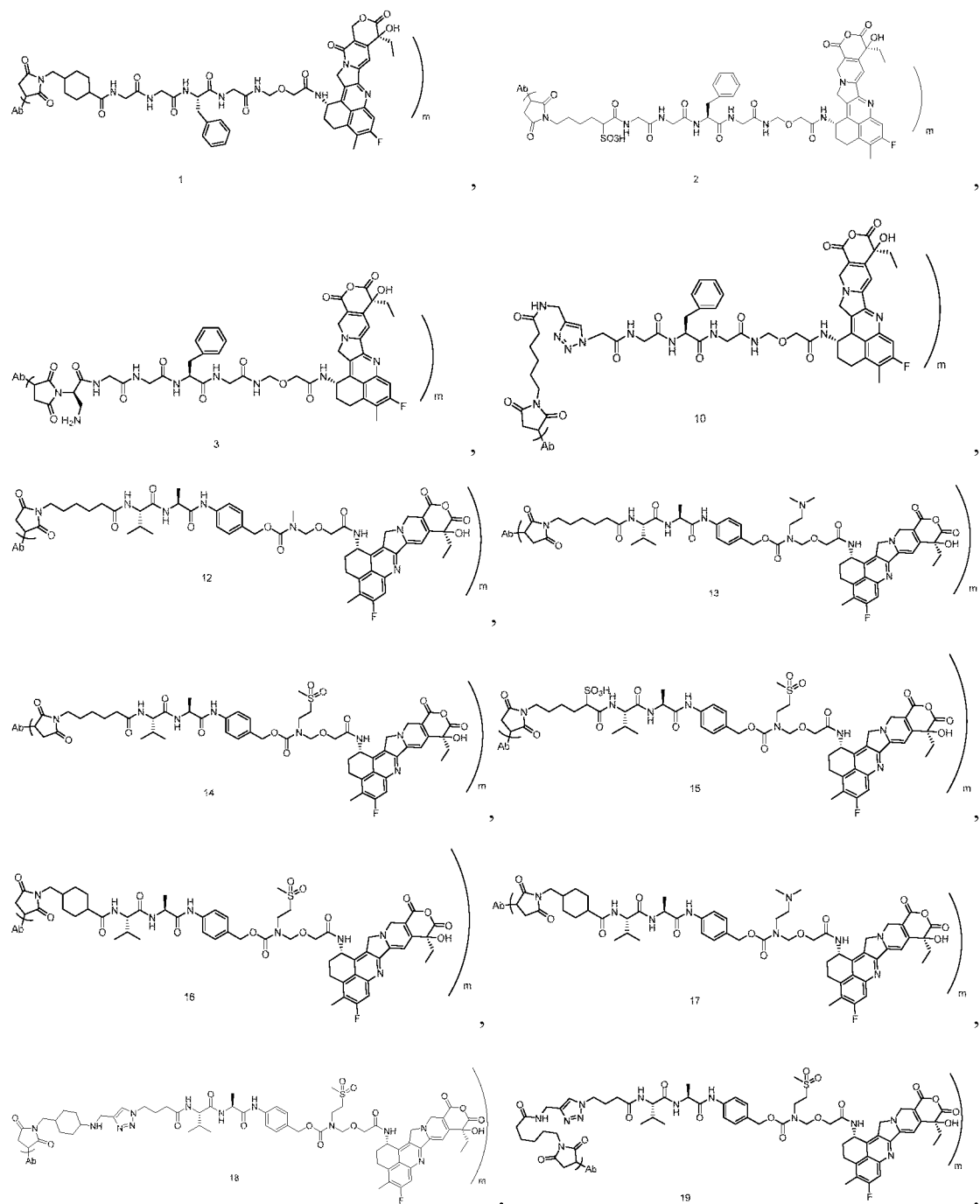
is preferably ;  $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$  or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, more preferably  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $R^{1-3}S(O)_2$ -, the  $R^{1-1}$ ,  $R^{1-2}$  and  $R^{1-3}$  are independently  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, preferably methyl; the  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl substituted by  $-NR^{1-1}R^{1-2}$  is

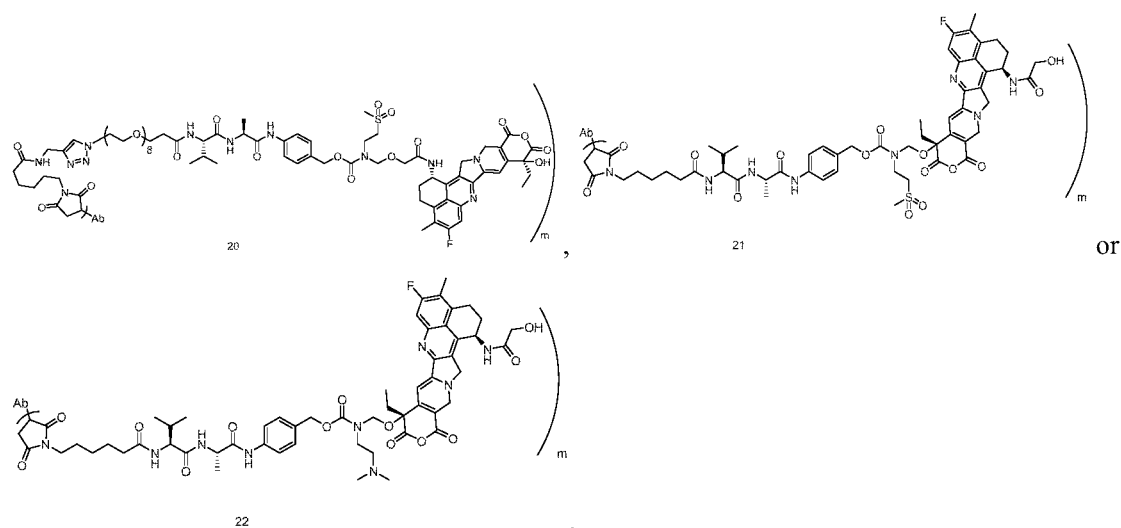




wherein,  $n$  is preferably 8,  $L_2$  is preferably ,  $L_3$  is .

7. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1, wherein, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:

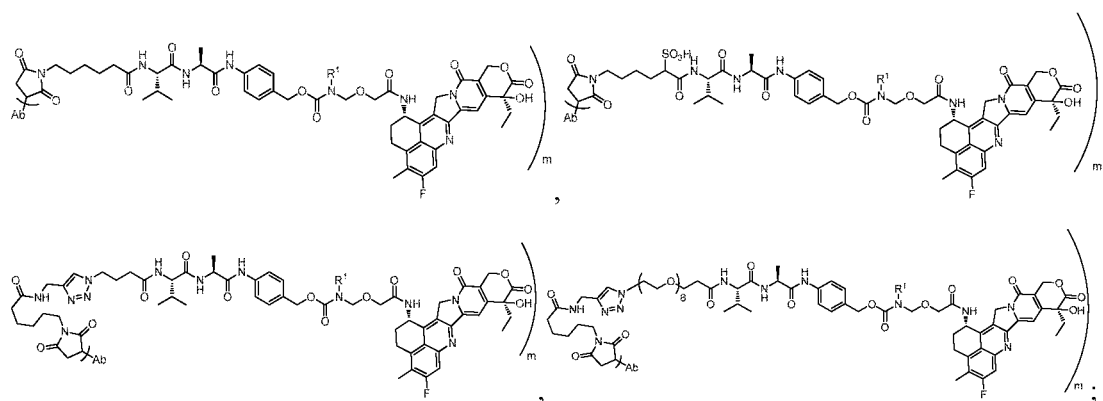




wherein,  $m$  is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0;

Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab, anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 or anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5 is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 antibody IMAB362 is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the anti-Claudin 18.2 is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

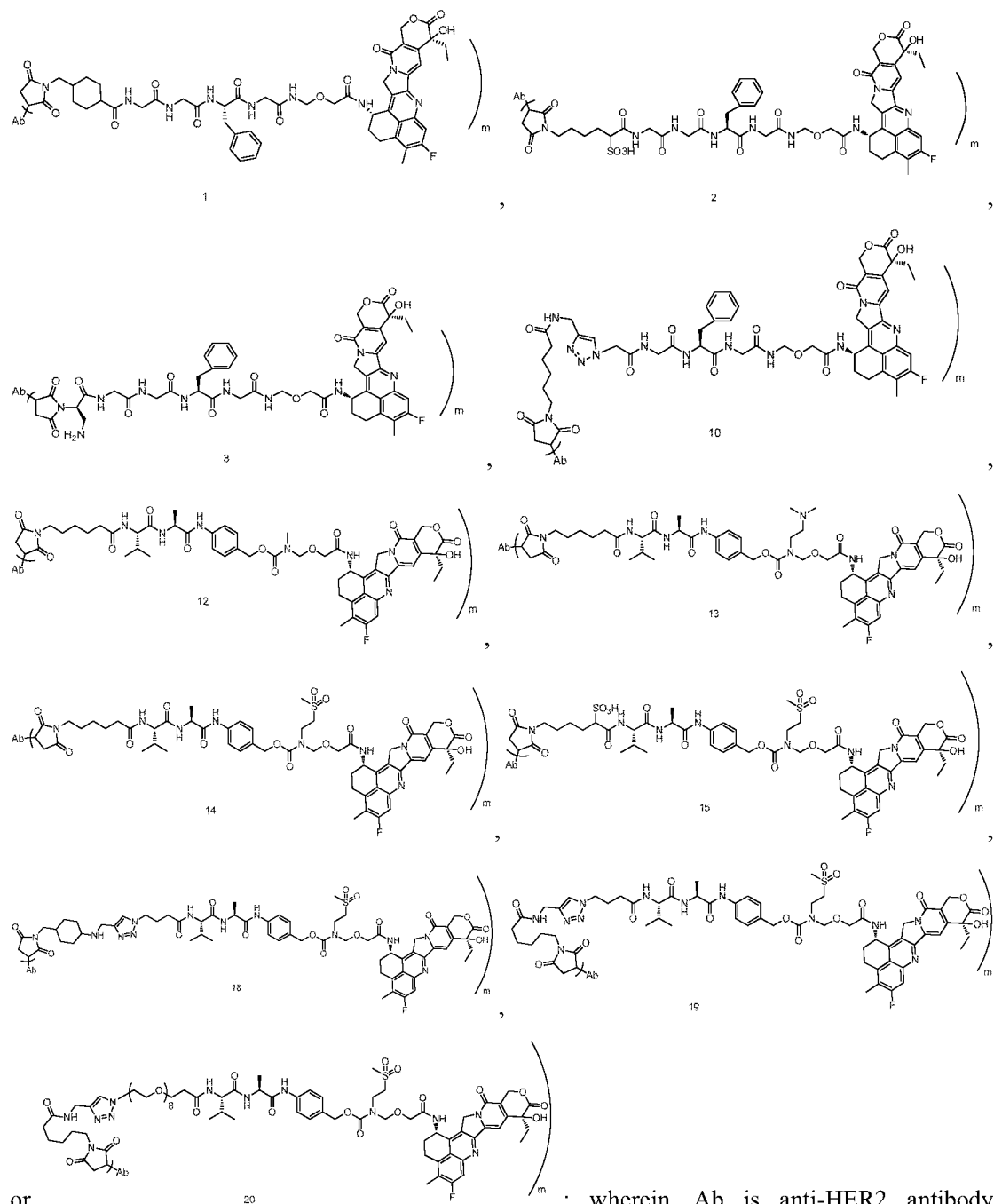
8. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claims 1-7, wherein, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:



wherein, Ab,  $m$  and  $R^1$  are as defined in any one of claims 1-7.

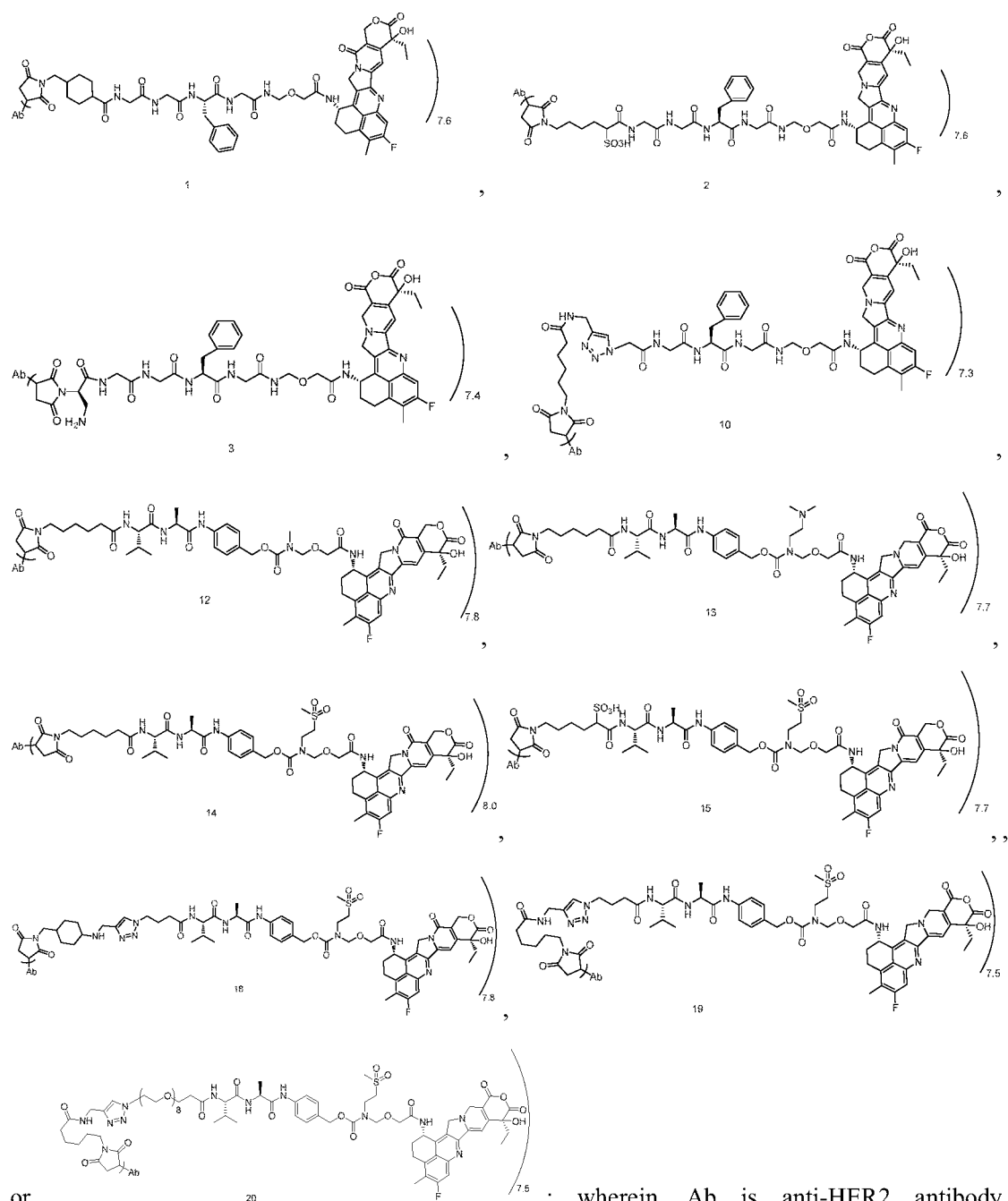
9. The antibody drug conjugate as defined in claim 1, wherein, the antibody drug conjugate is

any of the compounds shown below:



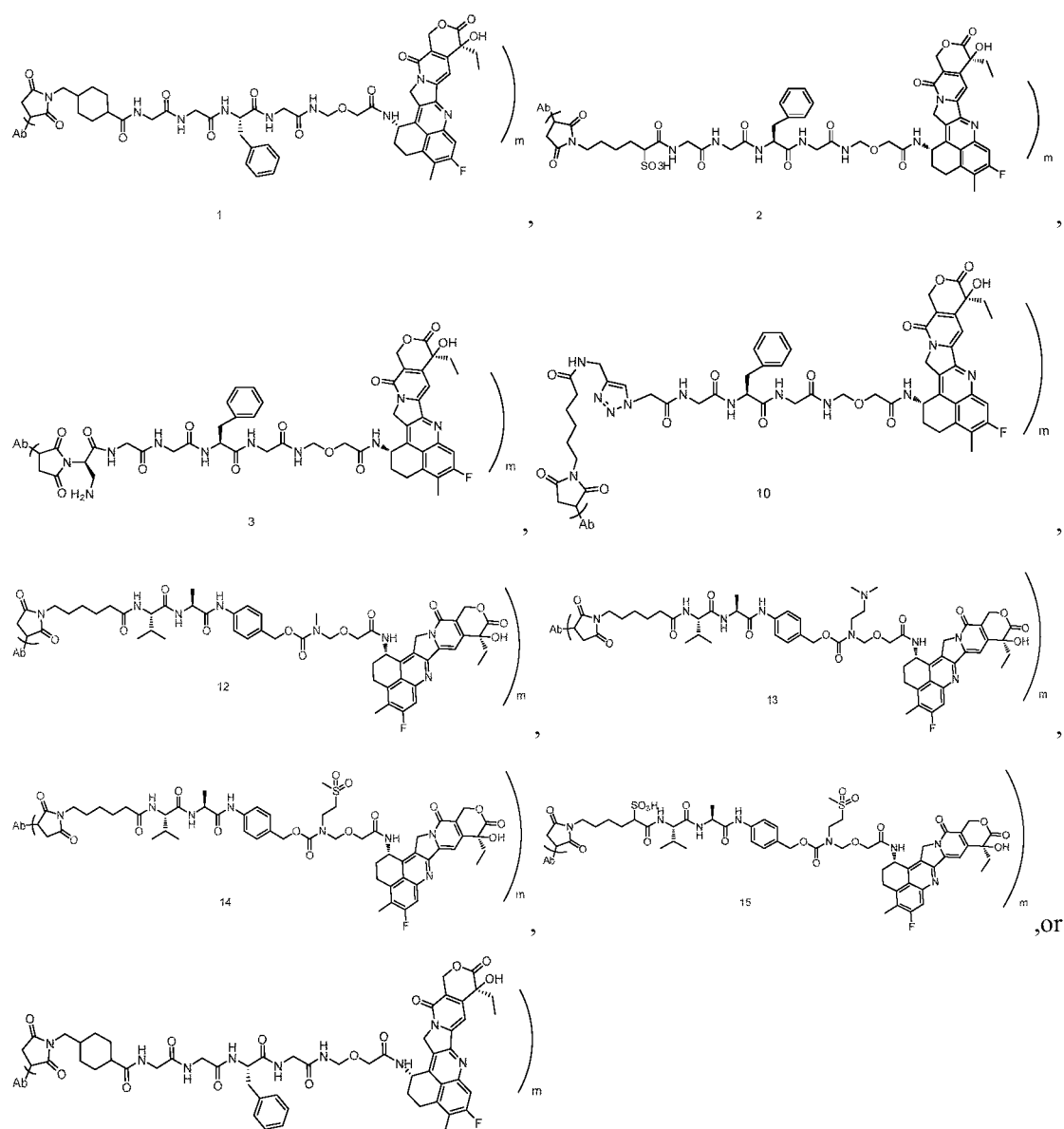
wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing; wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0;

or, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:



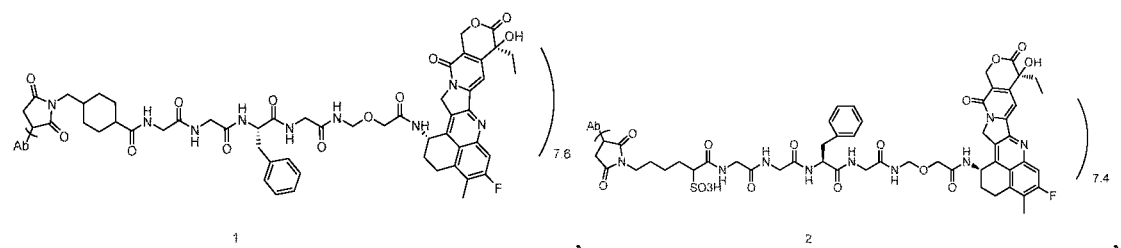
; wherein, Ab is anti-HER2 antibody Trastuzumab; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 5 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 6 in the sequence listing;

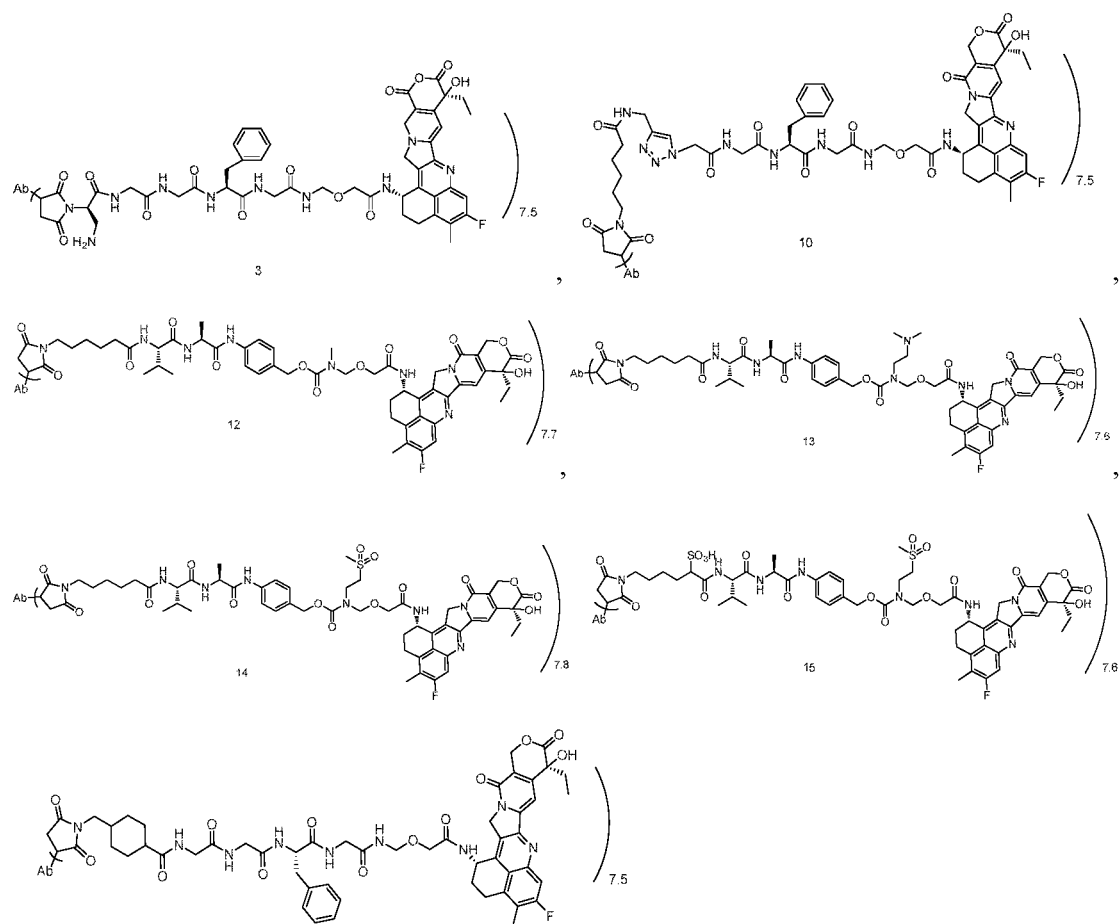
or, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:



wherein, Ab is anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing; wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0;

or, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:

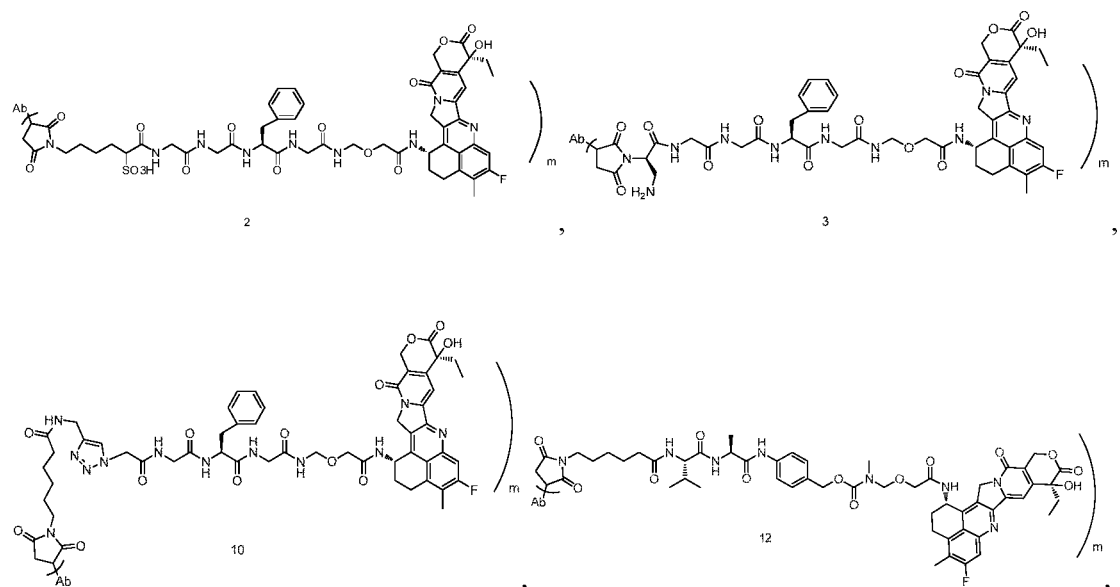


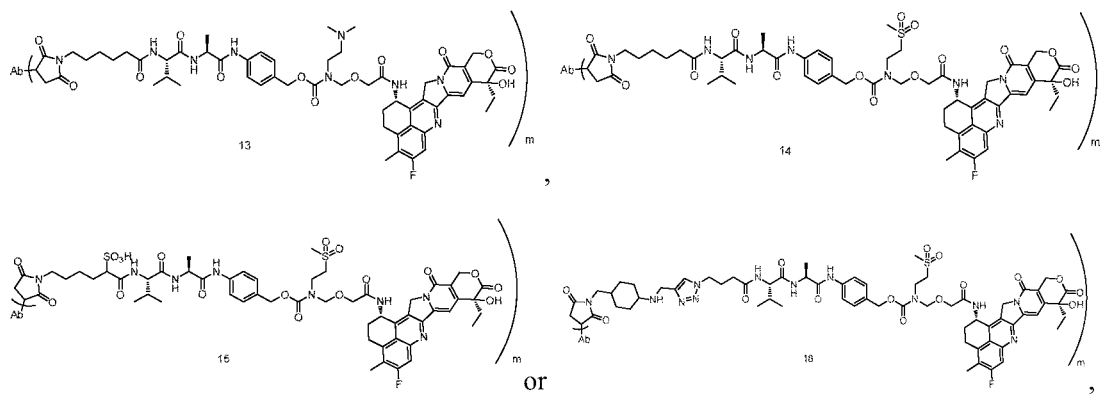


or  $\text{Ab}$  is anti-B7-H3 antibody P2E5;

or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 7 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 8 in the sequence listing;

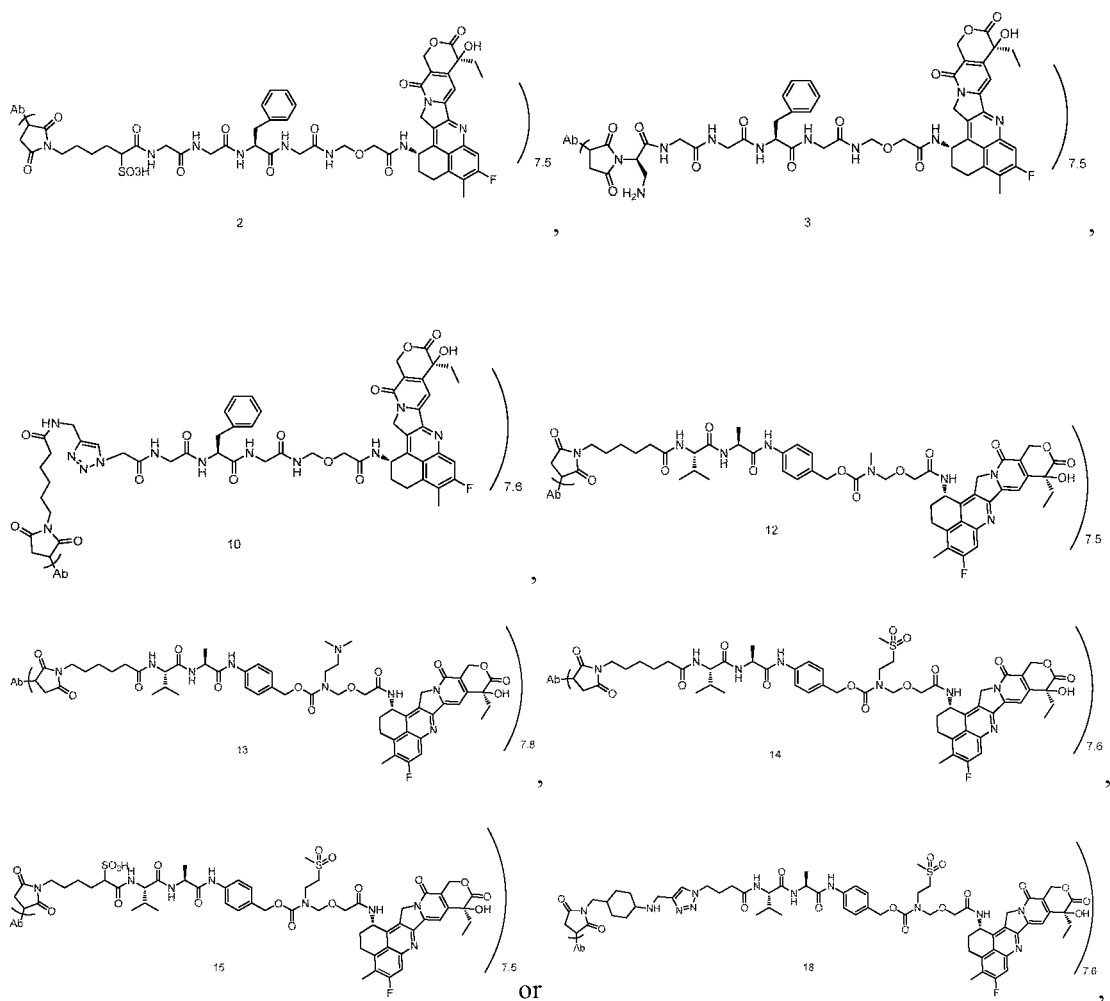
or, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:





wherein, Ab is anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing; wherein, m is 2-8, preferably 7-8, for example 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8 or 8.0;

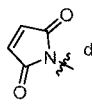
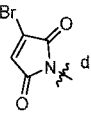
or, the antibody drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:



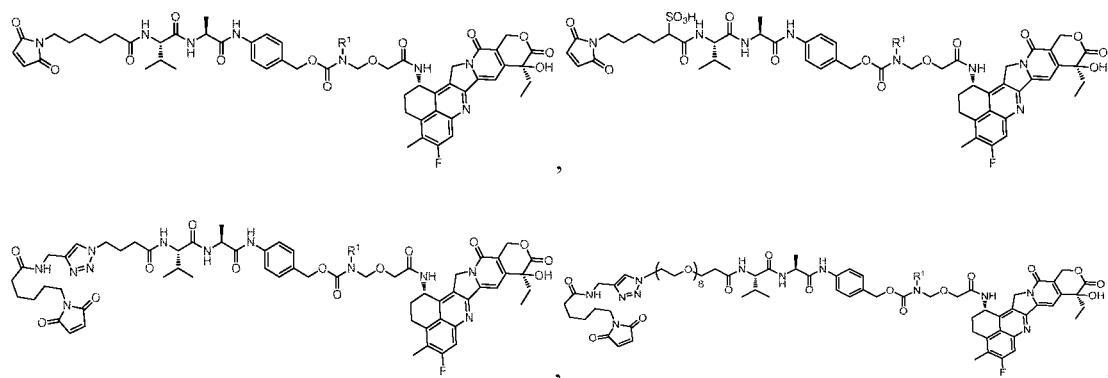
wherein, Ab is anti-Claudin18.2 antibody IMAB362; or, the amino acid sequence of the light chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 1 in the sequence listing, and the amino acid sequence of the heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing;

heavy chain in the Ab is shown in SEQ ID No. 2 in the sequence listing.

10. A linker-drug conjugate, a general structural formula of the linker-drug conjugate is L<sub>4</sub>-L<sub>2</sub>-

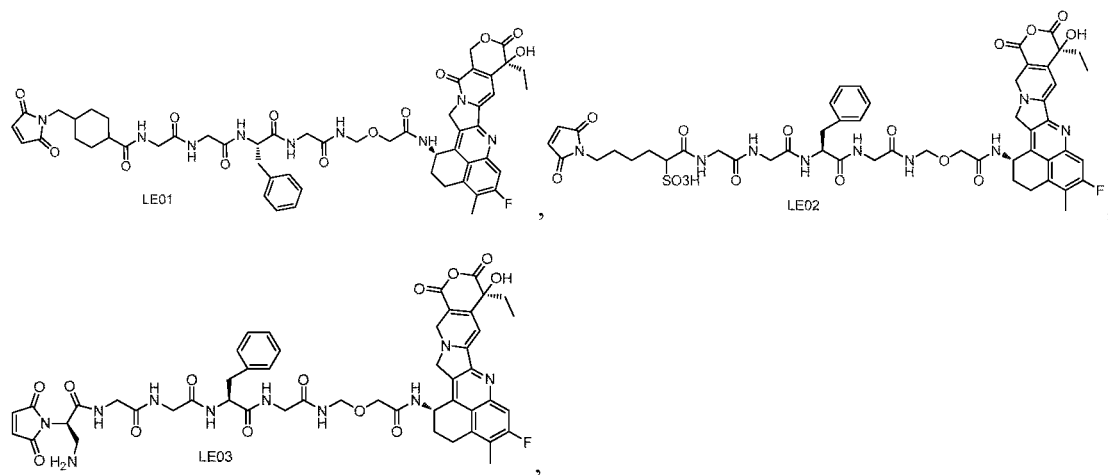
L<sub>1</sub>-D; wherein L<sub>4</sub> is  or ; L<sub>2</sub>, L<sub>1</sub>, and D are as defined in any one of claims 1-9, f-  
end of the L<sub>2</sub> is connected to d-end of the L<sub>4</sub>; .

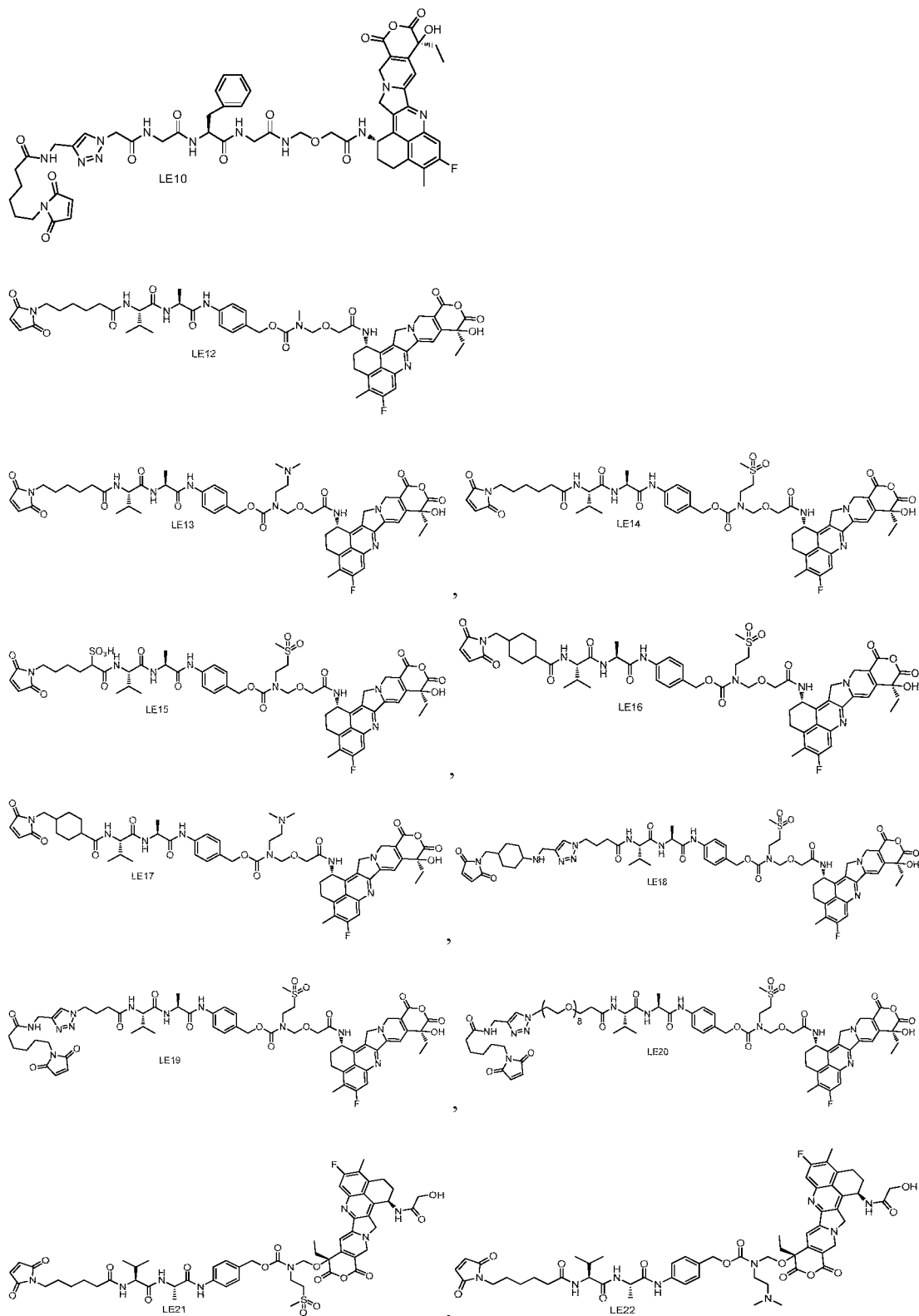
11. The linker-drug conjugate as defined in claim 10, the linker-drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:



wherein, R<sup>1</sup> is as defined in any one of claims 1-9.

12. The linker-drug conjugate as defined in claim 10, wherein, the linker-drug conjugate is any of the compounds shown below:

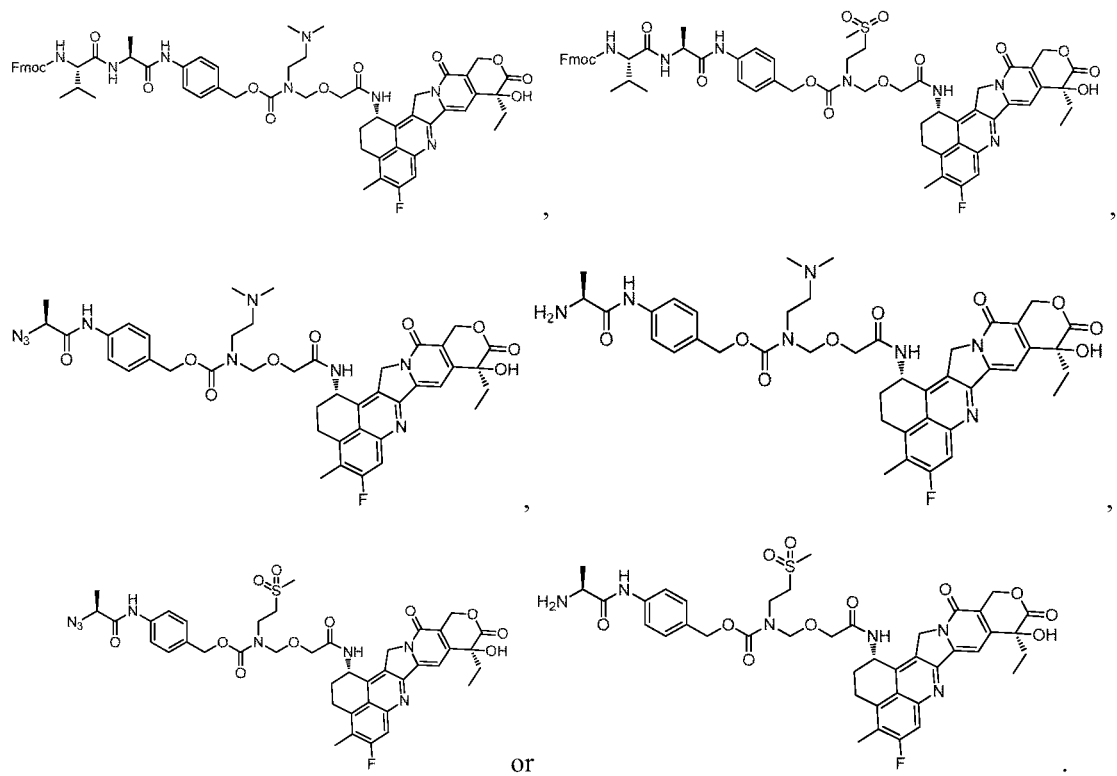




13. A method for preparing the antibody drug conjugate as defined in any one of claims 1-9, the method comprises the following steps, coupling the linker-drug conjugate as defined in any one of claims 10-12 with the antibody as defined in any one of claims 1-9.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody drug conjugate as defined in any





# SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.

<120> Antibody-Drug Conjugate, Intermediate Thereof, Preparation Method Therefor and Application Thereof

<130> P21415847AU

<160> 8

<170> PatentIn version 3.5

<210> 1

<211> 220

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> IMAB362 Light chain sequence

<400> 1

Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Thr Val Thr Ala Gly  
1 5 10 15

Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu Asn Ser  
20 25 30

Gly Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr Leu Thr Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln  
35 40 45

Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Trp Ala Ser Thr Arg Glu Ser Gly Val  
50 55 60

Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr  
65 70 75 80

Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Asn  
85 90 95

Asp Tyr Ser Tyr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Ser Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile  
100 105 110

Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp  
115 120 125

Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn  
130 135 140

Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu  
145 150 155 160

Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp  
165 170 175

Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr  
180 185 190

Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser  
195 200 205

Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys  
210 215 220

<210> 2  
<211> 448  
<212> PRT  
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>  
<223> IMAB362 Heavy chain sequence

<400> 2

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Pro Gly Ala Glu Leu Val Arg Pro Gly Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Leu Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr  
20 25 30

Trp Ile Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Arg Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile  
35 40 45

Gly Asn Ile Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ser Tyr Thr Asn Tyr Asn Gln Lys Phe  
50 55 60

Lys Asp Lys Ala Thr Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Ser Ser Thr Ala Tyr  
65 70 75 80

Met Gln Leu Ser Ser Pro Thr Ser Glu Asp Ser Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Thr Arg Ser Trp Arg Gly Asn Ser Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr  
100 105 110

Thr Leu Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro  
115 120 125

Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly  
130 135 140

Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn  
145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln  
165 170 175

Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser  
180 185 190

Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser  
195 200 205

Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr  
210 215 220

His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser  
225 230 235 240

Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg

245

250

255

Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro  
 260 265 270

Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala  
 275 280 285

Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val  
 290 295 300

Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr  
 305 310 315 320

Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr  
 325 330 335

Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu  
 340 345 350

Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys  
 355 360 365

Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser  
 370 375 380

Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp  
 385 390 395 400

Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser  
 405 410 415

Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala  
 420 425 430

Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys  
 435 440 445

<210> 3  
<211> 214  
<212> PRT  
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>  
<223> RS7 Light chain sequence

<400> 3

Asp Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Ser Ile Thr Cys Lys Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Ser Ile Ala  
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile  
35 40 45

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Tyr Arg Tyr Thr Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly  
50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro  
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Ile Thr Pro Leu  
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Ala Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala  
100 105 110

Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly  
115 120 125

Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala  
130 135 140

Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln  
145 150 155 160

Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser  
165 170 175

Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr  
180 185 190

Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser  
195 200 205

Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys  
210

<210> 4

<211> 451

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> RS7 Heavy chain sequence

<400> 4

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ser Glu Leu Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
20 25 30

Gly Met Asn Trp Val Lys Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Lys Trp Met  
35 40 45

Gly Trp Ile Asn Thr Tyr Thr Gly Glu Pro Thr Tyr Thr Asp Asp Phe  
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Ala Phe Ser Leu Asp Thr Ser Val Ser Thr Ala Tyr  
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Ile Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys  
85 90 95

Ala Arg Gly Gly Phe Gly Ser Ser Tyr Trp Tyr Phe Asp Val Trp Gly  
100 105 110

Gln Gly Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser  
115 120 125

Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala  
130 135 140

Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val  
145 150 155 160

Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala  
165 170 175

Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val  
180 185 190

Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His  
195 200 205

Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys  
210 215 220

Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly  
225 230 235 240

Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met  
245 250 255

Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His  
260 265 270

Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val  
275 280 285

His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr

290

295

300

Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly  
305 310 315 320

Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile  
325 330 335

Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val  
340 345 350

Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser  
355 360 365

Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu  
370 375 380

Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro  
385 390 395 400

Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val  
405 410 415

Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met  
420 425 430

His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser  
435 440 445

Pro Gly Lys  
450

&lt;210&gt; 5

&lt;211&gt; 214

&lt;212&gt; PRT

&lt;213&gt; Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt;

&lt;223&gt; Trastuzumab Light chain sequence

<400> 5

Asp Ile Gln Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Asp Val Asn Thr Ala  
20 25 30

Val Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile  
35 40 45

Tyr Ser Ala Ser Phe Leu Tyr Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly  
50 55 60

Ser Arg Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro  
65 70 75 80

Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln His Tyr Thr Thr Pro Pro  
85 90 95

Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala  
100 105 110

Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly  
115 120 125

Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala  
130 135 140

Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln  
145 150 155 160

Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser  
165 170 175

Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr  
180 185 190

Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser  
195 200 205

Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys  
210

<210> 6  
<211> 450  
<212> PRT  
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>  
<223> Trastuzumab Heavy chain sequence

<400> 6

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly  
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Asn Ile Lys Asp Thr  
20 25 30

Tyr Ile His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
35 40 45

Ala Arg Ile Tyr Pro Thr Asn Gly Tyr Thr Arg Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Ala Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Thr Ala Tyr  
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Ser Arg Trp Gly Gly Asp Gly Phe Tyr Ala Met Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
100 105 110

Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
115 120 125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
130 135 140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp  
210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly  
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile  
245 250 255

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu  
260 265 270

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His  
275 280 285

Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg  
290 295 300

Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys  
305 310 315 320

Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu

325

330

335

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr  
 340 345 350

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu  
 355 360 365

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp  
 370 375 380

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val  
 385 390 395 400

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp  
 405 410 415

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His  
 420 425 430

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro  
 435 440 445

Gly Lys  
 450

<210> 7  
 <211> 217  
 <212> PRT  
 <213> Artificial Sequence

<220>  
 <223> P2E5 Light chain sequence

<400> 7

Gln Thr Val Val Thr Gln Glu Pro Ser Phe Ser Val Ser Pro Gly Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Cys Gly Leu Asn Ser Gly Ser Val Ser Thr Ser

20

25

30

Tyr Phe Pro Ser Trp Tyr Gln Gln Thr Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Thr  
 35 40 45

Leu Ile Tyr Asn Thr Asn Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe  
 50 55 60

Ser Gly Ser Ile Leu Gly Asn Lys Ala Ala Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala  
 65 70 75 80

Gln Ala Asp Asp Glu Ser Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Leu Leu Tyr Met Asp Ser  
 85 90 95

Gly Pro His Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu Gly  
 100 105 110

Gln Pro Lys Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Thr Leu Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu  
 115 120 125

Glu Leu Gln Ala Asn Lys Ala Thr Leu Val Cys Leu Ile Ser Asp Phe  
 130 135 140

Tyr Pro Gly Ala Val Thr Val Ala Trp Lys Ala Asp Ser Ser Pro Val  
 145 150 155 160

Lys Ala Gly Val Glu Thr Thr Thr Pro Ser Lys Gln Ser Asn Asn Lys  
 165 170 175

Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ser Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Trp Lys Ser  
 180 185 190

His Arg Ser Tyr Ser Cys Gln Val Thr His Glu Gly Ser Thr Val Glu  
 195 200 205

Lys Thr Val Ala Pro Thr Glu Cys Ser  
 210 215

<210> 8  
<211> 449  
<212> PRT  
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>  
<223> P2E5 Heavy chain sequence

<400> 8

Gln Val Thr Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly  
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
20 25 30

Tyr Met Thr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Met Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
35 40 45

Ala Ser Met Lys Pro Asp Gly Ser Val Lys His Tyr Val Asp Ser Val  
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Thr Lys Asn Ser Leu Asp  
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Ser Ser Tyr Asp Thr Arg Trp Gly Trp Phe Asp Pro Trp Gly Glu Gly  
100 105 110

Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe  
115 120 125

Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu  
130 135 140

Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp  
145 150 155 160

Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu  
165 170 175

Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro  
195 200 205

Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys  
210 215 220

Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro  
225 230 235 240

Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser  
245 250 255

Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp  
260 265 270

Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn  
275 280 285

Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val  
290 295 300

Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu  
305 310 315 320

Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys  
325 330 335

Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr  
340 345 350

Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr

355

360

365

Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu  
370 375 380

Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu  
385 390 395 400

Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys  
405 410 415

Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu  
420 425 430

Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly  
435 440 445

Lys