

**Brand Name:** Soliris

**Generic:** eculizumab

**Type:** small molecule

**Year Accepted/Phase:**

paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) 2007

atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS) 2011

**Mechanism:**

Eculizumab is a monoclonal antibody that targets and blocks the complement protein C5, which is part of the immune system. By inhibiting the complement cascade, eculizumab helps to reduce hemolysis in PNH and prevent damage to organs in aHUS.

**Chemical Structure:** N/A

**Indication:**

Soliris is indicated for the treatment of PNH to reduce hemolysis, and for the treatment of aHUS to inhibit thrombotic microangiopathy (blood clot formation in small blood vessels).

## **Clinical trials:**

### **Clinical Trials for PNH and aHUS**

**Pubmed:** <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23738544/>

**Purpose:** Evaluate the efficacy and safety of eculizumab in patients with PNH and aHUS.

**Dates:** Clinical trials for Soliris were conducted in the 2000s.

**Results:** These trials demonstrated that eculizumab reduced hemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) in patients with PNH and improved renal function in patients with aHUS.

**Impact:** The positive results from these trials supported the approval of Soliris for the treatment of PNH and aHUS.