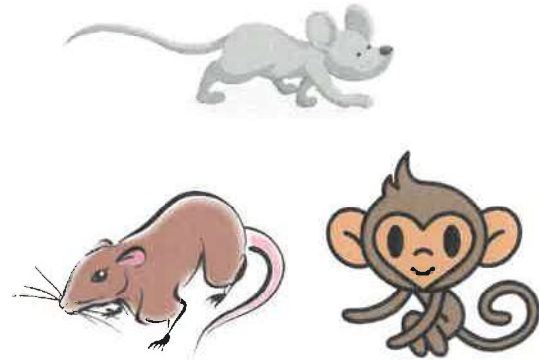


# Naming Monoclonal Antibodies (mAb)

The United States Adopted Names (USAN) council serves as the expert to guide manufactures in the nomenclature classification of the nonpropriety name for drugs. They provide rules and regulations for the naming system of all generic drugs.

Most monoclonal antibodies' name ends with the suffix '-mab'. The key elements to the naming system of the monoclonal antibodies are (1) a prefix (2) an infix representing the target or disease, (3) an infix indicating the source, and (4) the stem used as a suffix.



Prefix varies	+	Target/Disease infix		+	Source infix		+	Suffix/(Stem) -mab
		-tu- -t-	tumors		-u-	human		
		-ji- -j-	immunomodulator		-o-	mouse		
					-a-	rat		
					-e-	hamster		
					-i-	primate		
					-xi-	chimeric		
					-xizu-	chimeric-humanized		
					-zu-	humanized		
					-axo-	rat/mouse chimer		

*Tumor infixes: -col- (colon cancer), -met- (melanoma), -got- (testes), -gov- (ovarian), and -po- (prostate) are no longer used*



## Example:

- umab (human origin): rilotumumab, nivoiumab
- ximab (chimeric origin): rituximab, brentuximab
- zumab (humanized origin): alemtuzumab, trastuzumab
- omab (mouse origin): blinatumomab