Dosing regimen may have a profound effect on clinical effects
A Phase II study of recombinant human interleukin-12 (rhIL-12) revealed profound toxicity secondary to interferon-γ (IFNγ) production, not predicted by Phase I data. The Phase I study, however, incorporated a single injection of IL-12, two weeks before consecutive daily dosing. This ‘priming’ dose attenuated IFNγ release and protected mice and cynomolgus monkeys from acute toxicity and mortality otherwise seen with daily dosing\(^1\,^2\).