

ABSTRACT

Cancerous diseases caused by malignant transformation of B-lymphocytes are characterized by increased expression of surface marker 20 (CD20, cluster of differentiation 20). Traditionally, the treatment of this disease targets CD20, most often with monoclonal antibodies (e.g. rituximab). However, due to the side effects of these therapeutics, alternative approaches to therapeutic intervention through CD20 are being explored. The development of protein drugs conjugated to a polymeric carrier, which would not have the side effects of monoclonal antibodies and would have a sufficient duration of action in the body, seems promising.

The aim of this work was to prepare and characterize a macromolecular protein-polymer conjugate whose interaction with CD20 would induce apoptosis of malignantly transformed B-lymphocytes.