

Emerging science is changing our understanding of mast cell-driven diseases

Mast cells drive inflammatory diseases¹⁻⁶

Mast cells are involved in a wide range of pathological inflammatory and allergic responses, and are a key driver of inflammatory diseases such as chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU), chronic inducible urticaria (CIndU), prurigo nodularis (PN), and possibly eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE).



Learn more about a main driver of inflammation at Booth #XXX.

References: 1. Mekori YA, Metcalfe DD. *Immunol Rev*. 2000;173:131-40. 2. Zeidler C, Ständer S. *Eur J Pain*. 2016;20(1):37-40. 3. Zuberbier T, Aberer W, Asero R, et al. *Allergy*. 2018;73(7):1393-1414. 4. Nelson M, Zhang X, Pan Z, et al. *Am J Physiol Gastrointest Liver Physiol*. 2021;320(3):G319-G327. 5. Davis BP. *Clin Rev Allergy Immunol*. 2018;55(1):19-42. 6. Janarthanam R, Bolton SM, Wechsler JB. *Curr Opin Gastroenterol*. 2022;38(6):541-548.



Celldex is pioneering innovation in mast cell science

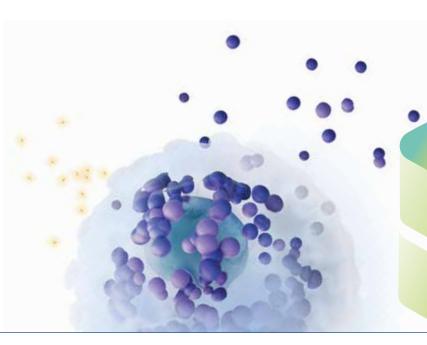
You don't want to miss this ePoster

Title: Barzolvolimab demonstrates safety and clinically meaningful activity as early as two weeks in moderate to severe prurigo nodularis

ePoster Number: 51372

Access the ePoster at the Poster Exhibit Presentation Center

Barzolvolimab is an investigational new drug that has not been reviewed and approved for safety and efficacy by the FDA.





See how Celldex is leading the science and driving innovation.

