



THE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY WITH ABUNDANT AILMENT TREATMENT OF: OMALIZUMAB MAKES SPONTANEOUS DISEASE HIV: AIDS

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ABSTRACT

Recent studies show that Omalizumab, a recombinant antibody that has been used to treat a variety of diseases including severe allergic asthma, urticaria, and atopic dermatitis, can now be used to make HIV positive patients asymptomatic with proper administration of Omalizumab in the subcutaneous layer of the body. HIV is definitely linked to all other types of pulmonary diseases, pulmonary symptoms, and immunological alterations; there is allergic inflammation and hyper-responsiveness in the respiratory region, but this can be treated and managed with Omalizumab injective therapy.

KEYWORDS: Omalizumab, HIV, Antiretroviral, Therapy, Symptoms, Asymptomatic.

INTRODUCTION

Omalizumab is a drug that is used to treat asthma, nasal polyps, and urticaria. It is offered under the brand name Xolair. Omalizumab is a humanised IgG1k monoclonal antibody generated from recombinant DNA.^[1] That binds to free human immunoglobulin E (IgE) in the blood and interstitial fluid, as well as to membrane-bound IgE (mIgE) on the surface of IgE-expressing B cells. It doesn't bind to IgE that has already been bound by the high-affinity IgE receptor (FcεR1) on the surface of mast cells, basophils, and antigen-presenting dendritic