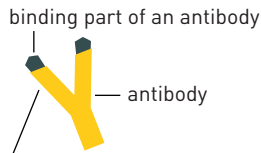
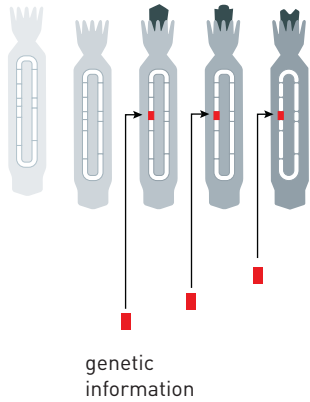
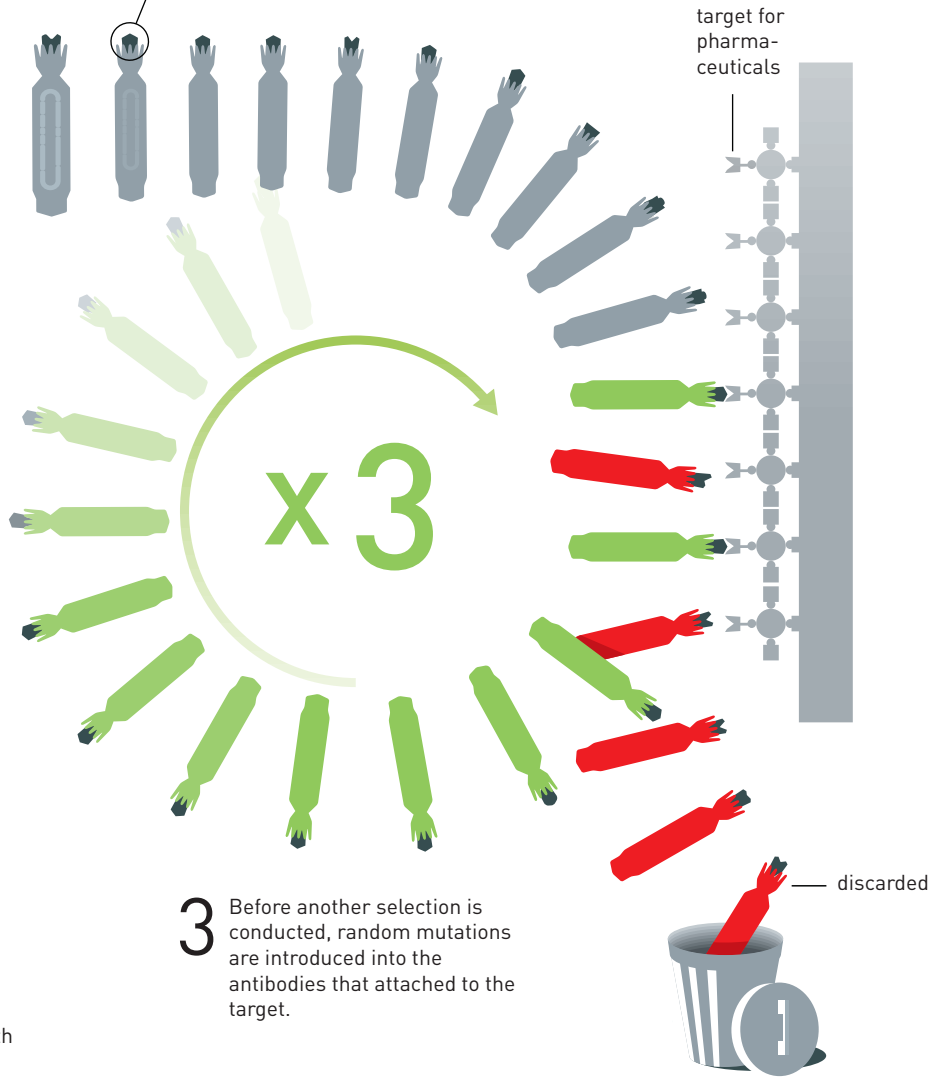


1 The genetic information for the antibody's binding site is inserted into the phage's DNA. After this, a library with a huge variety of antibodies is created.



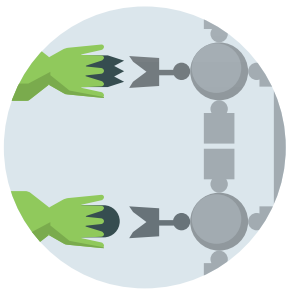
2 The phage with strong attachments to a specific target are selected.



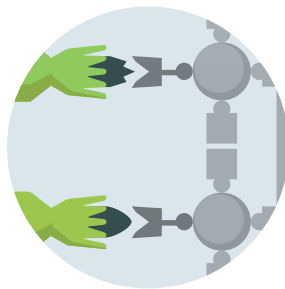
4 With each subsequent generation, the antibodies attach more strongly and with increasing specificity to the target protein.

3 Before another selection is conducted, random mutations are introduced into the antibodies that attached to the target.

FIRST GENERATION



SECOND GENERATION



THIRD GENERATION

