Max-Planck-Innovation

Technology Offer

A novel inhibitor targeting matrix accumulation in fibrosis

Ref.-No.: 0105-5855_2-IKF

Background

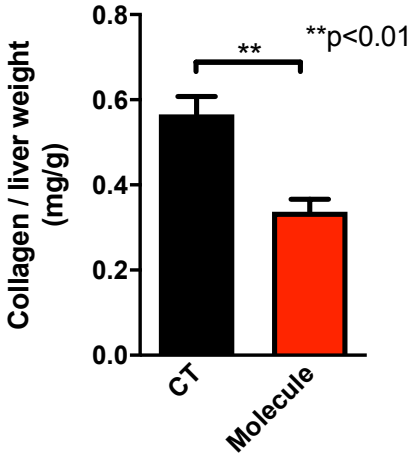
Fibrosis is the excessive accumulation of extracellular matrix that leads to destruction of the tissue architecture and consequently organ failure. In the developed world, an estimated 45 % of all deaths resulted from severe fibrotic diseases. A wide range of chronic diseases are able to induce fibrosis such as hepatitis, pulmonary disease, scleroderma and cancer. Current therapies for fibrosis are limited and of low efficacy. Further research on fibrosis is required to understand disease progression and to identify novel therapeutic approaches.

Technology

Scientists of the Max-Planck-Institute of Biochemistry have identified a unique cyclic molecule that diminishes extracellular matrix in fibrotic diseases.

Intraperitoneal application of the molecule in mice afflicted with liver fibrosis not only diminished the collagen amount, it also led to improvement in liver function.

The application did not result in any adverse toxic effect. This molecule is therefore a suitable candidate for therapy of organ fibrosis.



We are looking for a collaboration partner to further develop this exciting project.

Patent Information

EP priority application was filed on 31.07.2019 followed by an international patent application PCT/EP2020/071319 that was filed on 28.07.2020.

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