Trim 72 Pulmonary Fibrosis Augmentation Therapy

Trim 72 topical delivery as an early intervention and preventative of further damage in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

Intellectual Property ID Number
281

Contact

EVMS Technology Transfer
757-446-7112
techtransfer@evms.edu

Inventors
Xiaoli Zhao, PhD,
Xiaofei Cong, PhD,
Nagaraja Nagre, PhD

Field
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

Technology
Topical Pulmonary Drug to prevent further damage in IPF

Key Benefits
- Increases Trim 72 membrane repair protein
- Prevents further fibrosis

Stage of Development
Shown effective in Tissue Culture and Mouse Model system

Status
Seeking licensing partner and/or sponsored research

Patent Status
Provisional Patent 62847643

Fibrosis Treatment and/or Preventative

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) is a slowly degenerative disease that eventually leads to fatalities. The membrane repair protein, Trim 72 has been shown to have anti-injury and anti-fibrosis functions. It has been shown to function through the repair and survival of ATII cells, which play a pivotal role in regenerating injured lungs, and lessens apostosis by decreasing stress-activated p53 pathways. This work in preclinical model systems has shown Trim 72 is suitable to further develop toward a pharmaceutical treatment and preventative for IPF and possibly other fibrotic diseases.

Pharmaceutical Characteristics

In the US, only two drugs are approved by the FDA to treat IPF, but neither decreases fatality. Addition of therapeutic Trim 72 may help prevent further fibrotic processes and maintain pulmonary function.

Market

The current global Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis market was estimated at $2 billion in 2018. The market is expected to grow at a CAGR of 12.7% through 2026. This drug may also be appropriate for other types of pulmonary fibrosis and fibrotic diseases of other organs such as liver, kidney, skin, and connective tissue.

Opportunity

EVMS is seeking sponsored research and/or licensing partners to commercialize this technology.