

Receptor Targeted Therapy for Triple Negative Breast Cancer



THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

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Pharmaceuticals



> Pre-Clinical

Problem

Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) constitutes 15 – 20% of all breast cancers. It is highly aggressive, relapsing within 3 – 5 years of chemotherapy in young women. Therapeutic progress in TNBC has been limited to chemotherapy in the past several decades. There is therefore a need for the development of targeted therapeutics with increased selectivity and efficacy and decreased toxicity for the treatment of those suffering from TNBC.

Solution

This is a targeted TNBC therapy formed of an antineoplastic agent and an LHRH (Leuteinising hormone release hormone) peptide derivative which has been conjugated to an anti-mitotic agent. This therapeutic drug targets LHRH receptors, which are overexpressed in 70-100% TNBCs. The targeting and anti-mitotic agent combination will efficiently identify the target cells/tumours and prevent mitosis of the cancerous cells.

Commercial Opportunity

An entirely new class of cancer drugs with a demonstrated efficacy in targeting Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) may be acquired.

Intellectual Property Status

Patent application pending AU/JP/EP/US
PCT/AU2020/050429.

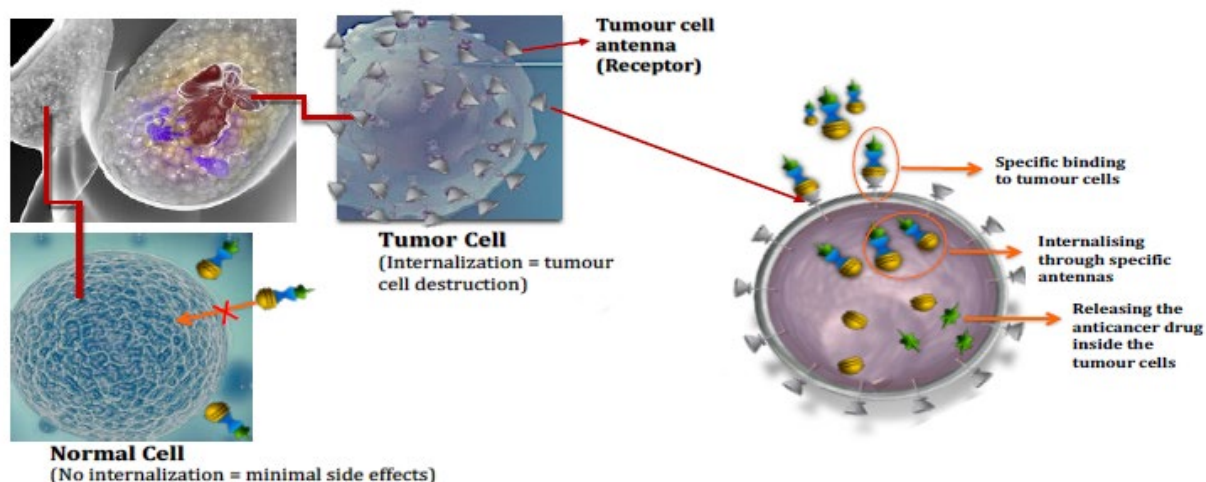
Potential Commercial Applications

- Sole therapy in the treatment of TNBC
- Therapy for multiple cancer types that overexpress LHRH.

Inventors

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Targeted therapy of Triple Negative Breast Cancer via a Trojan Horse approach



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