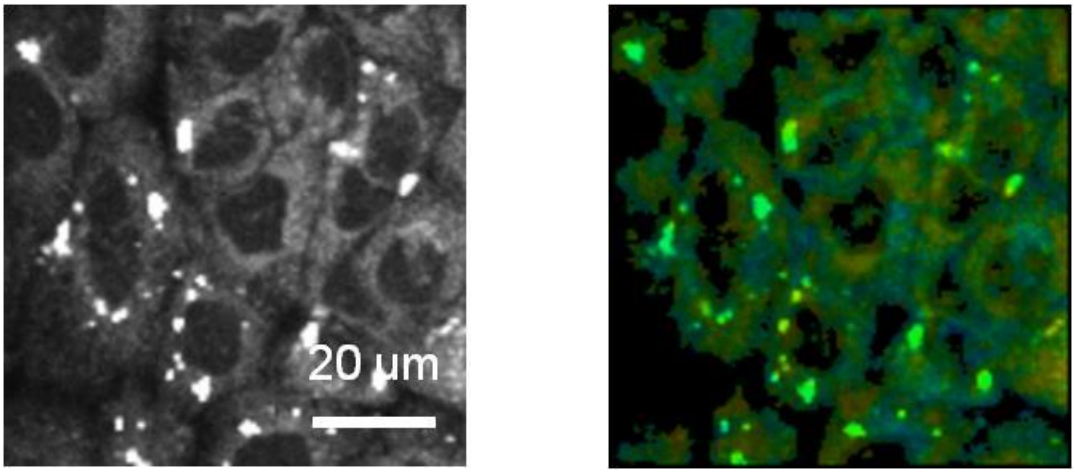
Multi-photon Drug Activation

TT1206 technology licensing opportunity

Developed by University of Salford & Science and Technology Facilities Council

Combrestatin based drugs affect vascular function and are currently in clinical trials, but in the past have shown issues with toxicity. In-situ conversion of Combrestatins from the inactive *trans* isomer to the highly cytotoxic *cis* form using near infra red light (NIR) has the promise of reducing this problem.

- In-situ activation for reduced toxicity
  - Allows the less toxic *trans* prodrug to be administered, potentially reducing unwanted side effects to the patient
- Targeted activation by NIR light
  - NIR can penetrate tissue, enabling activation only at the site of the tumour, reducing risks to healthy tissue
- Possible endoscopic application to treat a range of tumours
  - e.g. thyroid, ovary, lung, bowel, pancreas in addition to skin cancers
- Potential for treatment of wet age-related macular degeneration (AMD)



Accumulation of trans Combrestatin (ECA4F fluorescence) in CHO cells

Seeking:

Commercial partnership for further technology development and route to market, with option of exclusive rights to license the technology.

Contact: Dr Blake Prime b.m.prime@salford.ac.uk +44 (0) 161 295 2905