



新聞稿 PRESS RELEASE

香港中文大學生物化學系高級講師兼中藥研究中心主任楊顯榮博士與美國加州大學三藩市分校及Genelabs公司的科學家共同發現一種新愛滋病藥物GLQ223。

這種新藥物 (GLQ223) 在實驗室試驗中證實能有效及選擇性地殺傷受愛滋病毒感染之T-淋巴細胞及巨噬細胞。GLQ223的作用比政府批准使用的唯一愛滋病藥物—AZT 更強及更有選擇性。

雖然GLQ223的實驗室研究結果令人十分鼓舞，仍需通過嚴格臨床試驗，才可成為一種有效愛滋病藥物。因此Genelabs公司已向美國政府食品及藥物管理局申請批准GLQ223作為一種試驗性新藥，並希望在一九八九年內進行臨床試驗工作。

這項發現是由中大楊顯榮博士、美國加州大學三藩市分校Michael McGrath 醫生及Genelabs公司的Jeffrey Lifson 醫生及黃國茂博士經兩年合作研究的成果。

一九八九年一月八日

Dr Hin-wing Yeung, Senior Lecturer of the Department of Biochemistry and Director of the Chinese Medicinal Material Research Centre at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, working with scientists of the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF), USA and the Genelabs Incorporated, USA, has discovered a new AIDS Drug, GLQ 223.

In laboratory studies, this new drug (GLQ223) demonstrated selective inhibition of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) antigen expression and inhibited HIV replication in both T-lymphocytes and macrophage cells. GLQ223 effectively blocked infection of both immune cell types in laboratory cultures, unlike the more limited effect of other potential anti-HIV drugs and AZT, the only approved drug for treatment of HIV infection.

This compound has not yet been tested in patients. However, Genelabs has filed an Investigation New Drug application with the Food and Drug Administration and expects to begin phase 1 clinical trials in early 1989.

The inventors of this discovery are Hin-wing Yeung PhD of CUHK, Michael McGrath MD, PhD of UCSF and Genelabs' Scientists Jeffrey Lifson, MD and Kou Hwang, PhD. This team has been working together for the past two years in the development of this anti-HIV therapeutic.