

"NOVEL CANCER TREATMENT"

VCU # 12-008

Applications

- Novel treatment option for certain types of cancers
- Arthritis, arthrosclerosis, diabetes, inflammation, and Alzheimer's
- Further characterization of SphK2

Advantages

- Highly selective towards SphK2
- Two base compounds and a series of analogs have currently been identified

Inventors

Shijun Zhang, Ph.D. Sarah Spiegel, Ph.D.

Contact

Wendy M. Reid, Ph.D. Licensing Associate wmreid@vcu.edu
Direct 804-827-2213

Market Need

Sphingosine kinases are important biological enzymes that function in the production of sphingosine-1-phosphate, an important signaling mediator. Two similar sphingosine kinases have been identified in humans: Sphingosine Kinase 1 (SphK1) and Sphingsine Kinase 2 (SphK2). SphK1 has been shown to promote cell growth and survival, and it is directly implicated in cancer progression due to its overexpression in tumor tissues. On the other hand, very little is known about SphK2. Recent studies have suggested that downregulation of SphK2 inhibits the proliferation and migration of tumor cells.

Technology Summary

VCU inventors have developed two novel compounds and derivatives for the selective inhibition of SphK2. Preliminary laboratory tests show the compounds are selective to SphK2, with negligible impact on SphK1 receptors. Thus, these compounds could be utilized as a treatment option for conditions associated with the overexpression of SphK2, such as glioblastomas and certain breast cancers. These coumpounds will also enable researchers to further study the role of SphK2 in disease pathogenesis.

Technology Status

Patent pending: U.S. and foreign rights are available.

Researchers have performed extensive *in vitro* testing and are in the early stages of *in vivo* testing.

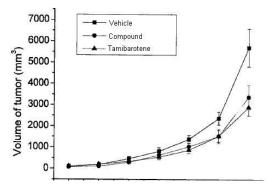


Figure 1: Reduction of tumor size *in vivo* compared to Vehicle (negative control) and Tamibarotene (positive control)

This technology is available for licensing to industry for further development and commercialization.