

## Applications

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

## Advantages

- Two base compounds and a series of analogs have currently been identified

## Inventors

[Shijun Zhang, Ph.D.](#)  
[Sarah Spiegel, Ph.D.](#)

## Contact

Magdalena K. Morgan, Ph.D.  
Licensing Associate  
[mkmorgan@vcu.edu](mailto:mkmorgan@vcu.edu)  
Direct 804-827-6095

## 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 Sphingosine 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 compounds will also enable researchers to further study the role of SphK2 in disease pathogenesis.

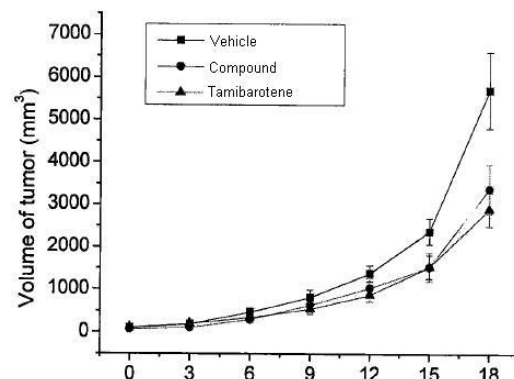


Figure 1: Reduction of tumor size *in vivo* compared to Vehicle (negative control) and Tamibarotene (positive control)

## Technology Status

U.S. Patent Pending: 14/377,205.

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

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