Non-Confidential Disclosure

IDI 98-002  MONOCYTE LOCOMOTION INHIBITORY FACTOR (MLIF) – Peptide for anti-inflammation and Scarring

Application: Peptide therapeutic for treatment of inflammatory conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, Crohn’s disease, psoriasis, tissue regeneration, prevention of allograft rejection, and prevention of scarring.

Inventor: Roberto R. Kretschmer, M.D.

Invention Summary:
The peptide MLIF was isolated from Entamoeba histolytica (amoeba) upon the observation that advanced stages of amoebic liver infection are characterized by a scarcity of inflammation. Based upon it’s natural origin, MLIF serves as an evolutionary optimization anti-inflammatory allowing its producer to successfully invade human organs without significant host immune response or causing the expected liver abscesses. This is based upon observations that amoebic infected hepatic abscesses regenerate perfectly without the expected scarring. The method of actions is believed to be inhibition of the mobility of human monocytes.

Through systemic, local injection or topical administration, MLIF could treat a host of inflammatory disorders characterized by the migration of monocytes. These include rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, psoriasis, rejection of allografts following organ transplantation. Given the significant need and value of scarring treatments, MLIF could be rapidly developed as a topical anti-scarring agent meeting the increasing needs of this market space.

Publications:


Availability: Exclusive worldwide license

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