Anti-IL17-ab for the Treatment of Psoriasis

Overview

Drug Name	Anti-IL17-ab
Description	Anti-IL17-ab is a humanized monoclonal antibody targeting IL-17 in early clinical trials for the subcutaneous treatment of psoriasis.
Target	IL-17
Drug Modality	Humanized Monoclonal Antibodies
Indication	Psoriasis
Product Category	Antipsoriatics
Mechanism of Action	Signal Transduction Modulators
Status	Phase I
Patent	Granted

Seeking Global Cooperation

Protheragen Inc. is actively seeking partnership for Anti-IL17-ab. Potential collaboration can be strategic alliance, licensing, or marketing agreement.
We look forward to hearing from you.

Target

Interleukin 17 (IL-17)

IL-17 is a family of cytokines whose members include IL-17A, IL-17B, IL-17C, IL-17D, IL-17E (also known as IL-25) and IL-17F. These cytokines are associated with many immune regulatory effects and are linked to mediation of proinflammatory and allergic responses. IL-17 induces cytokine (e.g., IL-6, G-CSF, GM-CSF, IL-1beta, TGF-beta, TNF-alpha), chemokine (e.g., IL-8, GRO-alpha and MCP-1) and prostaglandin (e.g. PGE2) production from several cell types (e.g., fibroblasts, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, keratinocytes, monocytes

and macrophages). IL-17 is secreted by the novel T helper cell subset Th17 which induces autoimmune inflammation and IL-17 receptor signaling may play a role in the development of chronic destructive arthritis from acute synovitis; IL-17 contributes both directly and indirectly to the bone and cartilage destruction occurring in rheumatoid arthritis. IL-17 may also be involved in the stimulation of osteoclastogenesis.

Indication

Psoriasis

Psoriasis is an immune-mediated chronic inflammatory disease, primarily involving the skin and joints, which affects approximately 2-3% of the world population. It is generally accepted that interaction between components of innate and adaptive immune systems and resident cutaneous cells is associated with the pathogenesis of psoriasis.

According to results of the global burden of disease (GBD) study, there were more than 58 million prevalent cases of psoriasis worldwide in 2013. Other studies estimated a much higher prevalence of more than 125 million cases worldwide. Psoriasis generally does not impair patients' normal functions, but has a significant negative impact on self-esteem and social interaction.

Conventional topical treatments for psoriasis have a favorable efficacy/safety ratio but with a suboptimal treatment adherence. Systemic agents, including cytotoxic agents, immunosuppressants, retinoids, fumaric acid esters, and phototherapy, are preferred for the disease that generally does not respond to topical therapies.

Mechanism of Action

Signal Transduction Modulators

Molecular Mechanism	Anti-IL-17

Status

The Status of Anti-IL17-ab

The international patent applications under the PCT have been granted.

	Discovery/Optimization	Preclinical	Clinical
Anti-IL17-ab			

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