大阪大学 革新的医薬品・医療機器シーズ

血管新生作用を有する新規ペプチドの虚血性潰瘍への応用

プロジェクト 責任者名

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■プロジェクト概要

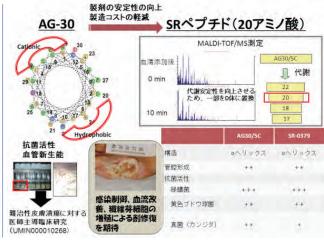
新規ペプチド(SR-0379)は、皮膚潰瘍治療薬に対する外用薬の開発を目指す薬剤であり、血管新生促進作用や肉芽形成促進作用等による創傷治癒効果に加えて抗菌作用を併せ持っている。難治性皮膚潰瘍への適応が目標となり、将来的には熱傷・褥瘡などへの適応拡大も視野に入れる。

Background and Medical Need

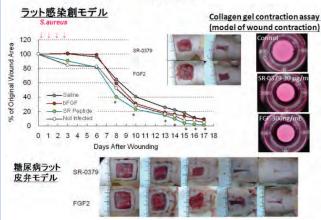
- 難治性皮膚潰瘍
 - ★皮膚にできた創に血流不全が起こり、治りにくい潰瘍状態になったもの。
 - ★基礎疾患は、糖尿病・閉塞性動脈硬化症・ビュルガー病・膠原病が多い。
 - ★ 感染、ステロイドや免疫抑制剤の使用が難治性の要因となる。
 - × 消毒剤は創傷治癒の遅延、不適切な抗生物質の使用は耐性菌を出現させる。
- 現行の治療法
 - ※ 創に対する治療法として創傷治癒を促進するための湿潤環境を作るMoist wound healing(湿潤療法)が推奨され、創傷被覆材の使用が実践されている。
 - ★ 湿潤療法は細菌増殖も促進するため、感染が生じた場合には一旦中断し感染 治療を優先させる必要があるが、糖尿病、膠原病などでは免疫応答低下してい るため、感染の徴候(発熱・発赤・腫脹)での見極めが困難である。

感染の危険性の高い難治性潰瘍に対する有効な治療法が求められている。

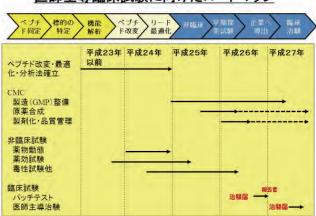




☀薬効試験



医師主導臨床試験に向けたロードマップ



対 象 疾 患:難治性皮膚潰瘍(糖尿病・膠原病・早老症などを基礎疾患とする)

特 許 情 報:血管新生誘導活性及び抗菌活性を有するポリペプチドおよびそれを含有する創傷治療薬 出願番号 特願 2011-516026、PCT/JP 2010/058838

血管内皮細胞增殖促進遺伝子

特願 2006-519429、PCT/JP2005/004832、US10/593,518、EP05721019.7

新規ポリペプチドおよびそれを有効成分として含有する抗菌剤

出願番号 特願 2008-557152、JP2008/052020

血管新生誘導剤及びそれに用いられるポリペプチド

出願番号 特願 2008-557153、JP2008/052022

希望する企業連携内容:早期探索試験実施後にライセンスアウト

Seeds of innovative pharmaceuticals and medical devices from Osaka University

Treatment of ischemic ulcers with a novel angiogenic peptide

Investigators

Department of Health Development and Medicine Osaka University Graduate School of Medicine

Endowed Chair Professor Hironori NAKAGAMI

Project Outline

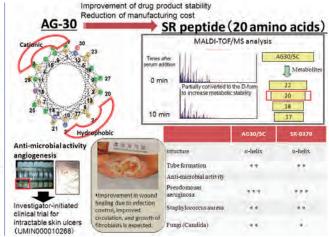
A novel peptide, SR-0379, is a new agent in the development of a topical drug for the treatment of skin ulcers. This drug has antimicrobial properties in addition to wound healing properties such as induction of angiogenesis and granulation tissue. It is initially designed to treat intractable skin ulcers, and we are aiming to expand its use for burns and pressure ulcers in the future.

Background and Medical Need

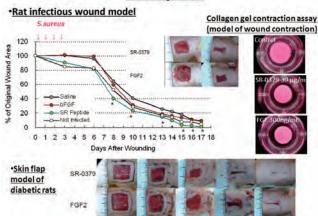
- Intractable skin ulcers
 - *A skin wound becomes severely ulcerated due to a problem with blood circulation.
 - * Underlying diseases are mainly diabetes, arteriosclerosis obliterans, Buerger's disease, and connective tissue disorder.
 - ★Intractability results from infections or the use of steroids or immunosuppressants.

 ★Topical antiseptics delay the wound healing process, and misuse of antibiotics induces.
 - *Topical antiseptics delay the wound healing process, and misuse of antibiotics induces drug-resistance.
- Current therapeutics
 - * Moist wound healing therapy, which promotes wound healing in a moist environment, is recommended. Wound dressings are frequently used.
 - Moist wound healing therapy has a risk of bacterial growth. It has to be temporarily interrupted when infections occur, and treatment of infections has to be prioritized. In patients with diabetes, connective tissue disorder, or other diseases that compromise the immune response, it may be difficult to detect infections with symptoms such as fever, redness, and swelling.

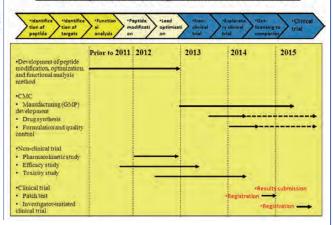
There is an urgent need for effective therapeutics for intractable ulcers with the high risk of infections.



Efficacy Tests



·A road map to the investigator-initiated clinical trial



Condition: Intractable skin ulcers with an underlying condition such as diabetes, connective tissue disorder, or Werner syndrome Patent information:

- Polypeptide having antibacterial activity and angiogenesis-inducing activity and wound-healing drug containing said polypeptide Application no.: Japanese patent application no. 2011-516026, PCT/JP2010/058838
- Gene promoting vascular endothelial cell growth
 - Japanese patent application no. 2006-519429; PCT/JP2005/004832; US10/593,518; EP05721019.7
- Novel polypeptide and antibacterial agent comprising the same as active ingredient Application no.: Japanese patent application no. 2008-557152, JP2008/052020
- Angiogenesis inducer and polypeptide for use in the angiogenesis inducer
 - Application no.: Japanese patent application no. 2008-557153, JP2008/052022

Nature of corporate collaboration requested: Out-licensing following the exploratory clinical trial

Inquiries

