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# Development of tumor-derived exosome rupture peptide for combinational immunotherapy of colorectal cancer

**Sungkyunkwan University**

**ONCOLOGY** | **Hit**

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|---|---|
| Product Type | Peptide conjugates |
| Indication | Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor-resistant Colorectal Cancer |
| Target | Tumor exosome |
| MoA(Mechanism of Action) | AH-peptide has an α-helix structure capable of controlling the tumor microenvironment and inhibiting T cell functional impairment by disrupting tumor-derived vesicles as a cancer immunotherapeutic agent or a combination therapy with an immune checkpoint inhibitor that can enhance the reaction sensitivity of cancer immunotherapy. |
| Competitiveness | In the case of targeting the biogenesis process involved in exosome secretion, several limitations have been pointed out that the targeting mechanism may be essential in both cancer cells and normal cells, and that it is difficult to sufficiently inhibit exosomes by inhibiting a specific mechanism. In contrast, AH-peptide can selectively inhibit tumor-derived exosomes without cellular cytotoxicity. |
| Development Stage | Hit |
| Route of Administration | i.t. injection<br>i.v. injection |

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