

Development of a treatment for refractory solid tumor targeting activated stellate cells

Senelix Co. Ltd.



ONCOLOGY	Lead
Product Type	Recombinant fusion protein [albumin-RBP fusion protein (Alburetin)]
Indication	Pancreatic cancer and other refractory solid tumors
Target	Retinoid (retinol and retinoic acid) in activated stellate cells
MoA(Mechanism of Action)	Alburetin, an albumin-RBP fusion protein, suppresses the signalings of retinoic acid and TGF- β selectively in activated stellate cells via retinoid sequestration.
Competitiveness	Suppression of the activated stellate cell or CAF is one of the primary strategies for improved cancer treatments. The inhibition of TGF- β /Smad signaling is a notable approach to suppressing activated stellate cells or CAF, but systemic TGF- β inhibition can cause severe adverse effects such as cytokine release syndrome, cardiovascular and skin toxicities. Alburetin inhibits TGF- β signaling in a CAF-selective manner, making it a potentially safer option than systemic TGF-inhibition.
Development Stage	Lead
Route of Administration	Intravenous (IV) injection