

Generation of hit/lead compounds to treat multiple sclerosis by targeting formyl peptide receptor

Sungkyunkwan University



IMMUNOLOGY	Hit
Product Type	Peptide-mimicking small compounds
Indication	Progressive multiple sclerosis & Relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis
Target	Formyl peptide receptor
MoA(Mechanism of Action)	FPR agonists → Inhibit TH1/17 cell generation → control / resolve inflammation in the CNS
Competitiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current drugs cause leukopenia due to their mechanism of action to remove B cells, increasing the risk of infection in patients. • The FPR agonists of this project can reduce the risk of infection in patients by enhancing innate immunity.
Development Stage	Hit
Route of Administration	Oral administration