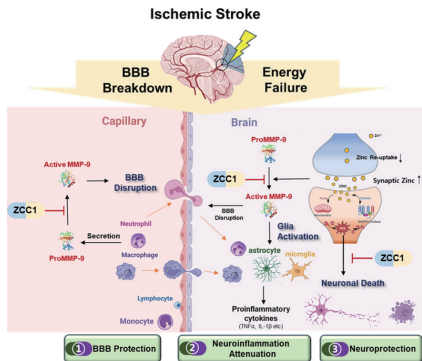


Development of Candidate Compounds for Therapeutic Intervention in Ischemic Brain Injury: Targeting MMP-9 Inhibition to Prevent Blood-Brain Barrier Disruption, Neuronal Degeneration, and Neuroinflammatory Responses.



NEUROLOGY	Candidate
Product Type	Small molecules
Indication	Stroke/Global Ischemia
Target	Blood Brain Barrier Protection
MoA(Mechanism of Action)	<p>For the treatment of acute brain injury, the compound lowers MMP-9 activity in the blood, enhances blood-brain barrier stability, inhibits neuronal cell death, reduces inflammation, and allows for the development of the first-ever drug that can be used in conjunction with tPA. This novel drug not only controls acute neurotoxicity in early stroke but also mitigates tPA side effects, making it highly valuable</p> 
Competitiveness	<p>Following acute cerebral injury, the development of a pioneering pharmacological agent capable of attenuating MMP-9 activity in the bloodstream, augmenting the integrity of the blood-brain barrier, inhibiting apoptosis of neuronal cells, reducing inflammatory responses, and facilitating compatibility with tPA in combinatory therapeutic applications is feasible.</p> <p>This innovation not only offers a strategy for managing early-stage acute neurotoxicity associated with cerebrovascular accidents but also presents significant therapeutic potential in alleviating the adverse effects attributed to tPA administration. Consequently, the successful formulation and market introduction of such a drug could dramatically enhance its market penetration and dominance, reflecting its substantial potential impact on therapeutic modalities for stroke and related neurological conditions.</p>
Development Stage	Candidate
Route of Administration	Subcutaneous Injection

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