

NEW MTOR INHIBITOR FOR CANCER TREATMENT

A new small molecule inhibiting mTOR via a new binding site, active on several cancer cell lines and non-cytotoxic on fibroblasts.

APPLICATIONS

- mTOR inhibition for cancer treatment

DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- In vitro* PoC and cytotoxicity tests

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

International patent application
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mTOR ■ mTOR inhibitor ■ Cancer ■
Small molecule ■ Survival pathway

PRESENTATION

mTOR (mammalian Target Of Rapamycin) plays a central role in cancer cells. This kinase integrates signals from outside of the cell, including the quantity of available nutrient, and affects energy homeostasis by modulating signaling pathways implicated in proliferation, cell growth and survival. mTOR acts in the form of two protein complexes called mTORC1 and mTORC2. The offer proposes a new inhibitor acting via a novel mode of action on mTOR targeting the two complexes. This chemical compound is active on several cancer cell lines and not cytotoxic on fibroblasts (figure 1).

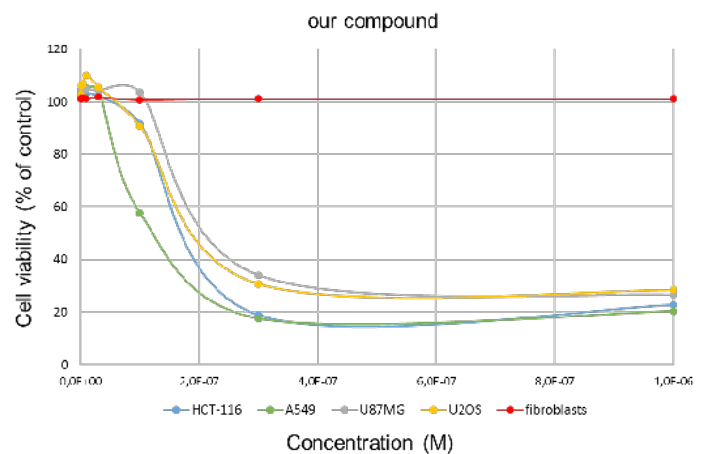


Figure 1. AlamarBlue® cell viability assay of the compound on several cancer cell lines and fibroblasts.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

- Toxic effect on multiple cancer cell lines
- Not cytotoxic on human fibroblasts
- Novel binding site on mTOR