Novel Potent Analgesic peptides derived from a endogenous protein to treat severe pain

A novel peptide-based pain-killer derived from an endogenous protein exhibits :

- **A higher level of analgesia than morphine**
- **A peripheral indirect opioidergic activity with a long lasting effect**

KEYWORDS

Peptides
Opioid
Morphine
Analgesia
Pain-killer

PATENTS

Ongoing

INVENTOR

Confidential

TECHNOLOGY

- Peptide 4 shows at least 2 folds stronger analgesia than morphine on animal models at 4 hours (Von Frey Tests, intrathecal administration, (Fig. 1)
- Peptide 4 displays a much better analgesic activity than morphine, at low doses (10 nm) in neuropathic model (n=10) with IP injection (Fig. 2).

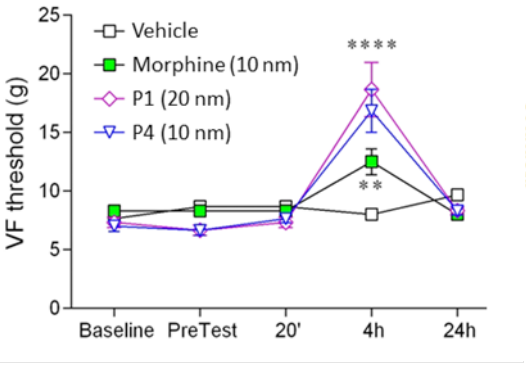

Figure1.

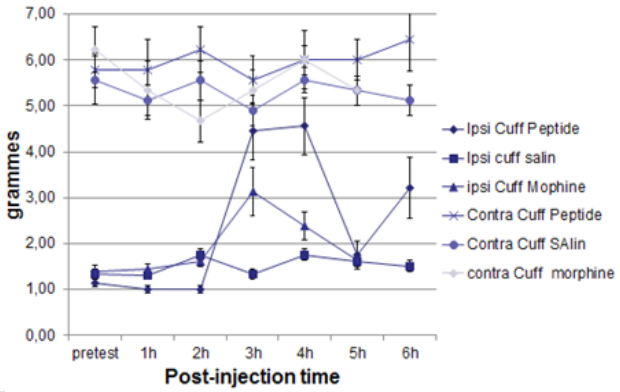

Figure 2.

APPLICATION

- Treatment of moderate to severe pain, especially under chronic conditions.

INNOVATION ADVANTAGES

- Peptide 4 exhibits greater analgesia than morphine on neuropathic models
- Indirect opioidergic activity (Onset of 2-3 hours)
- Long lasting effect
- Endogenous ! (No immunogenicity)
- Peripheral activity only (Tolerance +, side effect +)

DEVELOPMENT STATUS

- MOA currently deeeply investigated
- Program founded by Conectus in preparation, including:

Early PK/TOX; In-Vivo efficacy on different pain Models; tolerance & side effects vs morphine; efficacy vs morphine.

Partnership : seeking partner to enter a co-conception program

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