Cancer is the second leading cause of death globally, and is responsible for an estimated 9.6 million deaths in 2018. Globally, about 1 in 6 deaths is due to cancer. Tumor-Associated Macrophage (TAMs) infiltration correlates negatively with survival in cancer and presence of M2 macrophages correlates with a poor prognostic in many types of cancer. Thereby, TAM targeting is emerging as a promising therapeutic strategy for cancer.

RImAb is an immunotherapy treatment based on monoclonal antibody that blocks CD5L M2-polarizing activity. This treatment aims to reprogram tumor-associated macrophages (TAM) from their anti-inflammatory, tumor promoting state (M2) to a more tumor killing, pro-inflammatory profile (M1).

This immunotherapy would be a first-in-class drug targeting CD5L in Lung and Liver Cancer, among other solid cancers.

**THE ASSET**

- Mechanism of action: Monoclonal antibody – CD5L TAM reprogramming
- Potential indications: Antineoplastic agent Immunotherapy
- Business model: Sub-license Acquisition

**MARKET & BUSINESS MODEL**

- Lung Cancer Market: $19.2 B with expected CAGR of 5.5%
- Liver Cancer Market: $1.0 B with expected CAGR of 17.7%
- Key advantages
  - First-in-class monoclonal antibody
  - No competitors in the market targeting either CD5L or M2 macrophage for cancer treatments
  - Potentially complementary or superior to current treatments or other immunotherapies
  - Applicable for other types of solid tumors
  - Less adverse events compared to other TAM targeted strategies

**OPPORTUNITY**

- License out Co-development Spin-off generation

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