

# APOTRANSFERRIN TO TREAT STROKE

Intravenous apotransferrin to prevent the damage induced by permanent and transient ischemic stroke.

## OVERVIEW



**Stroke is a medical emergency** which results from a sudden disruption in blood flow to the brain, caused either by clot/thrombus obstruction of one artery (ischemic stroke) or by bleeding from an intracranial blood vessel (haemorrhagic stroke).

**Fifteen million people in the world suffer their first stroke each year**, but the best acutely provided treatments only help to improve **less than 15%** of these people. One third of patients that suffer a stroke die and more than one third remain seriously disabled.



## PROJECT

**Sector:** CNS, Stroke

**R&D direction:**

Prevent stroke damage

Improve neurological impairment

**Stage of development:** TRL3-4

**Scientific leader:** Dr. Teresa Gasull

**Clinical Advisor:** Dr. Antoni Dávalos



## PRODUCT

**Potential indications:**

Ischemic Stroke

(transient & permanent)

**Mechanism of action:**

Prevent prooxidant events

Prevent excitotoxic neuronal damage

**Market Size:** €31B per year



## IP PROTECTION

EU and US Patent Granted



## OPPORTUNITY

License out

Spin-off generation

Co-development



## NEEDS

Despite our present knowledge of the pathophysiology of brain ischemic events, **stroke continues to be one of the leading causes of death and disability due to noneffective therapies.**

Current stroke **treatments** are based on thrombus removal and these can be only prescribed for **fewer than 20% of stroke patients.** Therefore, there is a desperate need for effective and cost efficient stroke therapy.



## SOLUTION

Our project proposes a new treatment for stroke based on the **administration of apotransferrin:**

- to **reduce sharply brain damage** (up to 75%) in both transient and permanent ischemic stroke
- to **improve the neurological impairment** induced by stroke

Most important, this new approach may benefit not only stroke patients eligible for the current treatment, but also the 80% of patients who cannot benefit from current therapies.



## KEY ADVANTATGES

- New mechanism of action identified
- Endogenous protein used at physiological levels, minimizing the risk of generating adverse reactions
- Potential for both ischemic and haemorrhagic stroke
- Beneficial in the absence of restoration of the blood flow
- Good safety and tolerability in myeloablative therapy patients
- Potential to be administered with thrombolytic agents and/or during surgical intervention to remove thrombus

## CONTACT US!

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