

GvHD - TRANSPLANTATION - AUTOIMMUNITY - INFLAMMATION

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

- Significant GvHD prevention
- Can be generated from autologous or allogenic sources
- Immunomodulating action (no complete immunosuppression as with immunosuppressive drugs)
- Efficacy not altered under inflammatory conditions or in presence of immunosuppressive drugs in vitro
- Synergistic effect between HuMoSC and immunosuppressants
- Easy to generate and ready for use in clinical trials
- Very stable and can be cryopreserved

VALIDATION

- Efficacy validated in a pre-clinical model of humanized mice
- Mechanism of action mostly elucidated
- Synergistic effect between immunosuppressants and HuMoSC validated in mice
- Comparative studies between
 immunosuppressants and HuMoSC in mice

APPLICATIONS/MARKETS

- Prevention of GvHD
- Graft rejection
- Autoimmune diseases

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- French patent application filed on March 19th 2014
- PCT patent application filed on March 13th 2015 (WO2015140077)

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PRESENTATION

Current treatments for Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD) are based on immunosuppressive drugs; however, efficient only in 50% of the patients and further associated with severe infections.

Cell therapies belong to emerging strategies to prevent lethal GvHD; nevertheless, are negatively affected by the patient inflammatory state and may promote tumor growth.

Contrary to that, we have developed a novel cellular therapy capable to act on such mortality/morbityassociated disease as GvHD. Our unique approach originates in *ex vivo* generation of human suppressor cell subpopulation of monocytic origin, the **HuMoSC**. HuMoSC induce and maintain immune tolerance in hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation thus prevent lethal GvHD in the patients.

HuMoSC significant efficiency leads to further potential application in solid organ transplantation and autoimmune disorders.

