

NEW MTOR INHIBITOR FOR CANCER TREATMENT

ERG\NEO

L'AVENIR EST FAIT D'AUDACE

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

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).

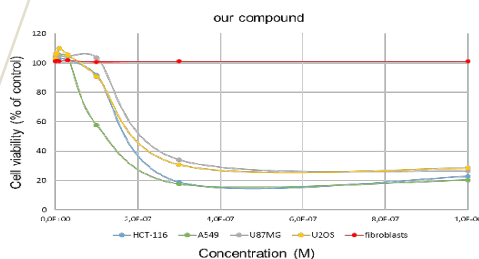


Figure 1. AlamarBlue® cell viability assay of the compound on several cancer cell lines and fibroblasts.

mTOR - mTOR inhibitor - Cancer -
Small molecule - Survival pathway

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

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

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

International patent application
WO2014 060366

APPLICATIONS

mTOR inhibition for cancer treatment

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DEVELOPMENT PHASE

- ✓ In vitro PoC and cytotoxicity tests