

Novel Immunogenic Therapy for Prostate Cancer

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BACKGROUND

One of the major problems for patients with prostate cancer is the re-emergency of androgen independent cancer after surgical removal or radioablation of the tumors; the re-emergent cancer is refractive to chemotherapy that target immune checkpoints. It was previously discovered by UC San Diego researchers that B cells were involved in assist in the re-emergence of the tumor. By removing the B cell population, re-emergence of prostate cancer would be significantly delayed (for more details please see Case 2009-172).

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Normally patients with prostate cancer does not respond to an immunogenic low dose of oxaliplatin. The same above-mentioned UC San Diego researchers have found a way to sensitize prostate cancer to low-dose oxaliplatin by targeting a certain signaling pathway and achieve nearly complete tumor elimination.

RELATED MATERIALS

- [Ammirante M, Luo JL, Grivennikov S, Nedospasov S, Karin M. \(2010\) B-Cell-Derived Lymphotoxin Promotes Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer. Nature; 464\(7286\):302-5. - 03/11/2010](#)

PATENT STATUS

Country	Type	Number	Dated	Case
United States Of America	Published Application	2018-0264004-A1	09/20/2018	2015-001
Patent Cooperation Treaty	Published Application	2016149485	09/22/2016	2015-001

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

prostate cancer, androgen independent cancer, B cells, oxaliplatin

CATEGORIZED AS

- **Medical**
- Disease: Cancer
- Therapeutics

RELATED CASES

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