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# Designed Sensors Of Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP) Toxins

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## TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

UCSF scientists have identified a set of high-affinity saxitoxin-binding proteins that recognize saxitoxin (STX), a naturally-occurring lethal neurotoxin that causes paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP).

Current approved tests for PSP monitoring are limited due to cost, scalability, and turnaround time. These include a mouse bioassay (the field standard), receptor binding assay, and high performance liquid chromatography. The new test would be cost efficient, easily scalable, and quick.

## APPLICATION

- 1) New PSP testing assay that can detect STX for environmental/food safety; and
- 2) Novel biologics to counteract STX, as no treatment exists to-date.

## LOOKING FOR PARTNERS

To commercialize the technology

## STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

Validated diagnostic

## DATA AVAILABILITY

Available under NDA

## PATENT STATUS

Patent Pending

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### OTHER INFORMATION

#### KEYWORDS

diagnostic, saxitoxin,  
  
paralytic shellfish poisoning,  
  
safety

#### CATEGORIZED AS

- Environment
- Sensing
- Medical
- Diagnostics

#### RELATED CASES

2022-097-0

