

R6G9 Treatment Improves Viral-Induced Neurological Disease

Tech ID: 18869 / UC Case 2003-266-0

BACKGROUND

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a devastating neurological disease. MS patients often experience neurologic dysfunction believed to be the result of infiltration of immune cells, inflammation of the central nervous system and eventual nerve damage.

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Researchers at the University of California, Irvine have identified a monoclonal antibody-based method that decreases immune cell infiltration into the CNS and improves neurological function in a mouse model of MS.

APPLICATIONS

This antibody may offer an attractive method for reducing CNS inflammation in humans and treating inflammatory demyelinating diseases such as MS.

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OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

- » **Medical**
- » Disease: Central Nervous System
- » **Research Tools**
- » Antibodies

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