HUMAN VPS4B INHIBITOR

Tech ID: 33988 / UC Case 2025-113-0

PATENT STATUS

Patent Pending

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Endosomal sorting complexes required for transport (ESCRT) pathways are integral to critical cellular processes, and their dysfunction is associated with neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's diseases. This innovation from UC Berkeley researchers provides compounds that activate VPS4B, VPS4A, or both, which are key components of these ESCRT pathways. These activators offer a novel approach to addressing diseases linked to endosomal-lysosomal and autophagic dysfunction. In comparison to alternatives, these compounds are unique in their ability to activate the VPS4 ATPases.

SUGGESTED USES

- Treating neurodegenerative disorders like Parkinson's Disease and Alzheimer's Disease by reducing symptoms associated with endosomal-lysosomal and autophagic dysfunction.
- Serving as reagents for activating VPS4 activity in cells, which allows researchers to study the effects of ESCRT pathways in biological systems.

ADVANTAGES

- Provides a new class of compounds, activators of VPS4B and/or VPS4A, to address neurodegenerative disorders.
- Offers a research tool for studying the effects of ESCRT pathways.
- Addresses the underlying dysfunction in endosomal-lysosomal and autophagic activity associated with neurodegenerative diseases.

RELATED MATERIALS

ADDITIONAL TECHNOLOGIES BY THESE INVENTORS

▶ Activators of Human VPS4

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OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

» **Materials & Chemicals**

» Chemicals

» **Medical**

» Disease: Central Nervous System

» New Chemical Entities, Drug Leads

» Therapeutics

» **Research Tools**

» Other

RELATED CASES

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