Lacripep Promotes Neuroregeneration And Maintains Epithelial Progenitor Cell Identity In The Diseased Cornea

Tech ID: 34453 / UC Case 2022-148-0

INVENTION NOVELTY

VALUE PROPOSITION

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Researchers at UCSF have discovered that lacripep, a synthetic tear protein, demonstrates dual therapeutic benefits for treating dry eye disease by simultaneously promoting corneal nerve regeneration and maintaining epithelial progenitor cell identity. What sets this approach apart from existing therapies is its unique ability to address two critical but previously separate aspects of dry eye disease pathology - the neuropathic component through nerve restoration and the epithelial integrity issues that lead to poor wound healing. Unlike current treatments such as Oxervate, which only targets nerve growth factor pathways, this dual-mechanism approach offers a more comprehensive solution to the debilitating consequences of chronic dry eye disease, potentially providing patients with superior therapeutic outcomes through a single topical treatment.

APPLICATION

LOOKING FOR PARTNERS

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

RELATED MATERIALS

DATA AVAILABILITY

PATENT STATUS

Patent Pending

CONTACT

Jessica Chan

jessica.chan2@ucsf.edu

tel: .

OTHER INFORMATION

CATEGORIZED AS

- Medical
  - Disease: Ophthalmology and Optometry
  - Therapeutics

RELATED CASES

2022-148-0

ADDRESS

UCSF

Innovation Ventures

600 16th St, Genentech Hall, S-272,

San Francisco,CA 94158

CONTACT

Tel:

innovation@ucsf.edu

https://innovation.ucsf.edu

Fax:

CONNECT

Follow Connect