SMALL MOLECULE MODULATORS OF KIR7.1 TO IMPROVE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

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PATENT STATUS

Patent Pending

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Preterm birth affects more than 10% of pregnancies in the US, and accounts for 85% of perinatal morbidity and mortality. Additionally, conditions such as preeclampsia which are associated with preterm labor can be fatal to both mother and child if left untreated, and chronic conditions such as PCOS result in anovulation in 10% of reproductive-age women. While the administration of progesterone and related compounds has been used to treat these conditions, their mechanism of action remained elusive, severely limiting the effectiveness of drug development and treatment.

To address these issues, researchers at UC Berkeley have discovered that through modulation of the Kir7.1 receptor more effective treatments can be sought and existing treatments administered more effectively for these disorders.

SUGGESTED USES

Exploration of potential treatments and preventatives for PCOS, ectopic pregnancies, preeclampsia, and preterm labor which target the Kir7.1 receptor.

ADVANTAGES

With a well-characterized mechanism of action, improved treatments for the aforementioned conditions can be sought and existing treatments administered more effectively.

RELATED MATERIALS