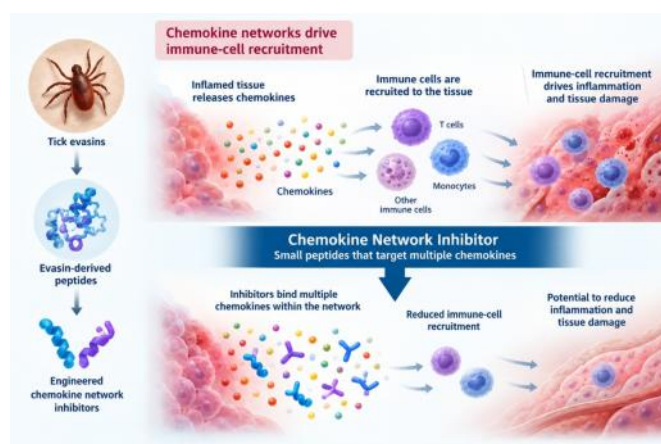


Chemokine network inhibitor platform: The network is the target

Inspired by evasins, naturally occurring tick proteins that bind and neutralise multiple chemokines, Oxford researchers have developed a peptide engineering platform that selectively targets and neutralises multiple chemokines, offering a new approach to modulating inflammatory signalling.

Applications: Cardiovascular inflammation, atherosclerosis, type 1 diabetes and other immune-mediated inflammatory diseases



Features	Benefits
Targets multiple chemokines within disease-relevant networks	Addresses the functional redundancy of the chemokine system
Inspired by tick-derived evasins	Exploits a naturally evolved mechanism for binding and neutralising multiple chemokines
Engineered peptide inhibitorsEngineered peptide inhibitors	Enables generation of candidates with defined chemokine-network selectivity

Features	Benefits
Network-level discovery and optimisation	Provides a reusable platform for developing and refining inhibitors for different inflammatory indications
Lead candidates with complementary activity profiles	Enables development of broader or more selective approaches to modulating immune-cell recruitment, including the lead candidates TRAFITIDE and LEUFITIDE
Modular therapeutic platform	Provides opportunities to optimise pharmacokinetics, stability and tissue localisation while preserving chemokine-network selectivity
Protected intellectual property	Peptide candidates protected under patent application WO 2024/003555

Patented and Available for

- Co-development
- Consulting
- Licensing

To find out more, contact enquiries@innovation.ox.ac.uk and quote the project number.

The above information is provided 'as is' without conditions or warranties. Oxford University Innovation makes no representation and gives no warranty that it is the owner of the intellectual property rights in the technology described. © Oxford University Innovation Ltd 2026, Buxton Court, 3 West Way, Oxford, OX2 0JB.