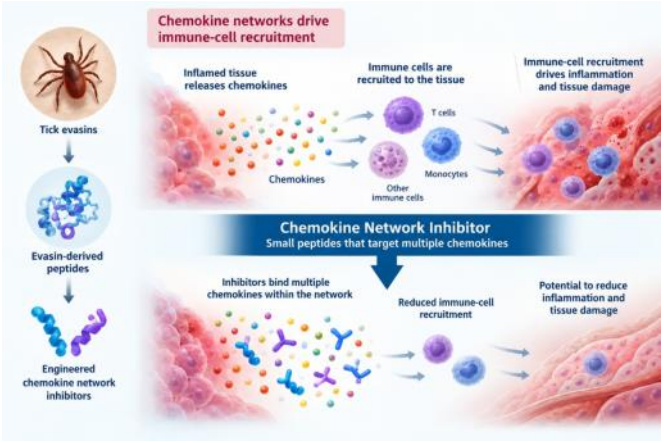
PROJECT NUMBER

20047

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.

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