

Novel Therapeutic Target for Antibody-based Autoimmune Conditions

Researchers at Stanford have discovered a novel therapeutic strategy to treat antibody -mediated autoimmune anemia and thrombocytopenia.

Patient-derived immunoglobulin (IVIG) stands as the gold standard treatment for numerous autoimmune conditions, such as antibody-mediated anemias and thrombocytopenias. However, the treatment is both expensive and has limited availability, highlighting an unmet need to find more accessible therapies.

Now, Stanford researchers have found a novel approach that could solve this issue. In this approach, antibodies against red blood cell expressed antigens could be administered without the need for IVIG and it has been shown to be effective in animal models.

Stage of Development

Research - *In vivo*

Applications

- Therapeutic for treating autoimmune conditions impacting RBC
- Therapeutic for treating autoimmune conditions impacting platelets

Advantages

- Novel target for treating antibody-mediated autoimmune conditions (e.g. thrombocytopenias)

- Cheaper than existing therapeutic strategies to treat autoimmune diseases affecting red blood cells and platelets
- More accessible therapeutic for antibody-mediated autoimmune conditions

Innovators

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