Improved Analogs of CMKLR1 Antagonist A - NETA Suppress Psoriasis

Psoriasis is a chronic skin inflammatory disease that affects 7.5 million people in the US and accounts for \$1.2 billion in annual direct medical costs. There are no known cures for psoriasis; current treatment options are not efficacious in all patients or beneficial for all aspects of the disease and can have severe side effects. Chemokine like receptor 1 (CMKLR1) is expressed by pro-psoriatic white blood cells and binds attractant chemerin, which is upregulated in psoriatic skin. 2-(?-naphthoyl) ethyltrimethylammonium iodide (?-NETA) is a small molecule CMKLR1 antagonist we discovered that suppresses autoimmune demyelinating disease in vivo. Here we show that oral administration of ?-NETA and novel ?-NETA analogs we discovered significantly suppress psoriasis in a preclinical mouse model that mimics many of the key features of human psoriasis. Thus ?-NETA and its improved analogs hold great translational potential to reduce the impact of psoriasis on public health.

Related Technology: <u>"S11-431 Small Molecule CMKLR1 Antagonists in</u> Demyelinating Disease"

Applications

Psoriasis suppression

Advantages

• Selectively targets the trafficking of key inflammatory cell subsets

Patents

- Published Application: 20200345661
- Issued: <u>11,730,705 (USA)</u>

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