

**Docket #:** S21-164

# **Small molecule tryptase inhibitor for treatment of severe allergic reaction**

Researchers at Stanford University have identified a small molecule tryptase inhibitor for treatment of severe allergies. Mast cells are a part of the innate and adaptive immune response. Mast Cell activation results in release of granules containing tryptases. When this response is over-activated, it results in Mast cell activation syndrome (MCAS), the cause of severe allergic reactions. Due to this association, a therapeutic strategy to attenuate allergic reactions via inhibition of tryptase activity has been proposed. Researchers at Stanford University have identified a compound, Avoralstat, as an inhibitor of tryptase activity. This compound was clinically proven to be safe in its phase III clinical trials for hereditary angioedema, and there is evidence in in vitro biochemical studies to suggest its candidacy for treatment of severe allergic reactions.

## **Applications**

- Therapeutic treatment for severe allergic reactions such as anaphylaxis and food allergy

## **Advantages**

- Safety of Avoralstat has been tested to be safe in phase III clinical trials

## **Patents**

- Published Application: [WO2022240748](#)
- Published Application: [20240226076](#)

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