

METHOD TO PREDICT THE RESPONSE OF CANCER TO TREATMENT WITH ANTI-PD1 IMMUNOTHERAPY

A research group from the Biomedical Research Institute of Málaga (IBIMA), Andalusian Public Health System (SAS), University of Málaga and Consorcio Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red (CIBER) has developed a new methodology useful in the cancer treatment.

The Problem

The use of immune control inhibitors, ICBs, has revolutionized cancer treatment, as acceptable toxicity and long-lasting response have been demonstrated in responders. The use of the programmed death ligand inhibitor (anti-PD1) is a common treatment in patients with advanced melanomas, with a 20% higher response rate than chemotherapy and better tolerability.

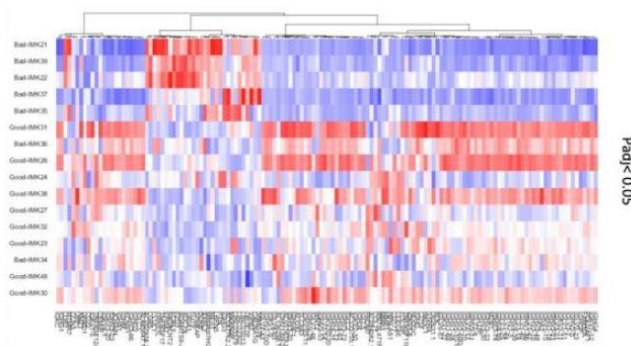
However, a percentage of patients are insensitive or develop resistance, so it is necessary to have a pattern of predictive biomarkers that allows deciding whether or not to use anti-PD1.

The Solution

To do this, a research group has identified a profile of molecular biomarkers, which allows patients to be classified according to their response profile, based on variations in gene expression.

Innovative Aspects

- It allows to determine in advance if the treatment with anti-PD1 is appropriate for the patient.
- It reduces the economic costs and the adverse effects associated with the use of treatments without response for certain patients.



Intellectual Property:

Spanish national patent application (May 2022).
Suitable for international extension (PCT application).

Aim

Looking for a partner interested in a license and/or a collaboration agreement to develop and exploit this asset.

Contact

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