The Need
The premature shortening of telomeres is related to diseases characterized by epithelial alterations, coloration problems in skin, dystrophic nails and fibrosis in several tissues. In addition, telomeropathies are associated to increased oxidative stress in various tissues and genetic instability than increases DNA damage, senescence and cell death.

The Solution
Dyskerin derived peptides exert antifibrotic effects and protect from oxidative stress and cell damage, with therapeutic potential in patients with fibrosis and tissue inflammation.

Innovative Aspects
✓ These peptides counteract cell deficiencies linked to telomeropathies, such as increased telomerase activity and reduced DNA damage in several disease models.
✓ Major antifibrotic effects and reduced oxidative stress in skin derived cells and pulmonary alveoli.
✓ Therapeutic potential in several disease that course with fibrosis and inflammation, such as idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, lupus erythematosus, dermatomyositis, psoriasis or radiodermatitis derived from radiotherapy in oncologic patients.

Stage of Development:
Preclinical validation in disease models.

Intellectual Property:
• PCT application in March 2023.

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

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Figure 1. Summary of the results of the group related to the patent application