Anti-LOX for the Treatment of Duchenne, Fibrosis and Cancer

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Overview

LOX is a key driver of fibrosis and tumor progression through its role in extracellular matrix remodeling. We developed a set of LOX inhibitors based on LOXâ€™s natural prodomain (LPD) to treat fibrosis, Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD), and cancer.

Applications

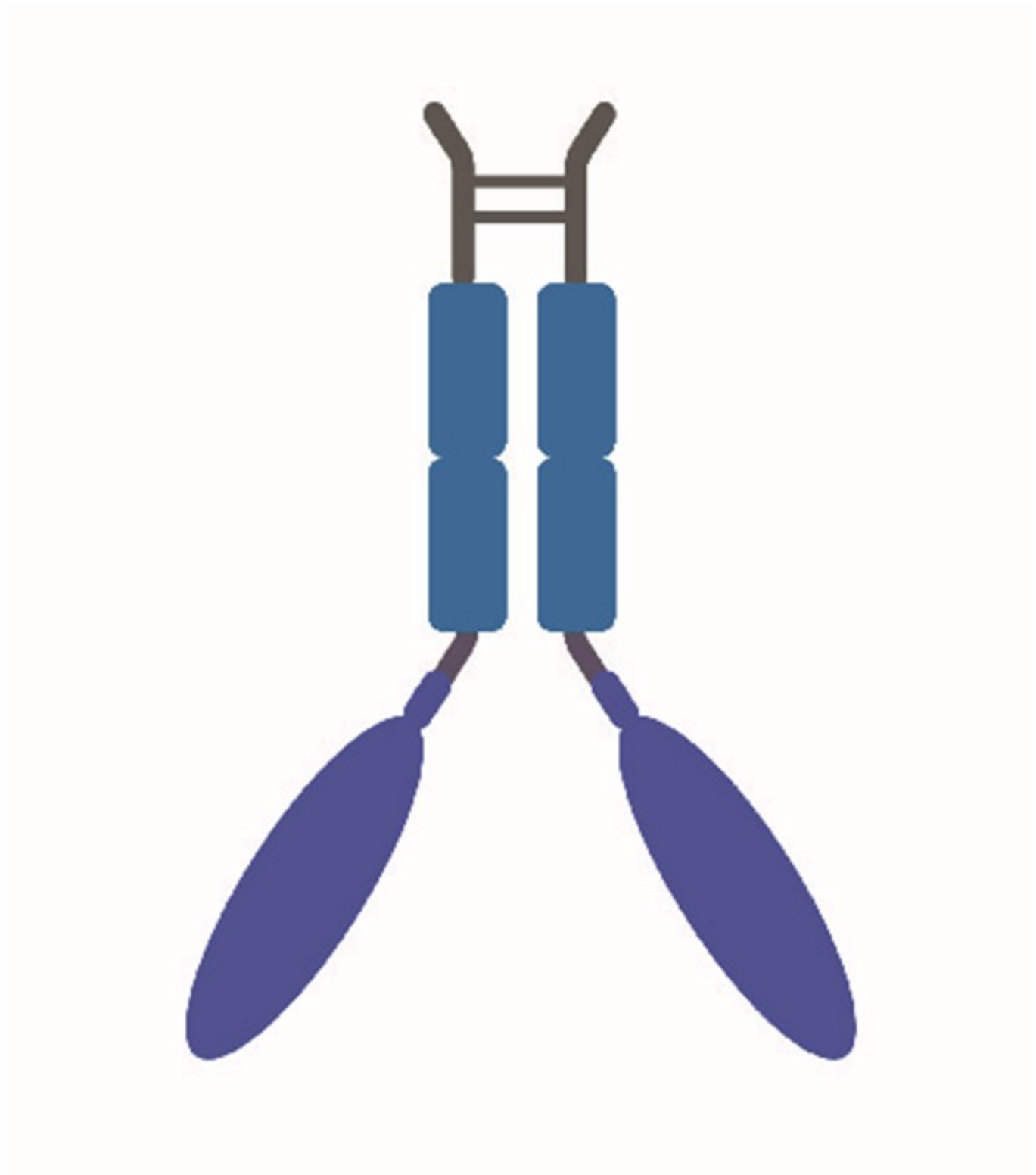
- Treatment of fibrotic diseases and metastatic cancer
- Mutation-independent treatment of DMD

Differentiation

- Selective: targets only extracellular LOX
- Broad: applicable across a range of fibrotic diseases and cancer
- Validated: *in vivo* efficacy in fibrosis and cancer mouse models
- Stable: high-affinity Fc-fusion inhibitor
- Antibody-like: durable and selective design

Development Stage

- Fc- protein inhibitor purified, characterized for stability and high-affinity binding
- Showed significant reduction in fibrosis and improved muscle function in DMD mice
- Reduced lung metastases in a melanoma mouse model



LOX inhibitor

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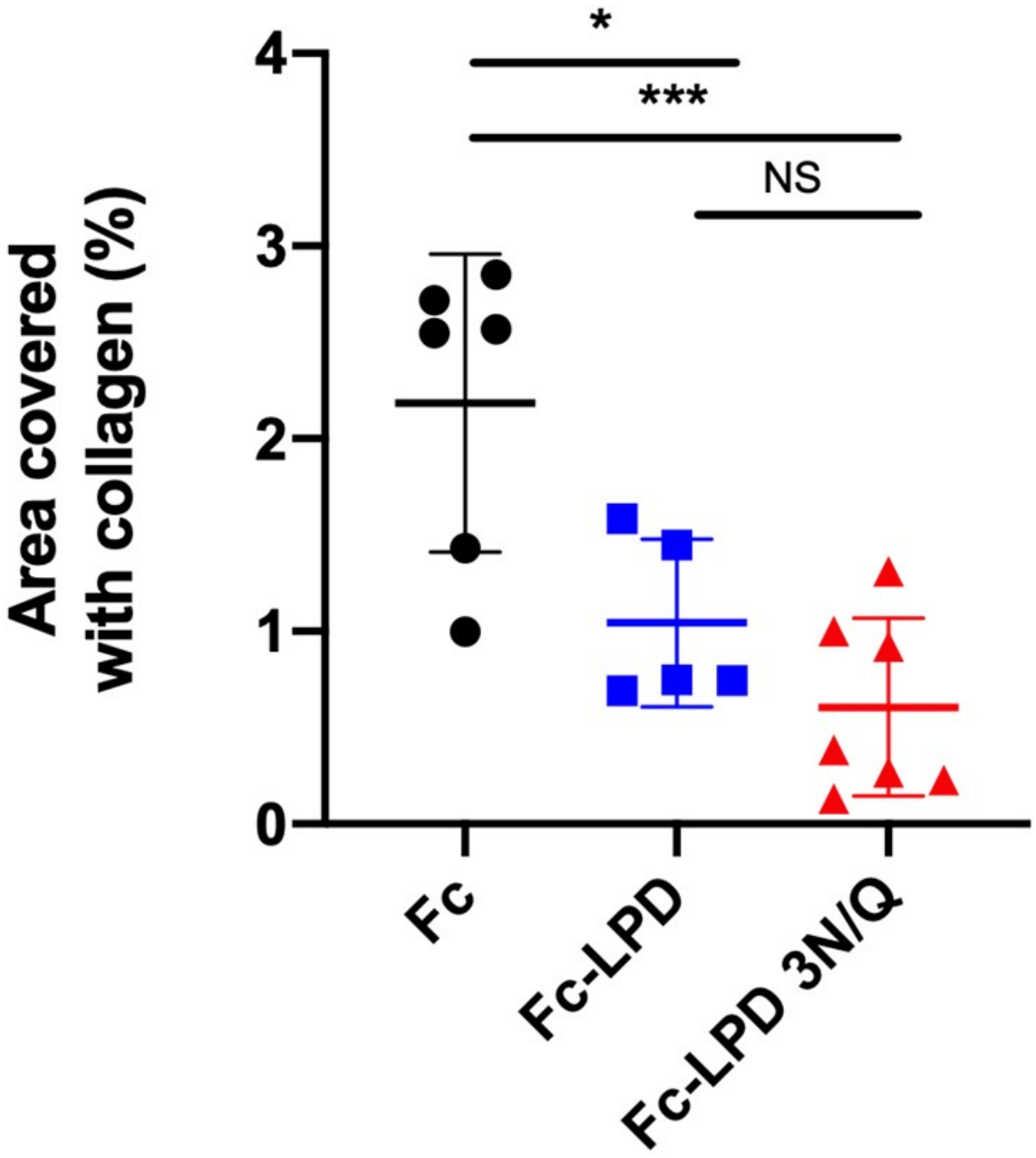

LOX inhibitors (LPD) reduced collagen deposits in the MDX Duchenne mouse model

Patent Status

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