Biomedical



Novel Cancer Treatment

Sphingosine kinases are important biological enzymes that function in the production of sphingosine-1-phosphate, an important signaling mediator. Two similar sphingosine kinases have been identified in humans: Sphingosine Kinase 1 (SphK1) and Sphingosine Kinase 2 (SphK2). SphK1 has been shown to promote cell growth and survival, and it is directly implicated in cancer progression due to its overexpression in tumor tissues. On the other hand, very little is known about SphK2. Recent studies have suggested that downregulation of SphK2 inhibits the proliferation and migration of tumor cells.

The technology

Researchers at Virginia Commonwealth University have developed two novel compounds and derivatives for the selective inhibition of SphK2. Preliminary laboratory tests show the compounds are selective to SphK2, with negligible impact on SphK1 receptors. Thus, these compounds could be utilized as a treatment option for conditions associated with the overexpression of SphK2, such as glioblastomas and certain breast cancers. These compounds will also enable researchers to further study the role of SphK2 in disease pathogenesis.



Figure 1. Reduction of tumor size in vivo compared to Vehicle (negative control) and Tamibarotene (positive control).

Benefits

Two base compounds and a series of analogs have currently been identified

Applications

- Novel treatment option for certain types of cancers
- >>>Arthritis, arthrosclerosis, diabetes,

inflammation, and Alzheimer's

Patent status:

Patent issued: U.S. rights are available. 14/377,205

License status:

This technology is available for licensing to industry for further development and commercialization.

Category:

Biomedical

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Investigators:

<u>Shijun Zhang, Ph.D.</u> Sarah Spiegel, Ph.D.

Contact us about this technology

Magdalena K. Morgan, Ph.D. Director of Licensing <u>mkmorgan@vcu.edu</u> (804) 827-6095