Enhanced Distribution of Therapeutic Agents After Local Delivery

Published date: Feb. 1, 2012

Technology description

Summary

Many experimental therapies will rely on the local parenchymal delivery of macromolecules or nucleic acids for their success. However, the volume of distribution of many of these potential therapeutic agents is restricted by their interactions with the extracellular matrix and cellular receptors. Heparin-sulfate proteoglycans are cell surface components which bind to many different types of molecules such as growth factors, cytokines and chemokines and viruses such as cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus and HIV.
These inventions provide a method of dramatically increasing the volume of distribution and effectiveness of certain therapeutic agents after local delivery by the use of facilitating agents as described in Neuroreport.

Institution

NIH - National Institutes of Health

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