

Discovery of Novel Multivalent/Multifunctional Ligands with μ /d Opioid Agonist (μ -Preferring)/Neurokinin 1 (NK1) Antagonist Activities for the Treatment of Pain

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Technology description

Invention:

The present invention is a novel peptide used in the treatment of chronic pain with opioid therapy with a reduction of unwanted side effect such as mental clouding, nausea and emesis, and constipation. These peptide-based ligands are able to interact with CNS receptors separately to produce a higher analgesic effect with no opioid-induced tolerance.

Background:

Approximately 1.5 billion people worldwide suffer from chronic pain. Acute and chronic pain among military personnel and veterans is particularly prevalent, with some studies showing greater than 80% of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom vets suffering from chronic pain. Additionally, almost 30% of veterans seek treatment for chronic pain. Opioids are currently the primary treatment option for veterans suffering from chronic pain due to severe injuries, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and traumatic brain injury (TBI). The opioid therapy is accompanied with serious unwanted effects that makes the patient's life miserable.

Application area

This invention may be used to treat pain, especially chronic pain.

Advantages

This invention has been demonstrated to be outstanding in several fields, such as:

- Longer In-vitro Metabolic stability
- Higher Lipophilicity
- Better Biological profiles
- Better synergistic effect

Institution

[University of Arizona](#)

Inventors

[Victor Hruby](#)

Regents Professor Emeritus

Chemistry & Biochemistry

[Aswini Giri](#)

Assistant Research Scientist

Chemistry & Biochemistry

联系我们



叶先生

电话 : 021-65679356

手机 : 13414935137

邮箱 : yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com