2007-086 Design of Delivery of Liver-X-Receptor Agonsitics via Amphiphilic Nanassemblies (For Inhibition of Cholosterol Accumulation)

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Technology description

Rutgers scientists have developed a novel platform of nanosized particles that bind scavenger receptors to inflammatory cells. This technology enables the reduction of risk of clot formation and limits plaque growth or rupture events. These are critically important as they can lead to myocardial infarction (MI) and stroke, particularly for high risk patients with a history of thrombotic events. The particles function by inhibiting foam cell formation via blocking oxidized LDL uptake and delivering drugs that modulate cholesterol efflux. There is a wide variety of applications including the reduction of cholesterol and resultant inflammation, the reduction of plaque rupture that leads to heart attack or stroke, and the identification of vulnerable plaques.

Application area

Therapeutics, Diagnostics, Cholesterol, Drug Delivery, Stroke, Cardiology, Thrombosis, Myocardial Infarction, Stents.

Institution

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