

Lipoxin Mediated Neuroprotection

Published date: May 29, 2017

Technology description

Lipoxins LXA₄ and LXB₄ as potential treatment for glaucoma and other neuronal injury related pathologies

Neuroprotective agents represent an intensive research field and an area of high interest for pharmaceutical development. Lipoxins are known pro-resolving lipid mediators that act locally in paracrine or autocrine manners to dampen inflammation. A team of researchers from the University Health Network and the University of California at Berkeley have discovered a new role for lipoxin signaling directly on neuronal homeostasis and survival. Both endogenous lipoxins LXA₄ and LXB₄ demonstrate direct neuroprotective effects in a neuronal cell line, primary cortical neurons, and cultured retinal ganglion cells (RGCs). Interestingly, the much less well-studied LXB₄ demonstrates superior neuroprotective action compared to LXA₄ (Fig.1). In an acute in vivo retinal injury model LXB₄ was similarly more potent than LXA₄. Finally, in a challenging 15-week rat model of chronic glaucoma, LXB₄ was therapeutically delivered to the eye and via IP injection starting from week 8. RGC function and survival was significantly better in LXB₄-treated retinas compared to vehicle, as shown in Figs. 1 & 2. Importantly, there was no observed effect of LXB₄ treatment on intraocular pressure, eliminating a potential indirect effect.

Fig. 1. Therapeutic administration of LXB₄ protects RGC function following chronic IOP injury. (a) Schematic of the experimental design showing ERG and OCT readings every 4 weeks following suture induced IOP. LXB₄ administration started at week 8, and retinal flatmounting and RGC counting was performed at week 15. (b) Average waveforms for RGC (pSTR) responses at week 15 for LXB₄ and vehicle groups, and (c) relative change in RGC function across 15 weeks. Starting at week 12, there was a significant and increasing rescue of LXB₄ treated eyes compared to vehicle (* $p < 0.05$; $n=8$ per group, bars are S.D., the shaded area indicates the treatment period).

Fig. 2. Quantification of RGC density revealed the suture induced loss was significantly rescued by LXB₄ treatment compared to vehicle in both the outer and inner retinas (*** $p < 0.001$ compared to vehicle, $n=8$, bars are S.E.M.).

Publications

Izhar Livne-Bar, Jessica Wei, Hsin-Hua Liu, Samih Alqawlaq, Alessandra Tuccitto, Karsten Gronert, John G. Flanagan, and Jeremy M. Sivak Lipoxin LXB4 mediates direct neuroprotection from acute and chronic retinal injury (submitted)

Application area

Neuroprotection

Treatment for glaucoma

Institution

[University Health Network](#)

Inventors

联系我们



叶先生

电话 : 021-65679356

手机 : 13414935137

邮箱 : yeyingsheng@zf-ym.com