

Treatment and Diagnosis of Cancer, Diabetes and other Disorders Using Adrenomedullin Peptides and Antibodies

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Technology description

Summary

Adrenomedullin (AM), a 52-amino acid regulatory peptide, is expressed in a wide range of tissues, and has a variety of biological roles. AM was initially identified as a vasodilator, and the effects of AM and its fragments in the cardiovascular system have been widely studied. AM also has important effects on renal function, cell growth, glucose metabolism, and regulation of hormone secretion, and has antimicrobial activity.

This technology claims AM peptides and antibodies, which would be useful in the development of a therapeutic or for diagnostics use. Also claimed are methods of inhibiting tumor cell growth using AM peptides, in particular in a patient suffering from a lung tumor. Claims are also directed to methods of treating a subject with AM-associated conditions, including diabetes, pregnancy, neurological disease, inflammation, or bone development. Finally, methods are claimed for diagnosing or monitoring a disease where AM levels are altered.

Also available is a murine monoclonal antibody, MoAb-G6, which was raised against an AM peptide. This antibody neutralizes AM bioactivity, and reacts with the processed form of AM, but not the preprohormone. This antibody would be useful not only for research use, but also as part of a diagnostic assay for measurement or detection of AM.

Application area

Peptide- or antibody-based therapeutics for cancer, diabetes, inflammation or other AM-associated disease

Diagnostic tools for the detection of AM-positive tumors or other AM-associated conditions Research use of AM peptides and antibodies

Institution

NIH - National Institutes of Health

联系我们



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