A novel peptide to regenerate the central nervous system

SUMMARY

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is the most common chronic autoimmune and incurable disease of the central nervous system. In MS, oligodendrocytes and the protective sheath (myelin) that covers nerve fibers are the primary targets of autoimmune attacks. Endogenous regeneration fails in most patients leading to devastating neurological symptoms including vision loss, fatigue and paralysis. The medical need is high as there is currently no approved drug addressing remyelination/oligodendrogenesis.

The team has identified a novel mechanism targeting remyelination and oligodendrogenesis. Based on these findings, the project aims at developing a novel therapeutic option for MS.

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING & AFTER SPARK

- Synthesis of peptide libraries
- Functional studies on proliferation, cell death and oligodendrogenesis
- Identification of candidates

LONG-TERM GOALS

- Validate novel drug treatment for MS
- License to Pharma

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