Redx Pharma presents data in oncology and fibrosis at two key scientific congresses

10 Apr 2017

Redx Pharma recently presented scientific posters in oncology and fibrosis at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting on April 1-5, 2017, in Washington D.C., USA and the Keystone Symposia (Keystone) focused on Injury, Inflammation and Fibrosis, on March 26-30, 2017, in Snowbird, Utah, USA, respectively.

Dr Neil Murray, Chief Executive Officer of Redx Pharma, said: The posters recently presented at key scientific congresses demonstrate that our discovery engine continues to produce the next potential therapies for high value unmet needs in oncology and immunology.

We have previously seen that Porcupine inhibitors have shown potential applications in oncology, however we are pleased that we are now able to present validated preclinical data demonstrating that they could also be efficacious against fibrosis. As a result of this we now believe there are many development opportunities in an area that has seen little meaningful therapeutic progress for patients.

Posters

Keystone

- **Title:** Porcupine inhibitors demonstrate suitability for use as novel anti-fibrotic therapeutics
- **Author:** Peter Bunyard
- **Summary:** REDX06109 demonstrated a robust anti-fibrotic response when dosed therapeutically in an animal model of kidney fibrosis at levels that are expected to be well tolerated. Preliminary data also showed that Wnt ligand is a potent stimulator of human lung fibroblast proliferation and is likely to synergise with other pro-fibrotic mediators to induce an aggressive fibrotic response to tissue injury

Download the Porcupine inhibitors presentation poster

Redx
Discovering Targeted Medicines

AACR

- **Title:** Development of REDX05358, a novel highly selective and potent pan RAF inhibitor and a potential therapeutic for BRAF and RAS tumors
- **Author:** Helen Mason
- **Summary:** REDX05358 is a highly potent and selective inhibitor targeting all RAF isoforms, which demonstrates anti-proliferative activity across a range of mutant cancer cell lines. Unlike the first generation RAF inhibitor, vemurafenib, which only shows transient inhibitory effects in mutant RAF colorectal cancer, REDX05358 sustains inhibition of this pathway and overcomes the resistance seen with vemurafenib both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. REDX05358 presents a potential therapeutic opportunity for the treatment of mutant cancers

Download the Development of REDX05358 presentation poster

AACR

- **Title:** Development of 2nd generation indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 (IDO-1) selective inhibitors
- **Author:** Caroline Phillips
- **Summary:** A novel chemical series was identified via an in silico virtual screening method with potent cellular activity against the IDO-1 enzyme, both in cancer cell lines and human dendritic cells. Experiments in dendritic cells have revealed differences between the Redx compound series and reference compounds in their inhibitory responses to varying stimulating conditions

Download the Development of 2nd gen. selective inhibitors poster