Isatin Derivatives for the Treatment of Cancer

DESCRIPTION

Isatin (1H-indoline-2,3-dione) is an endogenous indole found in the mammalian brain, peripheral tissues, and body fluids. The compound was first obtained by Drs Erdman and Laurent in 1841 as a product from the oxidation of indigo dye by nitric acid and chromic acids. It has been widely used in synthesis of a large variety of heterocyclic compounds, such as indoles and quinolines. City of Hope researchers in collaboration with the University of California at Irvine have synthesized and screened novel Isatin derivatives which have been found to have micromolar level anticancer properties. The cancers these derivatives have been shown effective against include pancreatic cancer, cis-platinum resistant ovarian cancer, melanoma, prostate and lymphoma.

KEY ASPECTS

- Composition of matter, method of treatment and method of synthesis claims are available
- Preclinical data show these Isatin derivatives effective in effective against pancreatic cancer, cis-platinum resistant ovarian cancer, melanoma, prostate and lymphoma
- Specific lead candidate molecule structures are available upon request

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>US Patent Application</th>
<th>Filed</th>
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<td>Isatin Derivatives, Pharmaceutical Compositions Thereof Methods of Use Thereof</td>
<td>61/602,874</td>
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