

TTX-siLIN28B

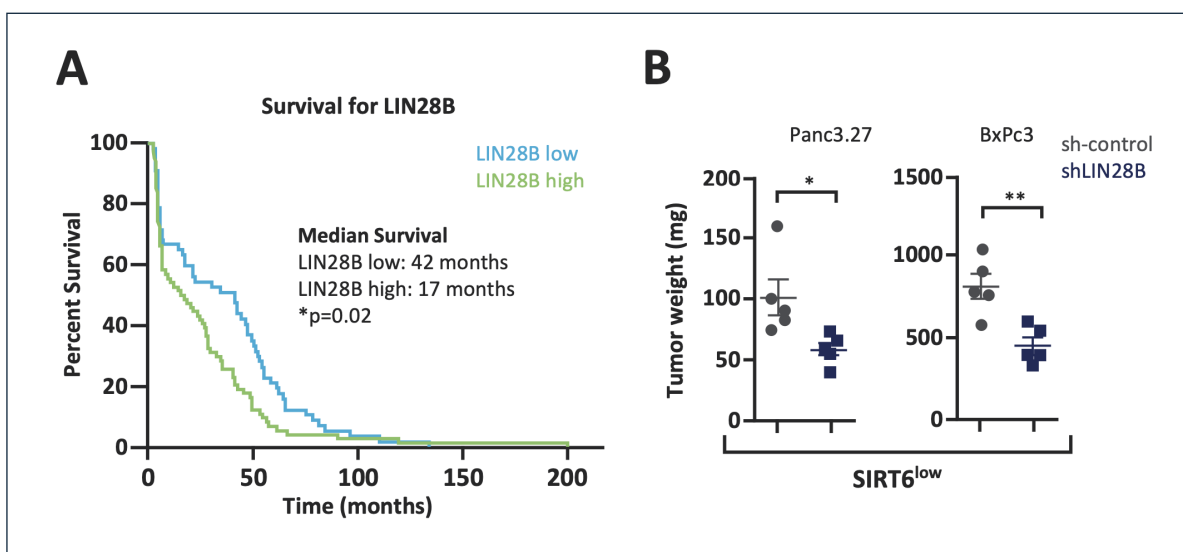
Targeting LIN28B

Lin28B is a biomarker of survival and an actionable therapeutic target in pancreatic cancer patients:

- LIN28B has been shown to play an important role in development, stem cell biology, and tumorigenesis in a variety of solid tumors
- Pancreatic cancer, hepatocellular cancer, colon cancer, multiple myeloma, lung cancer, neuroblastoma and others

The Lin28/let-7 axis is now recognized as central to maintaining proper cell fate and coordinating proliferation, growth, and energy utilization at the cellular level as well as growth, developmental timing, tissue homeostasis and metabolism in whole organisms.

Key Pre-Clinical Observations



Increased expression of Lin28B has been shown to correlate with poor survival in PDAC patients (Figure A).

It has been shown that Lin28B is required for the growth and survival of SIRT6^{low} PDAC.

- Knocking down Lin28B with both small hairpin RNA (shRNA) and small interfering RNA (siRNA) resulted in potent suppression of cell proliferation and tumor sphere formation
- Knocking down Lin28B inhibited in vivo xenograft growth (Figure B)
- Knockdown of Lin28B led to both G1 cell-cycle arrest and induction of apoptosis

TransCode executed an exclusive option agreement with Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), for TTX-siLin28B, under which TransCode has the right to negotiate an exclusive license for this asset.