Novel Immune Stimulating Peptide for the Treatment of Infectious Disease

**Technology Fields:** Therapeutics - Anti-Infectious  
**Technology ID:** 227

**Summary**
Infectious disease is a major health concern worldwide. The development of drug resistance is a growing threat and has created a great demand for the development of novel therapeutics to fight infectious disease. Researchers at the University Nebraska Medical Center, in conjunction with researchers at San Diego State University, have identified a novel immune stimulating peptide called EP67. EP67 is a conformationally-biased, response selective agonist of the human C5a. EP67 has been modified to enhance its immune stimulating properties while eliminating unwanted inflammatory stimulating properties. Originally EP67 was designed to be a vaccine adjuvant, but recently UNMC and SDSU researcher have discovered that EP67 can be used on its own to treat a variety of microbial infections. EP67 has been tested in vivo and was effective at treating both influenza and S. aureus (MRSA) infections in mice. EP67 is a novel treatment option for a variety of infections and could also be used in conjunction with current therapies.

**Market Value**
The demand for novel antimicrobial compounds is growing each year. EP67 represents a unique therapeutic that has efficacy against both viral and bacterial infections.

**Features and Benefits**
- Potent activator of the immune system  
- Proven efficacy in vivo for bacterial and viral infections  
- Easy and inexpensive to produce  
- Can be used alone or with other therapies

**Inventors**
- Sam Sanderson  
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