

IL-11 signaling inhibition: A new therapy for fibrotic diseases

The Problem

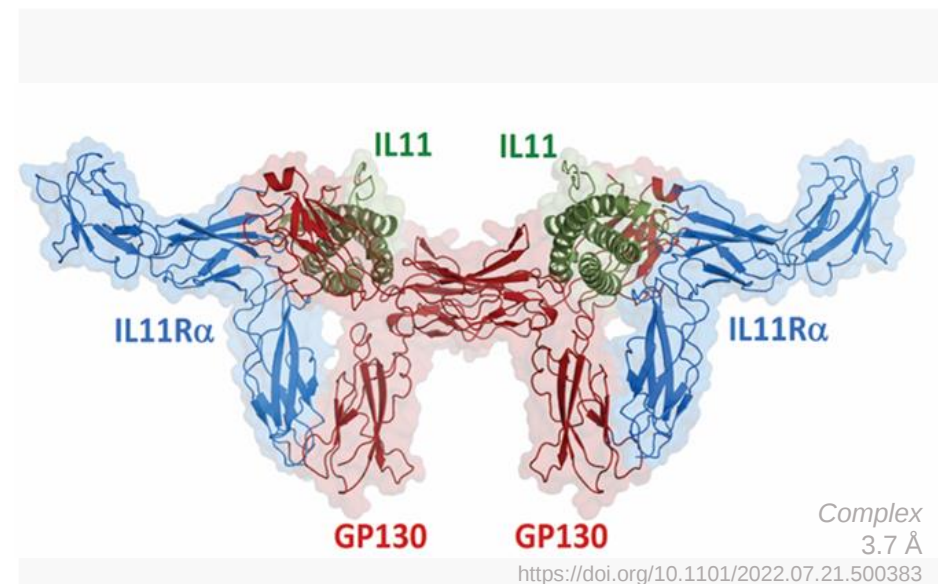
- IL-11 promotes cell survival and fibrosis and is a key driver of fibrotic disease
- Solid cancers including breast, colon, gastric, lung, pancreatic
- Fibro-inflammatory diseases including IBD, COPD, IPD, asthma, psoriasis, arthritis

The Solution

- Inhibition of IL-11 signaling via neutralization of the cytokine or the receptor complex are attractive therapeutic avenues for cancers and immunofibrotic diseases
- Targeting specific receptor components can inhibit IL-11 alone and related cytokines to suit each disease

Our Program

- World leading biophysical and structural biology platforms of IL-11 receptor signaling complex
- Functionally characterised antibodies targeting IL-11 and IL-11 receptor proteins
 - Recombinant protein production
 - Biochemical and structural optimisation of candidate antibodies
 - Humanised monoclonal antibodies
 - Alpaca nanobodies



Our goal is to develop specific and potent inhibitors of IL-11 signaling as novel therapies for cancer and fibro-inflammatory disease

Our Team

Assoc Prof Tracy Putoczki, Laboratory Head, Personalised Oncology Division

putoczki.t@wehi.edu.au

David Segal, PhD, Business Development Lead
segal@wehi.edu.au