

Blocking Nerve injury-induced protein 1 (NINJ1)

The Problem

Inflammation is associated with excessive cell death. NINJ1 protein causes plasma membrane rupture (PMR) releasing intracellular danger contents (DAMPs).

Potential indications include cell death-associated diseases:

- Tumour lysis syndrome (TLS)
- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- Lupus nephritis
- Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD)

The Solution

NINJ1 inhibitory antibodies can block PMR *in vivo* making it an ideal target for blocking the consequences of cell death-driven inflammation.

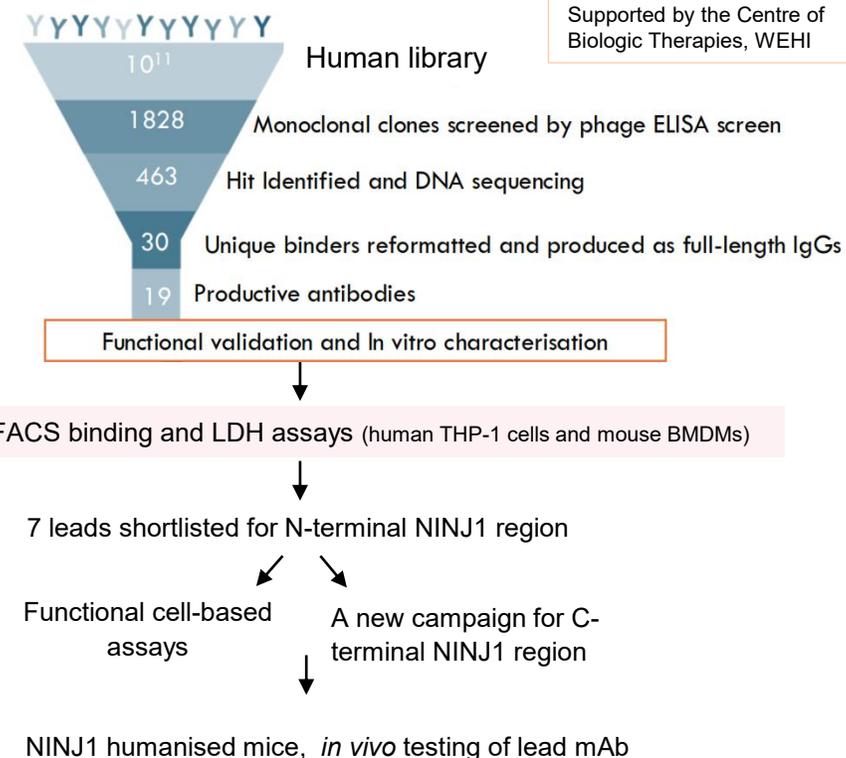
We are developing a first-in-class, anti-NINJ1 therapeutic antibody and have

- Strong expertise in cell death pathways
- Expertise in antibody discovery and development
- Expertise in *in vivo* disease models
- Access to patient samples

Our Program

- Progress: Inhibitory human NINJ1 Ab leads identified from human antibody library and role of NINJ1 in TLS and skin disease mouse model established.
- Next steps: Testing human NINJ1 Ab leads using plasma membrane rupture assays and primary human assays, initiated a new Ab campaign against the NINJ1 C-terminal region and generation of murine cell lines expressing hNINJ1 (WEHI Ventures funded).

Seeking **partnerships and feedback on indication selection**



Our Team

Prof. James Vince, Inflammatory signalling pathways
A/Prof. Jenny Vo, Antibody technologies
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