機能性ペプチド(SVペプチド)を用いた骨格筋筋機能再生治療法の確立

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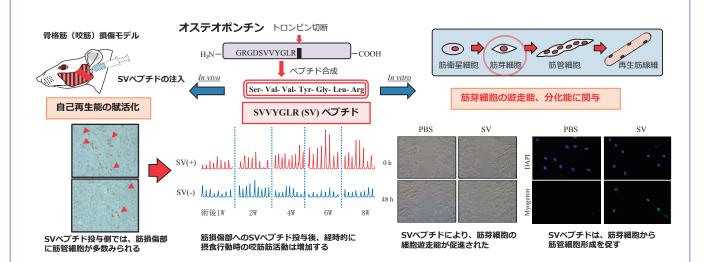
プロジェクト概要

骨格筋は、運動や軽微な損傷に対して速やかな修復・再生が行われるが、外傷、手術による筋組織の重 篤な損傷や筋束の断裂、発育不全を有する先天性疾患においては、従来の治療、形成手術を行ったとして も十分な機能回復が得られないケースも少なくない。オステオポンチン由来のSVVYGLR (SV) ペプチドは、 血管新生促進、III型コラーゲン分泌作用、間葉系幹細胞の活性上昇、線維芽細胞から筋線維芽細胞への 分化を誘導することで、心筋線維化をきたす疾病における心機能の改善をもたらすことが先行研究におい て明らかにされている。SVペプチドは他の増殖因子と比較して抗原性が低く、代謝が容易で高い安全性を 有している。

本ペプチドが心筋と同じ横紋筋である骨格筋の 損傷に際して、再生修復過程に如何なる作用を 及ぼすかは未だ明らかとされていない。骨格筋 損傷モデル、ヒト由来骨格筋前駆細胞を用いた 予備研究において、SVペプチドは、骨格筋の 再生修復過程を促進すること、筋活動量の増大 を伴い機能回復の優位性が観察されること、損 傷部の瘢痕形成を抑制し、筋芽細胞の分化誘導 能を促進する作用を有することが明らかとなっ ており、さらなる検証実験を行うことで、骨格 筋損傷、瘢痕線維化に伴い筋機能低下をきたし た疾病に対する実効性の高い新規骨格筋機能再 生療法(ペプチド製剤)の確立が期待される。

開発のロードマップ





対象疾患:手術、外傷や口唇裂・口蓋裂など顔面裂を含む先天異常による骨格筋運動機能不全をきたす疾病特許情報:発明の名称:骨格筋の損傷修復促進剤(特許第6912117号, US 11,077,167 B2)技術の特徴:本プロジェクトは、骨格筋損傷、瘢痕線維化に伴い筋機能低下をきたした疾病に対する実効性の高い骨格筋機能再生療法(ペプチド製剤)の確立を目的とする

Drugs ~Others~

Establishment of a new strategy for the treatment of functional restoration in skeletal muscle injury by tissue engineering using osteopontinederived SVVYGLR peptide

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Project Outline

Skeletal muscle dysfunction with serious damages caused by injury or surgery, and congenital diseases with deformed or poorly developed muscular tissue such as cleft palate, conventional treatments including plastic surgery occasionally fail to obtain an adequate functional recovery. SVVYGLR (SV), Amino-acid sequence derived from osteopontin (SV peptide) has previously demonstrated strong angiogenic activity, enhancement of the synthesis of collagen type III in myocardial fibrosis and capability for improvement of cardiac function through the differentiation of fibroblasts to myofibroblasts. This peptide was also revealed to be easily degraded by peptidase and show less adverse effects, indicating high biocompatibility. Like myocardium, skeletal muscle is striated, but it is voluntary, composed of multi-nucleated muscle fibers regenerated by tissue -specific muscle stem cells called satellite cells which proliferate and differentiate to form mature myoblasts.

Development roadmap

Phase I

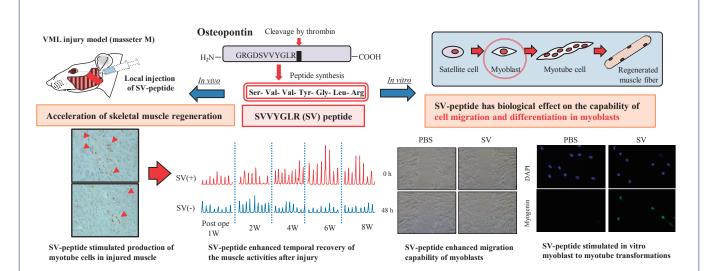
Phase III

NDA Approval

Given the potent role of SV peptide on the repair of injured skeletal muscles like myocardium, it might also contribute to functional restoration after the injury. Our preliminary study using rat volumetric muscle loss (VML) injury model in masseter muscles demonstrated that local injection of SV peptide immediately after the injury increased EMG activities recorded from injured muscles and suppressed fibrosis by the generation of scar tissues compared with injection of PBS or inactive form of SV. In addition, cultured human skeletal muscle precursor cells containing SV-peptide promoted the migration and differentiation of myoblasts.

CGMP peptide synthesis Basic research (biological and physiological) Animal testing ADME discovery screening research (pharmacodynamics, pharmacodynamics, toxicity test)

Preparation of protocol, clinical study



Target diseases in this project: Skeletal muscle injuries with irreversible motor dysfunction in oral and maxillofacial surgery, trauma, and congenital abnormalities including orofacial clefts such as cleft lip and palate. Title of the Invention: Restorative materials for skeletal muscle injury, Patent No. JP 6912117, US 11,077,167 B2 2017-229688. Aim of this project is to identify and develop a new novel peptide therapeutics with small molecule suited for functional regeneration in skeletal muscle injuries.