HTL001

HTL-001 is capable of targeting HOX gene over-expression in glioblastoma by disrupting the interaction between HOX proteins and their co-factor, PBX. HTL-001 induced both caspase-dependent and -independent apoptosis in Glioblastoma cell lines.

In vivo biodistribution studies confirmed that the peptide was able to cross the blood-brain barrier. Systemic delivery of HTL-001 resulted in improved control of subcutaneous murine and human xenograft tumors and improved survival in a murine orthotopic model [1)].

1)
Arunachalam E, Rogers W, Simpson GR, Möller-Levet C, Bolton G, Ismael M, Smith C, Keegen K, Bagwan I, Brend T, Short SC, Hong B, Otani Y, Kaur B, Annels N, Morgan R, Pandha H. HOX and PBX gene dysregulation as a therapeutic target in glioblastoma multiforme. BMC Cancer. 2022 Apr 13;22(1):400. doi: 10.1186/s12885-022-09466-8. PMID: 35418059; PMCID: PMC9006463.