TECHNOLOGY OFFER

HYDROXYPHEOPHORBIDE COMPOUNDS AS LIPID-REDUCING AGENTS

Background

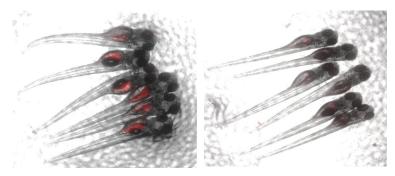
Obesity is an increasing epidemic, associated with several chronic diseases like diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and cancer. There is an urgent need for effective lipid-reducing treatments.

Current therapeutic options present several limitations, such as severe side effects and challenges in long-term adherence. Some natural products are already being used in the clinic as anti-obesogenic compounds.

Technology

13²-hydroxypheophorbide (hpa) compounds are promising candidates for treating obesity and related co-morbidities. These compounds are derived from chlorophyll, already known for its beneficial bioactivities.

Hpa has demonstrated novel and significant lipid-reducing activity, evaluated using the zebrafish Nile red fat metabolism assay and a 3D cell culture model of murine pre-adipocytes. The compounds can be used in therapy or treatment of obesity, overweight and related disorders. The compound can be obtained from natural resources, such as Spirulina, a GRAS cyanobacteria.



Neutral lipid content () in zebrafish. On the right the control (DMSO) and on the left with hpa.

Advantages

- Effective neutral lipid reduction activity;
- Natural product, can be obtained from GRAS organisms;
- Commercialization as isolated molecule or raw material;
- No cytotoxicity.

PATENT STATUS

International Patent Application via PCT <u>WO2020178713</u> Priority date: 01.03.2019 Pending in Europe and US

DEVELOPMENT STAGE

TRL4 – Technology validated in lab Further development for validation in large scale setups required.

APPLICATIONS

Nutraceuticals; Food Supplements; Pharmaceuticals.

COOPERATION

Licensing Agreement; Product development and marketability; Financial Agreement.

KEYWORDS

13²-hydroxypheophorbide Lipid reducing Natural Product Obesity Overweight Weight loss

DEVELOPED BY

CIIMAR - Centro Interdisciplinar de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental; Universidade do Porto.



techtransfer@ciimar.up.pt