The development of complement regulator CTRP6 for the treatment of autoimmune disease

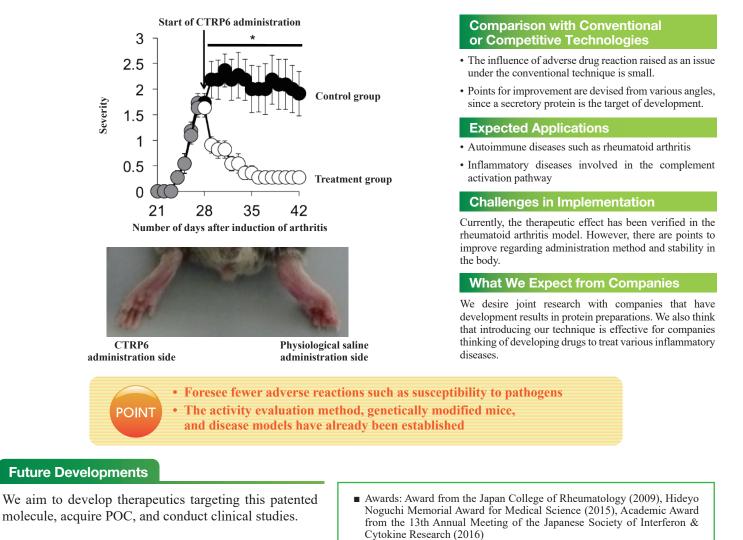
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Purpose of Research

Autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis are intractable diseases with complex involvement of environmental and genetic factors. Therefore, it is extremely difficult to establish effective therapeutic methods, and development of new therapeutic is eagerly awaited. In this research, we discovered a new regulator, CTRP6, in the complement pathway that plays a significant role in immune responses from an analysis using mouse models of rheumatoid arthritis. Currently, we are aiming to develop therapeutics for autoimmune disease using CTRP6.

Summary of Research

The complement activation pathway has been known to be a significant immune response in a host's defense against pathogens. It has also been reported in recent research that excessive activation of the second pathway results in aggravation of autoimmune diseases, so development of a therapeutic that regulates this is promising. In this research, we are developing a new drug for autoimmune diseases targeting CTRP6, identified as a regulator specific to the second complement pathway.



Publication: Murayama et al., CTRP6 is an endogenous complement regulator that can effectively treat induced arthritis., Nature Communications, 2015, Volume 6, p.8483.

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