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Cribrostatin 6

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Invention Description

ASU researchers began to investigate the blue sponge *Cribrochalina* sp. in 1986. From this species they successively isolated Cribrostatins 1 to 5 compounds. Cribrostatins 3 and 5 disclosed high potency against a minipanel of human cancer cell lines (Mean panel GI_{50} values of $4.27 \times 10^{-6}M$ and $5.01 \times 10^{-6}M$ respectively) and Cribrostatins 2 and 4 had broad antimicrobial spectra.

Eventually Cribrostatin 6 has been isolated from the same sponge, and its structure elucidated. When tested against a panel of human cancer cell lines, Cribrostatin 6 exhibited significant cancer cell growth inhibition (GI_{50} of 0.21 $\mu g/mL$ against BXP-3 cell line (pancreas adenocarcinoma), GI_{50} of 0.24 $\mu g/mL$ against MCF-7 cell line (breast adenocarcinoma), GI_{50} of 0.38 $\mu g/mL$ against DU-145 cell line (prostate)).

But Cribrostatin 6 also exhibited antimicrobial activity against 15 antibiotic-resistant Gram-positive bacteria and pathogenic fungi (inhibitory concentration from 0.5 $\mu g/mL$) and against the Gram-negative bacterium *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (inhibitory concentration of 0.0625 $\mu g/mL$).

Thus, Cribrostatin 6 is a small compound combining outstanding antineoplastic, antibiotic and antifungal activities.

Potential Applications

The new compound has applications as:

- **Anti-neoplastic and anti-cancer therapeutic agents**
- **Antibacterial and antifungal agents**

Benefits and Advantages

- **Diversity** – Cribrostatin 6 presents a broad range of potential applications.
- **Synthesis** – Synthesis of Cribrostatin 6 has been performed, and is described in literature.