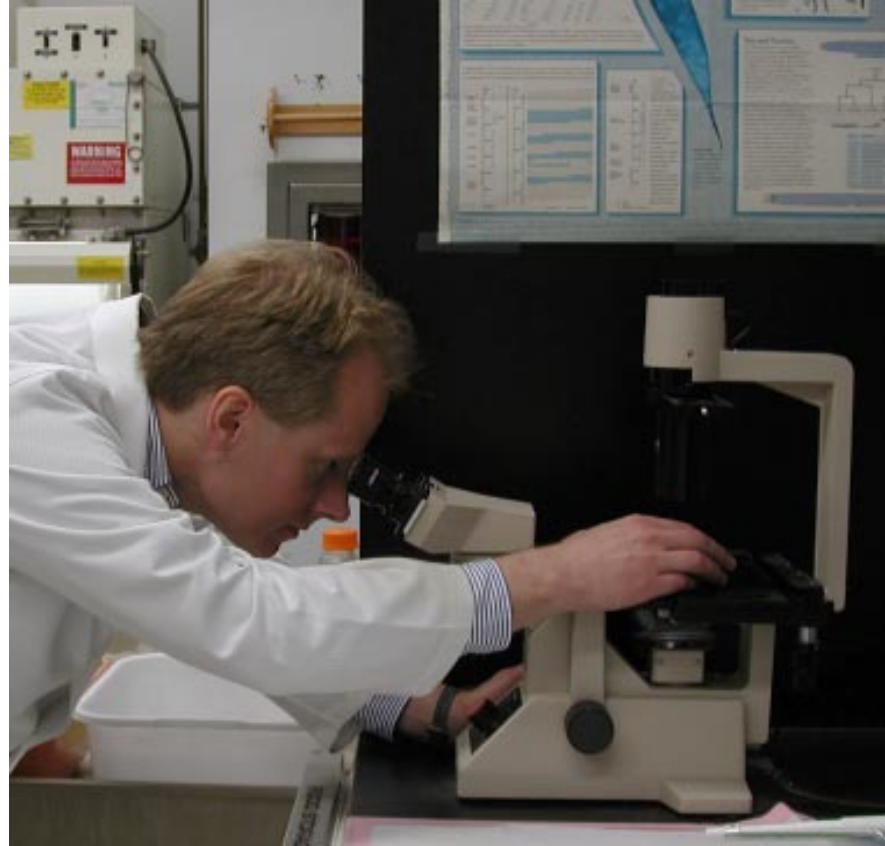


Monoclonal Antibodies to hnRNP Proteins

The Inventor

Dr. Maurice Swanson is currently Professor of Molecular Genetics and Microbiology and a member of the Powell Gene Therapy Center at the University of Florida College of Medicine. He earned his Ph.D. at the University of California, Berkeley, and was a postdoctoral fellow at Northwestern University prior to coming to Florida in 1989. His research lab investigates the regulation of RNA processing by hnRNPs as well as the pathogenesis of trinucleotide repeat diseases, including myotonic dystrophy. Dr. Swanson has served on numerous scientific review committees, including the National Institutes of Health, the American Cancer Society and the Muscular Dystrophy Association.



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UNIVERSITY OF
FLORIDA

seeks partner to license

Monoclonal Antibodies to hnRNP Proteins

The University of Florida is seeking a company interested in licensing cell lines that produce monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) that are specific for the M and CUG-BP1 heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNP). UF researchers have shown that mAbs produced by three different cell lines are specific for human hnRNP M3/4 proteins, human hnRNP M1-4 proteins, and human CUG-BP1. These hnRNPs are possibly involved in the cause of certain genetic diseases. These mAbs can be used for identification and/or purification of these various hnRNPs, which is very useful for researchers.

Application

Identification and/or purification of various hnRNPs

Potential Benefits

- ◆ Antibodies are specific to the hnRNPs reducing cross-reactivity, which improves the quality of research
- ◆ There are currently no other commercially available mAbs to these proteins, allowing for dominance of this market
- ◆ Identification of hnRNPs is becoming more and more important in the research of certain diseases, which will increase demand for mAbs to these proteins

The Technology

The hnRNP proteins are important in the processing of RNA, which is used as a template for cell protein production. Certain genetic diseases may be caused in part by certain hnRNPs such as CUG-BP1. CUG-BP1 is believed to be involved in the cause of myotonic dystrophy (DM), which is the most common form of adult muscular dystrophy. Identification of CUG-BP1 and other hnRNPs is very helpful in investigating the cause and hopefully identifying a cure for DM and other diseases. Now, mAbs produced by these cell lines developed at the University of Florida makes it much easier for researchers to identify and purify these important proteins.