



TECHNOLOGY OFFER

Title	Cutaneous Papilloma Virus Vaccine	
P-No.	1358	
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Technology Summary	German Cancer Research Center (DKFZ) Im Neuenheimer Feld 280 69120 Heidelberg Germany The technology comprises an immunogenic polypeptide comprising a multitude of papillomavirus (PV) L2 N-terminal peptides, corresponding to amino acids 20 to 50 of the L2 polypeptide of HPV16, wherein said HPV L2 N-terminal peptides are L2 N-terminal peptides from at least four different cutaneous HPV genotypes; and to the aforesaid immunogenic polypeptide for use in medicine and for use in vaccination of a subject against cutaneous HPV infection and/or mucosal HPV infection. The technology further comprises a polynucleotide encoding the aforesaid immunogenic polypeptide and to vectors, host cells, methods for producing an antibody, as well as antibodies related thereto.	
Detailed Technology Description	Infections with human papillomavirus (HPV) are a worldwide health challenge, particularly in resource-limited regions. HPV-related diseases are pre-malignancies or overt malignancies of the skin and mucosal surfaces and are an important personal and public health problem causing physical, mental, sexual and financial detriments. The World Health Organization estimates that there are approximately 14 million new HPV infections each year. Currently, ~200 different HPV genotypes are described with varying tropism for anogenital mucosa or skin. Skin warts are found in a small fraction of healthy adults and these are caused by HPV from different genera. While β-papillomaviruses	

are among the most abundant HPV in the skin, they do not cause lesions in healthy individuals. In organ transplant recipients (OTRs) the number of skin warts is constantly rising, corresponding with the duration of the iatrogenic immune suppression. Similar observations are being made in other immune compromised individuals, e.g. HIV+. Five years after transplantation up to 92% of the OTRs are suffering from skin warts. Skin warts constitute a significant burden and reduced quality of life in OTRs due to their confluent occurrence at multiple body sites. The warts in OTRs usually do not regress spontaneously and therefore require repeated and costly treatment which, however, can only alleviate the symptoms and does not provide a lasting cure. There is, thus, a need in the art for improved means and methods for vaccination against HPV, in particular cutaneous HPV, and in particular for immunogenic polypeptides that are highly immunogenic and allow for a cross-neutralization of various HPV genotypes without the drawbacks as referred to above. Thus we have developed an immunogenic polypeptide comprising a multitude of papilloma-virus (PV) L2 N-terminal peptides to protect against most cutaneous HPV types.

Tags or Keywords HPV, vaccine, cutaneous

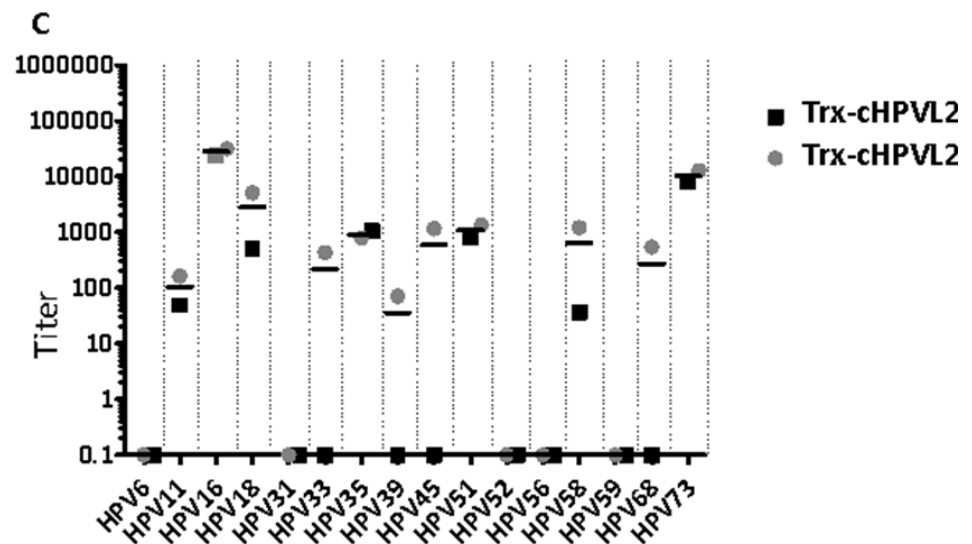
Technology Benefit Treatment of infections with cutaneous HPV types before organ transplantation

Technology Applications Pharmaceutical composition, Vaccine

Technology page URL <https://www.dkfz.de/en/techtrans/availabletechnologies/index.html>

TTO home page URL <https://www.dkfz.de/en/techtrans/>

Thumbnail images



Patents	Patent Number	Title	Link
	EP AZ. 17194145.3	Cutaneous Papilloma Virus Vaccine	
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