



SIPA-1 Gene and inhibitor for the treatment, prevention, and diagnosis of cancer



TEDCO/NIH/NCI Technology Showcase

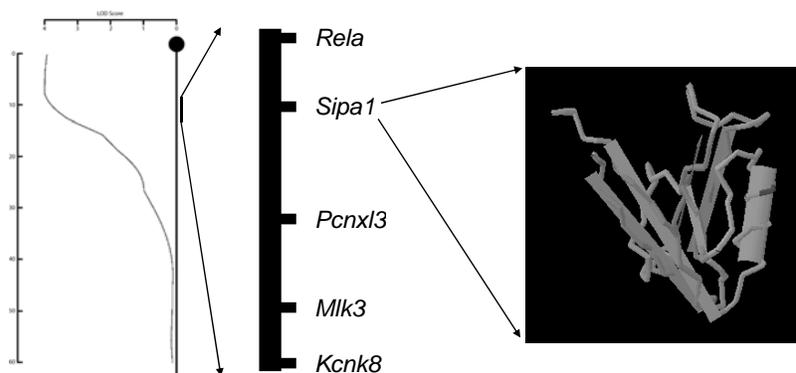
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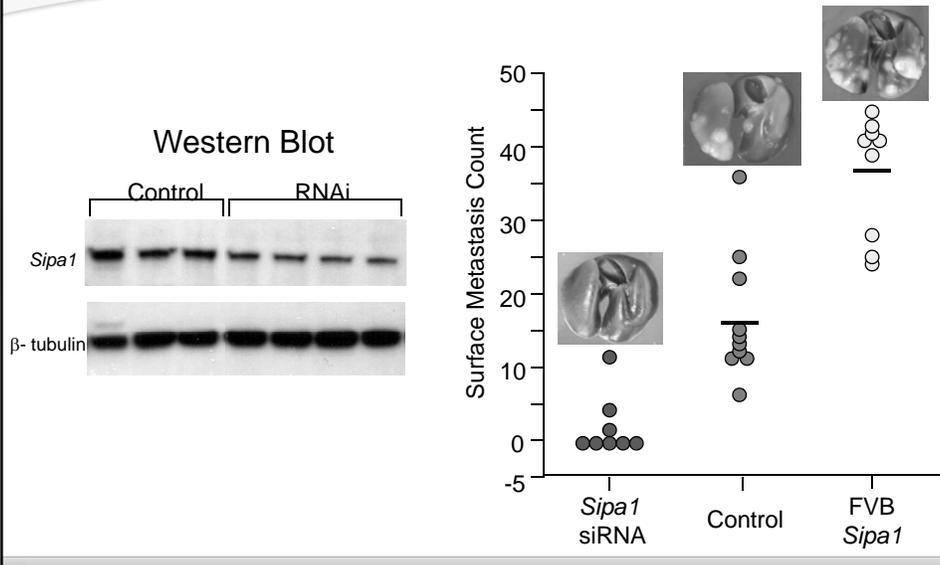
Technology

A genetic screen revealed that subtle changes in SIPA1 activity might be associated with breast cancer progression



Technology

Modulation of *Sipa1* levels change metastatic potential



Technology Applications

- **Small molecule agents that inhibit SIPA1 activity have the potential to be used clinically to reduce breast cancer progression**
- **Agents may have to be administered either for extended periods or chronically to prevent or reduce patient relapse**
- ***Sipa1* knockout animals are viable with few obvious deleterious effects, suggesting that reduction of SIPA1 activity may have limited toxicities**

Commercial Applications

- **~180,000 women predicted to be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2007 in the United States**
 - ~40,000 will succumb due to complications of breast cancer, primarily metastatic disease
 - ~32,000 women will be initially diagnosed as free of metastatic disease, but will develop life threatening recurrent disease within 5 years.
 - ~50,000 are diagnosed with evidence of regional but not distant disease. ~10,000 of these women succumb within 5 years
- **Development of agents that suppress progression of breast cancer in patients with undetected or regional involvement has the potential to significantly reduce cancer mortality.**

Collaboration Opportunities

- **Development of high throughput Sipa1 assays**
- **Screening chemical libraries for Sipa1 inhibitors**
- **Pre-clinical development of SIPA1 inhibitors**

Contact Information

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