BioSpectrum
the business of Bi
24 years of leveraging the business of Bio
www.biospectrumindia.co

Kane Biotech positions DispersinB for wound care treatment in U.S.

18 January 2019 | News

Kane has taken a number of measures to accelerate the development and commercialization of the DispersinB technology including, the creation of a Scientific Advisory Board and the appointment of Dr. Gordon Guay as Chief Scientific Officer.

KANE BIOTECH

Kane Biotech has announced the kick-off of their new human health strategy. Efforts will be focused on development of a wound care hydrogel containing Kane's patented enzyme DispersinB. Marc Edwards, Chief Executive Officer of Kane Biotech, stated, "I believe DispersinB could be a technology platform with a variety of applications in various fields. With DispersinB hydrogel, our aim is to not replace existing wound care treatments, but to greatly improve their activity and efficacy through the removal of bacteria biofilm. This first product, due to its unique impact on biofilms, has the potential to be the missing link in wound care."

This strategy is further fortified by the Corporation's renewal of its exclusive worldwide license agreement with the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, now part of Rutgers University, for all human, animal and industrial applications of the DispersinB enzyme. The discovery of DispersinB was made by Dr. Jeffrey Kaplan, Assistant Professor in the Department of Oral Biology at UMDNJ, who was able to show that the novel enzyme is responsible for the dispersal of bacterial biofilms. Kane Biotech is delighted to be able to count on Dr. Kaplan's continued support in the development of the DispersinB technology platform.

Kane has taken a number of measures to accelerate the development and commercialization of the DispersinB technology including, the creation of a Scientific Advisory Board (S.A.B.) and the appointment of Dr. Gordon Guay as Chief Scientific Officer. Following a full technology review by their S.A.B., Kane Biotech identified DispersinB as the company's key area of focus moving forward in human health. "DispersinB is a unique enzyme that is capable of greatly enhancing the efficacy of available wound care treatments by dissolving bacterial biofilm, which could significantly improve patient outcome and timelines," added Dr. Gordon Guay, Chief Scientific Officer of Kane Biotech. Kane has also retained the services of the international regulatory consultant Amarex Clinical Research, a CRO with extensive experience in FDA submissions. With their help, Kane Biotech plans to conduct additional clinical studies and seek regulatory approval moving forward in 2019.

Furthermore, Kane Biotech recently submitted a proposal under the Military Infectious Diseases Research Program (MIDRP) with Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC) open concepts request for project information. MTECs mission is to assist the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) by providing cutting-edge technologies and supporting effective life cycle management to transition medical solutions to industry that protect, treat, and optimize Warfighters' health and performance across the full spectrum of military operations. MTEC has already given first stage approval to this project. "Our team worked very hard to put the proposal together and we are excited that it was well received, we are looking forward to further interactions with the U.S. Department of Defense," stated Marc Edwards Chief Executive Officer of Kane Biotech.

Wound care is currently the most expensive area of care with multiple complex solutions. Chronic wounds present a significant financial burden to the U.S. healthcare system. A 2018 study of Medicare data estimated the cost to treat these wounds at between $28 billion and $32 billion. The treatment of chronic wounds is a major challenge for health care providers, with a high failure rate leading to amputation, sepsis and death[i]. One of the major reasons for this failure is the formation of bacterial biofilms, which are present in 60% of chronic wounds[ii,iii]. Biofilm formation can make bacteria up to 1000 times more resistant to antibiotics, antimicrobial agents, disinfectants and the host immune system[iv]. Ultimately, anti-biofilm therapies have the potential to significantly increase the ability of healthcare providers to effectively treat wound infections.