

NEW PROCESS FOR TREATING MULTIPLE MYELOMA

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T-020751

Value Proposition: *Long non-coding RNA as biomarker and therapeutic target for treating diagnosed multiple myeloma patients.*

Technology Description

Researchers at Washington University in St. Louis have developed a long non-coding RNA as a diagnostic marker and clinical target for multiple myeloma. Multiple myeloma is one the most common hematologic malignancy that accounts for about 13% of all hematologic malignancies and 1% of overall cancer. Although survival and response to the standard care of treatment using high dose melphalan followed by autologous stem cell transplant has improved prolonged event free survival, the overall survival rate is bleak.

This invention increases apoptosis and decreases cell viability in multiple myeloma cells, thus allowing for a novel therapy that can be used to overcome therapy resistance in multiple myeloma patients.

Stage of Research

Proof of concept - Analyzed transcriptome sequencing data of 116 newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients.

Applications

- RNA Therapeutics
- Multiple Myeloma Diagnostics

Key Advantages

- Increases survival and viability
- Inhibits programmed cell death

Patents

Patent application filed

Related Web Links – [Jessica Silva-Fisher Profile](#); [Silva-Fisher Lab](#)