

Treatment of Fungal-Associated Irritable Bowel Disease Using IL-1 Inhibitors

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Background & Unmet Need

- Intestinal fungi play an important role in regulating mucosal immunity as a highly immunoreactive component of the microbiota
- Deep sequencing-based assays of the gut mycobiome have revealed consistent evidence for "fungal dysbiosis" as a hallmark of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- Candida is the most prevalent fungal genus, and its relative abundance is consistently increased in several IBD cohorts based on fecal sequencing
- However, it is currently unknown whether fungi play an essential role in directing mucosal immunity or disease outcomes
- **Unmet Need:** Methods to probe the mycobiome at the fungal strain and patient-specific level to inform potential mycobiome-targeted therapies for IBD

Technology Overview

- **The Technology:** Method to identify and treat IBD patients harboring specific *C. albicans* strains with IL-1 inhibitors
- Using a proprietary platform that combines highresolution sequencing, culturing, genomics, and in vitro and in vivo models, the inventors identified opportunistic *C. albicans* strains that dominate the colonic mucosa of ulcerative colitis (UC) patients
- **The Discovery:** *C. albicans* strains that secrete the toxin candidalysin drive intestinal inflammation through an IL-1β dependent manner
- **PoC Data:** IL-1R blockade using an anti-IL-1R antibody dramatically reduced neutrophil recruitment, inflammatory Th17 cell accumulation and colonic inflammation in *C. albicans* colonized mice

Inventors: Iliyan D. Iliev Xin Li Patents: US Application Filed Publications: Li et al. Nature. 2022. Biz Dev Contact: Brian Kelly (646) 962-7041 bjk44@cornell.edu

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Technology Applications

- Method for identifying IBD patients who may benefit from anti-IL-1 or antifungal therapies
- Platform for further studying the impact of the mycobiota on immunity and disease pathogenesis

Technology Advantages

- Anti-IL-1 monoclonal antibodies are already approved for other indications
- Provides a precision medicine approach to identify IBD patients who are most likely to benefit from anti-IL-1 treatment





