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Next generation targeted recombinant human cytolytic fusion proteins

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Targeted immunotherapeutics, such as antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) or immunotoxins (ITs) represent promising agents for treatment of cancer. Despite their encouraging performance in clinical trials, both ADCs and ITs suffer from disadvantages like stoichiometrically undefined chemical linkage of the cytotoxic payload and potential immunogenicity of bacteria or plant derived toxins in humans, respectively. Therefore, we designed a number of targeted recombinant cytolytic fusion proteins, replacing bacterial toxins like *Pseudomonas exotoxin A* by human enzymes/protein derived from proteases, kinases, RNases and microtubule associated proteins. This presentation will summarize the latest results on the next generation of targeted fully human recombinant cytolytic fusion proteins.

Biography

Stefan Barth has been nominated for the Tier 1 South African Research Chair in Cancer Biotechnology under the South African Research Chairs Initiative (SARChI) of the Department of Science and Technology (DST) and administered through the National Research Foundation (NRF) and has started his work at the University of Cape Town as of April 2015. He has started his work in Medical Biotechnology in 1994 and successfully applied for about 60 funded projects, thus raised ~21.889.000 € in Germany, filed 34 different patent applications, wrote about 150 publications with an overall IF of 525 (h-Index: 29, RG score: 41.55) and supervised 145 students (92 Bachelor/Master, 53 PhD/MD).

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