GenGA Gene Therapy for Glutaric Aciduria

Treatment for Glutaric Aciduria type I (GA-I) based on gene therapy.



CLINICAL NEED

Glutaric Aciduria type I (GA-I), classified as an orphan disease (1:100.000), is a genetic metabolic disorder caused by a deficiency in glutaryl-CoA dehydrogenase (GCDH), a key enzyme for the metabolism of lysine, hydroxylysine and tryptophan. The altered GCDH activity causes а development of a **complex movement** disorder and premature death. It is detected during the heel prick test.

A gene therapy strategy has been developed based on the administration of the GCDH gene.

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

GA-I is currently treated by dietary lysine restriction carnitine and supplementation. Unfortunately, almost **one-third** of affected children poorly respond to therapy and experience striatal despite careful degeneration clinical management, clearly showing the need of development effective of more а therapies.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

International Patent application (PCT/EP2024/061572) was submitted 26 of April 2024. Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, CIBER and FRCB-IDIBAPS share joint ownership.

DEVELOPMENT

Pre-clinicalassayshavebeenperformedwithmicemodelsandshowedpromisingresultstoaccomplishclinicaltrials.

The Technology has been designed as Ophan Drug



Partners for license agreement.

