GenGA

Gene Therapy for Glutaric Aciduria







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. altered **GCDH** activity development of a complex movement disorder and premature death. It is detected during the heel prick test.



SOLUTION

A gene therapy has been strategy 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 therapies.



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

(EP23382397) European patent application was submitted 27 of April 2023. Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, CIBER and FRCB-IDIBAPS share joint ownership. **EESR and ISR** have been positive.



DEVELOPMENT

Pre-clinical have been assays performed with mice models and showed promising results to accomplish clinical trials. Moreover, has received **Orphan** Drug **Designation** EMA, from the following a positive opinion from the EMA Committee.





LOOKING FOR...

Partners for license agreement or codevelopment.

















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