

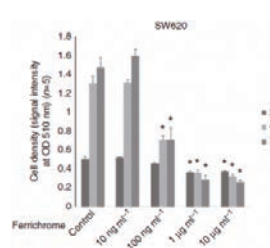
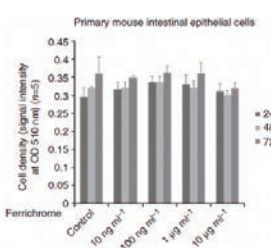
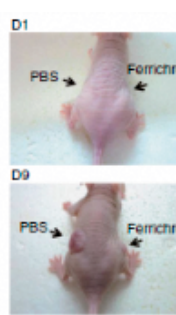
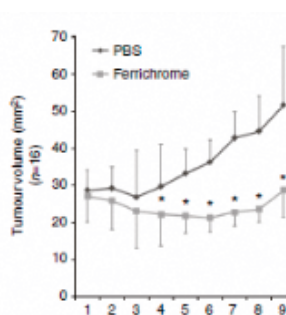
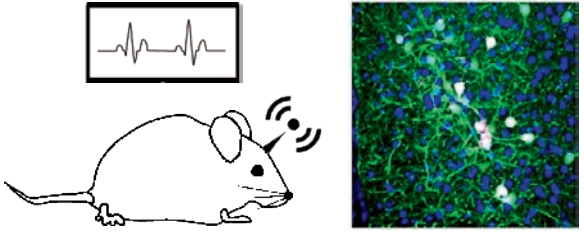


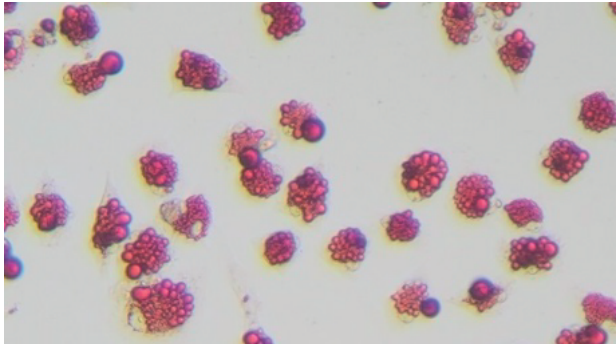
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Asahikawa Medical University	1-1
<b>Therapeutic Agent for IBD "Polyphosphate Preparation"</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Fujiya Mikihiro, Professor of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> Administration of "Polyphosphate Preparation" strongly improved intestinal barrier function with new mode of action. Our clinical research suggested that oral administration of long polyphosphate led to mucosal healing in considerable IBD patients. Polyphosphate preparation is a promising therapeutic agent for IBD.</p> <p><b>MOA</b> Polyphosphate develops a robust intestinal barrier function through interaction with epithelial integrin <math>\beta 1</math>, followed by the p38 pathway activation and HSP27 expression. (HSP27 regulates tight junction proteins)</p> <p>PLoS ONE Aug2011   Volume 6   Issue 8   e23278</p>		
<p style="text-align: right;">Step1 : Mucosal Healing 2, Improvement 2, Ineffective 1 Step2 : Mucosal Healing 2, Improvement 1, Ineffective 2</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>80% effective</p>  <p>Step 1 : 300mg/day</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>60% effective</p>  <p>Step 2 : 900mg/day</p> </div> </div>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b> •Medical agent</p>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b> •Development partnership</p>	
<p><b>[Patent]</b> JP Patent No.5660508, EP Patent No. 2559437 US Patent No. 11752180, PCT/JP2023/038804 etc.</p>		
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> IP Center, Asahikawa Medical University 2-1-1-1, Midorigaoka-Higashi, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan, 078-8510 E-mail : rs-sr.g@asahikawa-med.ac.jp</p>		

Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Asahikawa Medical University	1-2
<b>Anti-Cancer Agent "Ferrichrome"</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Fujiya Mikihiro, Professor of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal Medicine</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> We identified "ferrichrome" as a tumor-suppressive molecule produced by Lactobacillus casei. The tumor-suppressive effect of ferrichrome is greater than that of cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil, and ferrichrome has less effect on non-cancerous intestinal cells, serum AST, ALT and Fe. Ferrichrome induces apoptosis through a process that is mediated by the JNK-associated induction of DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 (DDIT3). Nature COMMUNICATIONS 2016 Aug 10;7:12365.</p>		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b> •Medical agent</p>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b> •Development partnership</p>	
<p><b>[Patent]</b> JP Patent No.6830255, US Patent No.10576126, EP Patent No.3400952</p>		
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> IP Center, Asahikawa Medical University 2-1-1-1, Midorigaoka-Higashi, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan, 078-8510 E-mail : rs-sr.g@asahikawa-med.ac.jp</p>		

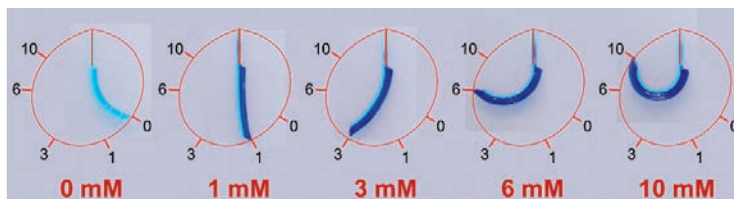
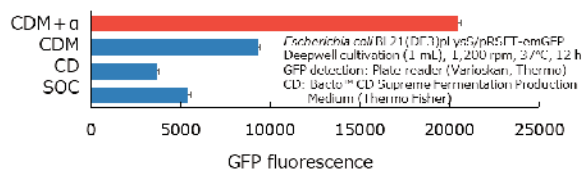
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Asahikawa Medical University 1-3																														
<b>Novel anti-cancer drug target molecule "C11orf97"</b>																															
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Hiroaki Konishi, Specially-appointed Lecturer, Department of Gastroenterology and Advanced Medical Sciences</p>																															
<p><b>[Overview]</b></p> <p>C11orf97 was identified as a binding molecule for the antitumor drug ferrichrome. The siRNA targeting C11orf97 shows potent in vivo antitumor activity. This molecule is a functionally unknown protein expressed in the cytoplasm, and knockout mice have been generated and are being analyzed.</p> <div data-bbox="917 380 1404 694"> <table border="1"> <caption>Tumor volume (mm<sup>3</sup>)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Day</th> <th>Scramble (mm<sup>3</sup>)</th> <th>siC11orf97#1 (mm<sup>3</sup>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>D1</td><td>~80</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D2</td><td>~120</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D3</td><td>~140</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D4</td><td>~160</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D6</td><td>~180</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D7</td><td>~200</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D8</td><td>~220</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D9</td><td>~240</td><td>~80</td></tr> <tr><td>D10</td><td>~260</td><td>~80</td></tr> </tbody> </table> </div>		Day	Scramble (mm <sup>3</sup> )	siC11orf97#1 (mm <sup>3</sup> )	D1	~80	~80	D2	~120	~80	D3	~140	~80	D4	~160	~80	D6	~180	~80	D7	~200	~80	D8	~220	~80	D9	~240	~80	D10	~260	~80
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<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Medical agent</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development partnership</li> </ul> <p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <p>JP 2024-215986</p>																														
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> IP Center, Asahikawa Medical University 2-1-1-1, Midorigaoka-Higashi, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan, 078-8510 E-mail : rs-sr.g@asahikawa-med.ac.jp</p>																															

Medical Devices (AI-based software)	Asahikawa Medical University 1-4
<b>AI software to generate methionine PET images from MRI images</b>	
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Manabu Kinoshita, Professor, Department of Neurosurgery</p>	
<p><b>[Overview]</b></p> <p>Malignant gliomas are difficult to visualize accurately on conventional MRI. Methionine PET provides accurate visualization, but very limited facilities are available. This software can generate methionine PET images from conventional MRI images with artificial intelligence, and we have established an optimal preprocessing method that enables highly accurate image generation.</p> <div data-bbox="821 1288 1444 1512"> </div>	
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Medical Devices (AI-based software)</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Development partnership</li> </ul> <p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <p>JP 2024-203081</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> IP Center, Asahikawa Medical University 2-1-1-1, Midorigaoka-Higashi, Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan, 078-8510 E-mail : rs-sr.g@asahikawa-med.ac.jp</p>	

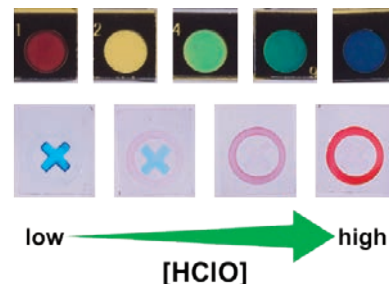
<b>Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery</b>		<b>Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine</b>	<b>2-1</b>
<b>Researches on neuronal mechanisms for mental health of mothers</b>			
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yoshikage Muroi, Professor, Ph.D., D.V.M.                  Department of Veterinary Medicine, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, National University Cooperation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research</p>			
<p><b>[Overview]</b>                  Parental support is essential for survival of mammalian infants. Therefore, burden of childcare is significant for caregivers. We have been studying the neuronal mechanisms for parenting infants by mothers. We aim to develop technologies that support mental health of mothers.</p>		<p><b>We aim to support mental health of mothers, based on neuroscience.</b></p>  <p>Neurons in maternal brain</p>	
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b>                  We aim to develop technologies, including medications, that can be useful for prevention and treatment for postpartum depression, neglect, and violence.</p>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b>                  Collaborative researches for developing new medicines</p>	
		<p><b>[Patent]</b>                  Patent application 2022-132812                  [Antidepressants for female animals]</p>	
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Center for Industry-University Collaboration, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, National University Corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System                  Nishi2-11, Inada, Obihiro, Hokkaido 080-8555, JAPAN                  TEL:0155-49-5829 E-mail: chizai@obihiro.ac.jp</p>			

<b>Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery</b>		<b>Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine</b>	<b>2-2</b>
<b>Animal models for Medical Materials: Establishment of Pig Primary Culture Using Porcine Adipocytes</b>			
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yuki Muranishi, Ph.D. (Animal Physiology), Associate Professor                  Department of Life and Food Sciences</p>			
<p><b>[Overview]</b>                  Pigs have been used as an animal model for humans due to the similarity in organ size and physiological functions. Establishing the library of primary cultured cells from porcine tissues can lead to the creation of research materials and medical resources that are widely available to many research institutions. In our laboratory, we have cultured mesenchymal stem cells from the heads of pigs post-slaughter and conduct research on primary cultures and organoids (organ culture) derived from porcine tissues. These porcine materials can be utilized as models for human medical research and are expected to be valuable medical materials for various research institutions and experimental studies.</p>		 <p>Induction of mature adipocytes from mesenchymal stem cells (Oil red O staining)</p>	
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b>                  · Physiological research, Obesity and Metabolic studies, Regenerative medicine</p>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b>                  Exploring the molecular mechanisms to enhance the combustion efficiency of porcine fat and muscle.</p>	
		<p><b>[Patent]</b></p>	
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Center for Industry-University Collaboration, Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, National University Corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System                  Nishi2-11, Inada, Obihiro, Hokkaido 080-8555, JAPAN                  TEL:0155-49-5829 E-mail: chizai@obihiro.ac.jp</p>			

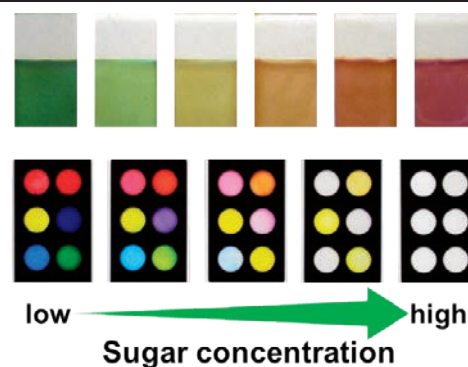
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Kitami Institute of Technology	3-1
<b>Chemical defined medium for protein and nucleic acid production by Escherichia coli – Design CDM to express larger amount of recombinant protein than natural media –</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Masaaki Konishi, Ph.D., Professor Faculty of Engineering, Bioprocess Engineering Lab</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b></p> <p>By AI assisted design for microbial media and composition profiling using several apparatus, GC-MS, LC-MS, ion chromatography, amino acid composition analysis, ICP-MS, chemical defined media were designed. The CDM accomplished to large amount of recombinant protein by E. coli. The expression level was approximately 4-folds larger than that using SOC broth. The CDM should contribute to improve the quality control of protein expression and nucleic acid production in pharmaceutical applications.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <p>Production of protein and nucleic acid in pharmaceutical applications</p> <p>Providing CDM as research reagent.</p>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <p>Joint research and commercialization with pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturers.</p> <p>Patent licensing to pharmaceutical and chemical manufacturers.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <p>JP patent application No. 2023-016849</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> National university corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System, Kitami Institute of Technology 165 Koen-cho, Kitami, Hokkaido, Japan, 090-8507 TEL: 0157-26-9153 E-mail: kenkyu04@desk.kitami-it.ac.jp</p>		
Medical care/Diagnostic/Medical equipment		Kitami Institute of Technology
<b>3-2</b>		
<b>Hypochlorous Acid-Responsive Bilayer Hydrogels that Show Distinct Deformation</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yasumasa Kanekiyo, Ph.D., Associate professor School of Regional Innovation and Social Design Engineering</p>		
<p><b>[Abstract]</b></p> <p>Due to the spread of novel corona virus, the demand of hypochlorous acid (HClO) as a disinfectant has been dramatically increasing worldwide. HClO is a powerful disinfectant for various viruses and bacteria, however, it is susceptible to be decomposed during storage. To ensure effectiveness of the disinfectants, it is important to supply conveniently measurable HClO sensors to ordinary people for checking HClO concentration in their disinfectant.</p> <p>In my laboratory, new type of bilayer hydrogels that bend according to HClO concentration have recently been developed. As the concentration of HClO increases, the hydrogel shows remarkable deformation as if the hands of an analog watch are rotating (see the above figure). By developing a HClO sensor utilizing this bilayer hydrogel, quantification of HClO can be conducted just by looking at the position of the edge of the gel. We believe that this technology will contribute to make the infection prevention more effective.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prevention of infectious diseases</li> <li>● Continuous monitoring of effectiveness of disinfectants</li> <li>● Checking hypochlorite content in factory products</li> </ul>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <p>Looking for research and development partners. Also seeking for licensing partners.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b></p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> National university corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System, Kitami Institute of Technology 165 Koen-cho, Kitami, Hokkaido, Japan, 090-8507 TEL: 0157-26-9153 E-mail: kenkyu04@desk.kitami-it.ac.jp</p>		



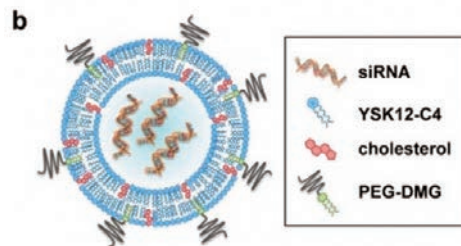
Medical care/Diagnostic/Medical equipment	Kitami Institute of Technology	3-3
<b>Hypochlorous Acid-Responsive Thin Films that Exhibit Remarkable Color Changes</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yasumasa Kanekiyo, Ph.D., Associate professor School of Regional Innovation and Social Design Engineering</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> Due to the spread of covid-19 around the world, the demand of hypochlorous acid (HClO) as a disinfectant has been dramatically increasing worldwide. HClO is a powerful disinfectant for various viruses and bacteria, however, it is susceptible to be decomposed during storage. To ensure effectiveness of the disinfectants, it is important to supply conveniently measurable HClO sensors to ordinary people for checking HClO concentration in their disinfectant. In my laboratory, a novel HClO-responsive thin film that exhibits distinct color changes was recently developed. It was also succeeded in developing a sensor that displays different signs in response to change in HClO concentration. These technologies will make the measurement of HClO much easier than existing methods, and will contribute to make the infection prevention more effective.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prevention of infectious diseases</li> <li>● Continuous monitoring of effectiveness of disinfectants</li> <li>● Checking hypochlorite content in factory products</li> </ul>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b> Looking for research and development partners. Also seeking for licensing partners.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b> Japanese patent application No. 2021-215106</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> National university corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System, Kitami Institute of Technology 165 Koen-cho, Kitami, Hokkaido, Japan, 090-8507 TEL: 0157-26-9153 E-mail: kenkyu04@desk.kitami-it.ac.jp</p>		



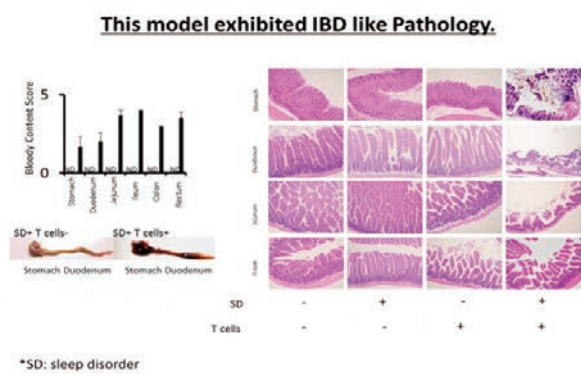
Medical care/Diagnostic/Medical equipment	Kitami Institute of Technology	3-4
<b>Bio- and Environment-Responsive Molecular Recognition Materials that Exhibit Remarkable Color Changes</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yasumasa Kanekiyo, Ph.D., Associate professor School of Regional Innovation and Social Design Engineering</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> In my laboratory, novel sugar-sensing chips that show distinct color changes were developed utilizing boronic acid-containing polymers. The measurement can be conducted simply by immersing the sensing chip in an aqueous sugar solution. As the sugar concentration increased, the thin films showed a multi-patterned color change that enabled the quantification of the sugars using pattern-based sensing. In addition, colorimetric sensing chips responding to formaldehyde, hypochlorite, hydrogen peroxide, lactic acid, etc. have been developing in my laboratory.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Prevention and treatment of diabetes</li> <li>● Continuous monitoring of glucose level in urine</li> <li>● Formaldehyde monitoring in house</li> <li>● Checking chlorine content in drinking water</li> <li>● Application for industrial production processes</li> </ul>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b> Looking for research and development partners. Also seeking for licensing partners.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b> Japanese patent application No. 4845024.</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> National university corporation Hokkaido Higher Education and Research System, Kitami Institute of Technology 165 Koen-cho, Kitami, Hokkaido, Japan, 090-8507 TEL: 0157-26-9153 E-mail: kenkyu04@desk.kitami-it.ac.jp</p>		

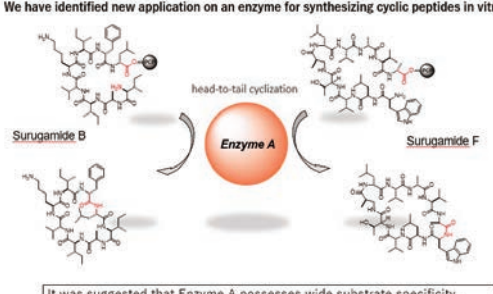


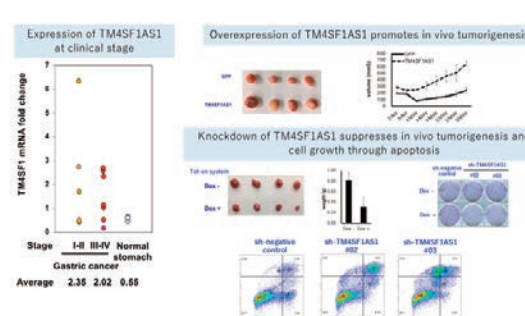
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Hokkaido University	4-1
<b>The pH-responsive cationic lipids with efficient endosomal release</b> – The ED50 values is 0.002mg/kg –		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Yusuke SATO , Ph.D., Assistant Professor Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences Biopharmaceutical Sciences and Pharmacy</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> Nanomedicines extend drug therapy from small molecular compounds to proteins/nucleicacids/genes. A lipid nanoparticle (LNP) is one of the promising nano-carrier for siRNA but a less efficiency or low endosomal release is a major problem. A pH-responsive cationic lipid is believed to be a solution. A research group of Hokkaido University established a library of pH-responsive cationic lipids. In this library, one showed high efficiency in endosomal release of the ED50 values 0.002mg/kg. The group also has know-how and potential to develop best lipids for target cells and tissues.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b> Drug delivery application for siRNA, oligonucleotides,etc.</p>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b> We are looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement. An Evaluation under MTA and a collaborative research with our lab are also available.</p>
		<p><b>[Patent]</b> PCT/JP2018/022940</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Hokkaido University Institute for the Promotion of Business-Regional Collaboration Center for Innovation and Business Promotion Kita 21-jo, Nishi 11-chome, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, 001-0021 TEL : 011-706-9561 E-mail : jigyo@mcip.hokudai.ac.jp</p>		



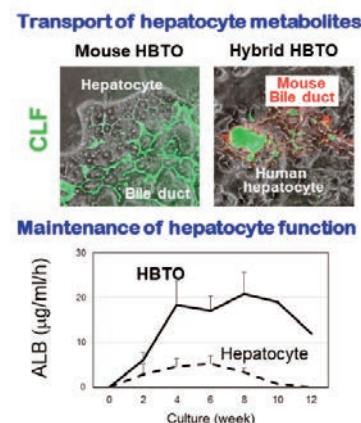
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Hokkaido University	4-2
<b>Brain micro-inflammation at specific vessels under stress induce gastrointestinal failure</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Masaaki MURAKAMI, Ph.D., Professor Institute for Genomic Medicine and Graduate School of Medicine Division of Molecular Neuroimmunology</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b> Impact of stress on diseases including gastrointestinal failure is well-known, but molecular mechanism is not understood. Our model demonstrates direct link between brain micro-inflammation and fatal gastrointestinal disease via establishment of a new neural pathway under stress. Under stress conditions, EAE caused severe gastrointestinal failure with high-mortality. Mechanistically, T cells accumulated at specific vessels of boundary area of a ventricle to establish brain micro-inflammation via stress-gateway reflex and leads fatal gastrointestinal disease via a new neural pathway. Importantly, induction of brain micro-inflammation at specific vessels by cytokine injection was sufficient to establish fatal gastrointestinal failure.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b> ·A Novel IBD like Model ·Screening Methods for new drug candidates using this model. ·New therapeutic candidates (e.g. anti-CCL5 antibody and other suppressors against brain inflammation under stress.)</p>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b> We are looking for a company that will be interested in using this model for drug screening and exploring clinical candidates for GI diseases.</p>
		<p><b>[Patent]</b> PCT/JP2018/007901</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Hokkaido University Institute for the Promotion of Business-Regional Collaboration Center for Innovation and Business Promotion Kita 21-jo, Nishi 11-chome, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, 001-0021 TEL : 011-706-9561 E-mail : jigyo@mcip.hokudai.ac.jp</p>		



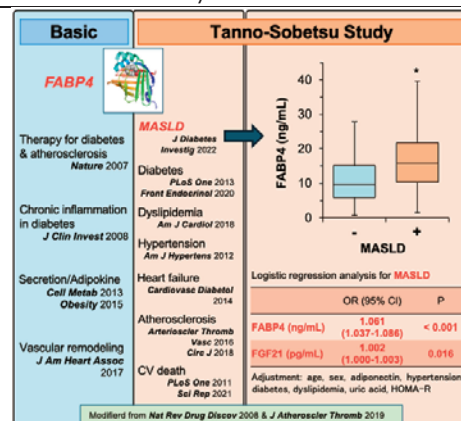
Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery		Hokkaido University	4-3
<b>New Enzyme for Biosynthesis of Cyclic Peptides</b>			
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Toshiyuki WAKIMOTO, Ph.D., Professor, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences Molecular Pharmaceutical Sciences</p>			
<p><b>[Overview]</b></p> <p>Cyclic peptides are polypeptide chains taking cyclic ring structure. Several cyclic peptides found in nature are used in clinic (e.g. cyclosporin A, rapamycin, tacrolimus, polymyxin B, avermectin B). Cyclic peptides generally show biological activity compared to their linear counterparts due to the conformational rigidity. However, the low productivity for synthesizing cyclic peptides prevent us from efficient clinical development with the peptides. Now we identified an enzyme which overcomes the obstacles. We have successfully synthesized cyclic peptides which were difficult to obtain by in vitro enzymatic synthesis.</p>		<p>We have identified new application on an enzyme for synthesizing cyclic peptides in vitro.</p> 	
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <p>Peptide biosynthesis</p>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <p>We are looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement. An Evaluation under MTA and a collaborative research with our lab are also available.</p>	<p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <p>PCT/JP2019/017707</p>	
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Hokkaido University Institute for the Promotion of Business-Regional Collaboration Center for Innovation and Business Promotion Kita 21-jo, Nishi 11-chome, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan, 001-0021 TEL : 011-706-9561 E-mail : jigyo@mcip.hokudai.ac.jp</p>			

Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery		Sapporo Medical University	5-1
<b>Identification of a long non-coding RNA as a therapeutic target in gastric cancer</b>			
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Hiroshi Kitajima, M.S., Assistant Professor Department of Molecular Biology</p>			
<p><b>[Overview]</b></p> <p>Gastric cancers (GCs) arise from Helicobacter pylori-related gastritis. In recent years, long non-coding RNA (lncRNAs) have emerged as key components in multiple cellular processes including tumorigenesis.</p> <p>In this study, we identified TM4SF1AS1 as a novel gastritis and GC-related lncRNA. Knockdown of TM4SF1AS1 suppressed proliferation, migration, invasion and in vivo tumorigenesis by GC cells. TM4SF1AS1 affects stress granule formation, and expression of interferon- and immune-related genes in GC cells, suggesting that TM4SF1AS1 may be involved in immune response. Expression of TM4SF1AS1 is elevated in other malignancies including breast and liver cancer, and its knockdown suppressed cancer cell proliferation.</p>			
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicable for TM4SF1AS1 producing carcinomas (GCs, breast cancer, liver cancer and pancreatic cancer).</li> <li>• A prognostic biomarker of GCs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <p>Looking for a partner for collaborative research and development.</p> <p>Looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement.</p>	<p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <p>JP7319688</p>	
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Shiro Itagaki, Ph. D., Intellectual Property Management Office, Sapporo Medical University South 1, West 17, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-8556, Japan TEL : 011-611-2111 E-mail : chizai@sapmed.ac.jp</p>			

<b>Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery</b>	<b>Sapporo Medical University</b>	<b>5-2</b>
<b><i>Liver organoid model for pharmacokinetic assay</i></b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Naoki Tanimizu, Ph.D., Associate Professor                  Department of Tissue Development and Regeneration, Research Institute for Frontier Medicine                  (Current affiliation: Division of Regenerative Medicine, Center of Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, The Institute of Medical Science, The University of Tokyo)</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b>                  Hepatocyte culture is an important tool for toxicological and pharmacological assays. However, primary hepatocytes quickly reduce their function in culture, since the accumulation of bile within hepatocyte clusters causes hepatocyte death.                  Inventors have connected, for the first time, hepatocytes with bile ducts ex vivo by generating a hepatobiliary tubular organoid (HBTO) from mouse hepatocyte progenitors and biliary epithelial cell (BEC). Cholestyramine (CLF), a bile acid analog, and bilirubin were taken in hepatocyte and transported into the bile duct in HBTO, indicating that HBTO recapitulates the in vivo flux of hepatocytes' metabolites within the liver tissue. Moreover, hepatocytes in HBTOs maintain their metabolic functions more than one month.                  The inventors also established a hybrid HBTO consisting of human hepatocytes to recapitulate human metabolism within the organoid. They have modified HBTO by introducing hepatic stellate cells and Kupffer cells to model cholestatic liver diseases.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scalable in vitro model for drug development</li> <li>• Induction and long-term maintenance of CYP activities and Albumin secretion</li> <li>• Monitoring available for metabolism or hepatotoxicity of potential drugs in vitro</li> </ul>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b>                  Looking for a partner for collaborative research and development. Looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b>                  PCT/JP2020/14421</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Shiro Itagaki, Ph. D., Intellectual Property Management Office, Sapporo Medical University                  South 1, West 17, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-8556, Japan                  TEL : 011-611-2111 E-mail : chizai@sapmed.ac.jp</p>		



<b>Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery</b>	<b>Sapporo Medical University</b>	<b>5-3</b>
<b><i>FABP4 as novel therapeutic target in Cardiovascular-Kidney-Metabolic (CKM) syndrome and MASLD</i></b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Masato Furuhashi, M.D., Ph.D., Professor                  Department of Cardiovascular-Kidney-Metabolic Medicine, Sapporo Medical University</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b>                  Fatty acid-binding protein 4 (FABP4), mainly expressed in adipocytes and macrophages, plays important roles in the development of insulin resistance and atherosclerosis. We previously demonstrated that a small molecule FABP4 inhibitor would be a novel drug for diabetes, MASLD and atherosclerosis (Nature 2007). FABP4 is secreted from adipocytes in association with lipolysis via a non-classical pathway and acts as an adipokine (Cell Metab 2013).                  FABP4 is ectopically induced in vascular endothelial cells by vascular injury (Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2016). We showed that ectopic FABP4 is induced in glomerular endothelial cells (Nephron Clin Pract 2014) and that urinary FABP4 level is an independent predictor for renal prognosis and all-cause death (Clin Kidney J 2025).</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of novel therapy for CKM syndrome and MASLD</li> <li>• Development of novel biomarkers of diagnosis and intervention for CKM syndrome, MASLD and glomerular injury in the kidney</li> </ul>		<p><b>[Future Development]</b>                  Looking for a partner for collaborative research and development. Looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement.</p> <p><b>[Patent]</b>                  JP (Patent No. 6558729)</p>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Shiro Itagaki, Ph. D., Intellectual Property Management Office, Sapporo Medical University                  South 1, West 17, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-8556, Japan                  TEL : 011-611-2111 E-mail : chizai@sapmed.ac.jp</p>		



Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Sapporo Medical University	5-4
<b>Development of CAR-T cells targeting cancer stem cell antigen for refractory osteosarcoma</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Toshihiko Torigoe, M.D., Ph.D., Professor, Tomohide Tsukahara, M. D., Ph. D, Associate Professor Department of Pathology</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b>  <b>Osteosarcoma is a highly malignant sarcoma and new treatment modalities were urgently required.</b>                      1. A rare neoplasm, mainly occurred in young decades.                      2. The prognosis is still poor in non-responder to chemotherapy and patients with lung metastasis (5-year OS:20%)                      3. No new therapeutic drugs appeared in last 30 years.  <b>The target cancer stem cell antigen DNAJB8 and antibody clone B10.</b>                      1. DNAJB8 is expressed in cancer stem cells with the characteristics of high tumorigenesis and resistance to chemotherapy                      2. The mRNA expression of DNAJB8 is restricted only in testis lacking HLA molecules among normal organs. It is an ideal expression status as cancer-testis antigen.                      3. Clone B10 scFv (single chain variable fragment) specifically recognized HLA-A24/DNAJB8-derived peptide complex expressed on tumor cells, similar to the T cell receptor of cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)</p>		
<p>(Left panel) The summary of B10 CAR-T cells recognizing HLA-A24/DNAJB8-derived peptide complex on sarcoma cells. We developed second generation B10 CAR-T cells which showed specificity similar to TCR of CTLs. (Middle and right panels) The anti-tumor effects of B10 CAR-T cells in vivo adoptive cell transfer model. B10 CAR-T cells (1x10<sup>7</sup>) were infused into immunodeficient NSG mice xenografted with osteosarcoma cell line KIKU on Day 5. B10 CAR-T cells showed strong anti-tumor effects.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•CAR-T cell therapy targeting cancer stem cell antigen.</li> <li>•A candidate new treatment modality for refractory osteosarcoma.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GMP grade CAR virus construction.</li> <li>Looking for a partner for collaborative research and development.</li> <li>Looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP (Patent application 2020-551131, 2024-67659)</li> <li>US (Patent application 17/279,965)</li> <li>EP (Patent application 19870017.1)</li> </ul>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Shiro Itagaki, Ph. D., Intellectual Property Management Office, Sapporo Medical University South 1, West 17, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-8556, Japan TEL : 011-611-2111 E-mail : chizai@sapmed.ac.jp</p>		

Pharmaceuticals/Drug discovery	Sapporo Medical University	5-5
<b>Screening of vivoEF inhibitors for site-specific therapy against bacterial infections</b>		
<p><b>[Researcher]</b> Toyotaka Sato, D.V.M., Ph.D., Assistant Professor Department of Microbiology, Sapporo Medical University (Current affiliation: Department of microbiology, faculty of veterinary medicine, Hokkaido university)</p>		
<p><b>[Overview]</b>                      Antimicrobial resistance is problematic worldwide. However, the development of new antimicrobial agents continues to decrease. Particularly, compounds targeting new bacterial factors and effective against multidrug resistant bacteria or antimicrobial agents that inhibits the side-effective selection pressure have not been developed. To overcome above issues, we have been researching on the establishment of site-specific therapy against bacterial infections. We have focused on a bacterial factor that no effect for the bacterial growth in vitro, but essential for the growth in a specific site in vivo (infection sites such as some tissues and blood), termed as "in vivo bacterial Essential Factor (vivoEF)".                      We screened compounds that target vivoEF, and identified several vivoEF inhibitors having specific antibacterial activity only in the presence of human serum.</p>		
<p>Bacterial growth in medium: LPS synthesis gene deleted mutant does not influence on the bacterial growth in the medium.</p> <p>Bacterial growth in serum: LPS synthesis gene-deleted mutant can not survive in the presence of serum.</p>		
<p><b>[Potential Applications]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Antimicrobials for sepsis</li> <li>•infection-site specific therapy using "pinpointed" antimicrobials (vivoEF inhibitor)</li> <li>•Antimicrobials against multidrug bacteria especially for extensively drug-resistant bacteria.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Future Development]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Looking for a partner for collaborative research and development.</li> <li>Looking for a partner that will use our new technology under a license agreement.</li> </ul>	<p><b>[Patent]</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JP (Patent No. 7515092, Application No. 2022-188212)</li> </ul>
<p><b>[Inquiry]</b> Shiro Itagaki, Ph. D., Intellectual Property Management Office, Sapporo Medical University South 1, West 17, Chuo-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido, 060-8556, Japan TEL : 011-611-2111 E-mail : chizai@sapmed.ac.jp</p>		

<b>Medical care/Diagnostic/Medical equipment</b>	<b>National Institute of Technology, Hakodate College</b>	<b>6-1</b>
<b>Measurement of Bio-signals and its analysis</b>		
<b>[Researcher]</b> Kenji MORIYA, Professor, Ph.D.(Eng) Bio-signals Measurement Lab., Dept of Production Systems Engineering		
<b>[Overview]</b> When you need customer's evaluation, especially emotional estimation (e.g., excitement, comfortable, anxiety, etc.) for your developed product and when you need to investigate subject's mental state under your own specific environment or conditions, measurement of various bio-signals is one of effective methods.	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">  <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Measurement of brain activities in music composition and analysis of autonomic nervous system function during 3D-VR experience</p> </div>	
<b>[Potential Application]</b> We provide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Optical Topography device</li> <li>•Holter ECG measurement device</li> <li>•Eye movements and blink measurement device</li> </ul>	<b>[Future Development]</b> Please contact us if you are interested in estimation of your developed products/ environment using bio-signals measurements.	
<b>[Patent]</b>		
<b>[Inquiry]</b> Research Promotion Unit, Administration Division, Administration Bureau, National Institute of Technology (KOSEN), Hakodate College 〒042-8501 Tokura14-1, Hakodate City, Hokkaido, Japan TEL+81-138-59-6306 E-mail: kenkyu@hakodate-ct.ac.jp		