

Indian Institute of Technology Madras



Industrial Consultancy & Sponsored Research (IC&SR)

Self-labeled Fusion Proteins for Ex Vivo Immunophenotyping of C-kit Receptor ITM Technology Available for Licensing

Problem Statement

- Current methods for detecting **c-kit expression** in cancer, allergies, and autoimmune disorders suffer from inconsistencies due to variations in antibodies and fluorochromes used.
- Antibody-based detection are complex, costly methods, poses immunogenicity issues.
- Standardization of c-kit expression detection is challenging due to heterogeneous results from different labs.
- Hence, there is a need for reliable alternative to antibody-based detection methods for accurate diagnosis and prognosis in cancer and related diseases.

Technology Category/ Market

Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering **Drugs and Pharmaceutical Engineering** Industry: Healthcare, Pharma, Biotechnology Application: Cancer diagnosis and prognosis,

Immunophenotyping in leukemia and bilos tumor, Allergy and autoimmune disorder diagnostics, Biomarker detection & monitoring, Drug development and personalized medicine

Market: Global Fusion Protein Market size was valued at USD 24.58 Billion in 2023 and is expected to reach USD 32.56 Billion by 2030, at a CAGR of 4.1% from 2023 to 2030.

Technology

The technology disclosure introduces a method for detecting expression of c-kit receptor, which is crucial in various diseases including cancer, allergies, and autoimmune disorders. antibody-based detection This method utilizes self-labeled fusion proteins, consisting of stem cell factor (SCF) fused to SNAP-tag, allowing for covalent binding to detectable agent.

Intellectual Property

IITM IDF No: 1351; IN IP No: 415316 (Granted)

TRL (Technology Readiness Level)

TRL - 4, Experimentally validated in lab.

Research Lab

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IITM TTO Website: https://ipm.icsr.in/ipm/

The Process Involves Following Steps:

Genetic Engineering

•Fusion constructs of SCF fused to a SNAP tag are cloned into a mammalian vector.

Transfection

•The fusion protein probe is transfected into host cells for genetic expression.

Purification

•The expressed fusion protein probe is purified from the transfected culture.

Labeling

• The probe is labeled with a detectable agent, typically benzylguanine or a derivative thereof with a fluorophore.

a. pMS SNAPmut SCF (SNAP-SCF)

Xba I Blp | Sfi | Notl EK IgK His SNAPmut SCF sito Leader

b. pMS SCF SNAPmut (SCF-SNAP)

	S	fil Not I Xbal		BIPI	
IgK Leader	EK site	SCF	SNAPmut	His	

FIG. 1: Schematic representation of SNAP conjugated SCF fusion constructs

- a. pMS SCF-SNAP (N-terminal
- b. pMS SNAP-SCF (C-terminal)

Key Features / Value Proposition

- **Simplicity**: The production process is simpler compared to antibody production.
- Cost-effectiveness: It is more cost-effective than antibody-based methods.
- Specificity: The fusion proteins exhibit high specificity for detecting c-kit expression.
- Stability: The SCF fused SNAP-tag is stable for extended periods, even at refrigerated temperatures.

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