



Case #335

Regulation of GSK3 β via a Novel p38 MAPK Phosphorylation Site

Abnormal high and low levels of glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK3 β) activity have been associated with a wide variety of disorders, including neurological diseases, stroke, head trauma, diabetes and cancer. Critical to the control of the cell signaling, gene expression and metabolic activity regulated by GSK3 β is phosphorylation of GSK3 β at multiple sites. Drs. Rincon and Thornton have identified a new GSK3 β phosphorylation site that is regulated by p38 mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and provides p38 MAPK mediated survival in specific tissues, including B-cells necessary for antibody development after immunization. In addition, antibodies have been developed that recognize this phosphorylation site.

Applications:

- Therapeutic target for GSK3 β mediated diseases.
- Antibodies for identification of GSK3 β .

Advantages:

- Novel p38 MAPK mediated phosphorylation site.
- Phosphorylation at this site is required for B-cell survival.
- Inhibition of phosphorylation in cancer and diabetes used reduce cell survival.

Intellectual Property and Development Status:

US Patent Nos. 8,445,648 and 10,052,365

Licensing rights available, including research and diagnostic use of antibodies.

References:

Phosphorylation by p38 MAPK as an alternative pathway for GSK3 β inactivation. Thornton, TM *et al* PMC2597039

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