Fibroblast activation protein (FAP) targeting radiopharmaceuticals: FAP-2286 and beyond

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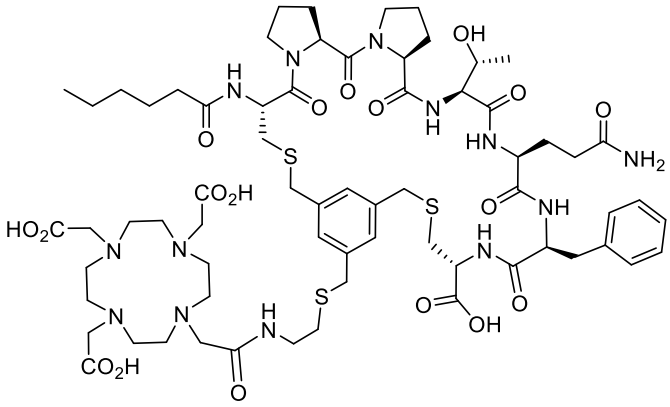
Fibroblast activation protein (FAP) is a membrane-bound protease that exhibits limited expression in normal adult tissues but is highly expressed within the tumor microenvironment of many solid cancers. Due to this unique expression pattern, FAP has emerged as a promising target for nuclear medicine applications. This presentation will provide an overview about our comprehensive FAP-program including a variety of clinical candidates.

Our development strategy is based on the utilization of 3BP´s technology platform to create innovative radiopharmaceuticals. The most advanced candidate molecule is FAP-2286, a FAP-binding peptide coupled to a radionuclide chelator. FAP-2286 is currently clinically investigated in patients as an imaging and therapeutic agent in a Phase 1/2 study.



FAP-2286

Moreover, our continuous efforts have yielded a range of FAP-targeted tailor-made peptides for various different applications (e.g. SPECT and PET). In addition, we will present our recent advancements in the development of FAP-binding small-molecules. These novel compounds demonstrate exciting potential in expanding the scope of FAP-targeted therapeutics.