



# OvaProtect: A menopause delaying treatment to improve women's fertility span and quality of life.

## THE INVENTION

An antioxidant treatment that delays the loss of follicles associated to aging, significantly extending women's reproductive years and delaying menopause and its negative effects on women's health.

## Innovative aspects and advantages

- Strong antioxidant effect: Primordial follicles were 40% higher in treated mice vs. control group, with an expected >20-week extension in fertility.
- · Shorter path to market: based on a repurposed drug currently in clinical trials for other indications.
- With a convenient oral administration, it can be administered diluted in water without a negative impact on bioavailability.
- Previous studies report a lack of toxicity over long term administration.

#### **IP Rights**

PCT patent application with priority from November 2022.

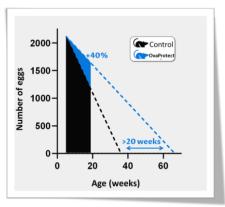
# **Summary**

Women's fertility ends towards the second half of their life, with the following negative consequences:

- Maternity age has significantly increased in industrialized societies over the last 50 years.
  Women are trying to get pregnant when their follicle stocks are close to 1%, leading to conception problems.
- Menopause has a negative impact in women's health. Menopause is associated with increased risk of osteoporosis, type 2 diabetes, or cardiovascular diseases, among other conditions.

Preserving women's follicle stock could help them avoid fertility problems as well as delay conditions associated to menopause. However, treatments to extend women fertility span are not currently available.

Our team has found a mitochondrial antioxidant able to preserve the ovarian reserve from aging and other causes of oxidative stress that could lead to a 1.8 extension in fertile years.



# We are looking for

A partner interested in a license and/or collaboration agreement to develop and exploit this asset.

#### Scientific Team

Ignasi Roig – Associated Professor at the Genome Integrity and Instability Group at Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.





### Contact