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EP3339348B1	POLYLACTIDE COMPOSITIONS AND USES THEREOF	The present invention provides compositions and methods relating to polylactides which may be used for drug delivery (e.g., parenteral delivery), wherein an organic solent is not required.	1. A compound having the formula: wherein R 1 , R 2 , R 3 , and R 4 are each independently selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted C 1-20 alkyl, H, C 2-20 alkenyl and unsubstituted alkylaryl with C 1-20 alkyl; n is 1 to 100; X is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a functional group and a crosslinking group; and Y is -O-(CH 2 -CH 2 -O) p -CH 3 ; and p is 1 to 700.	Université de Genève, 1211 Genève 4, CH, 101659371	2019-12-04	2005-04-22
EP2007435B1	SYSTEM FOR TARGETED DELIVERY OF THERAPEUTIC AGENTS	The present invention provides a drug delivery system for targeted delivery of therapeutic agent-containing particles to tissues, cells, and intracellular compartments. The invention provides targeted particles comprising a particle, one or more targeting moieties, and one or more therapeutic agents to be delivered and pharmaceutical compositions comprising inventive targeted particles. The present invention provides methods of designing, manufacturing, and using inventive targeted particles and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.	1. Targeted particles comprising (a) a matrix of polymers; (b) small molecule urea-based PSMA peptidase inhibitor targeting moieties which specifically bind to prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA), wherein the small molecule targeting moieties are conjugated to the polymers; and (c) a therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic agent, wherein the agent is bound to, encapsulated or dispersed within the particles.	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Cambridge, MA 02142-1493, US, 100173188 | THE BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL INC., Boston, MA 02115, US, 100235632	2019-12-18	2006-03-31
EP2054036B1	SOLID NANOPARTICLE FORMULATION OF WATER INSOLUBLE PHARMACEUTICAL SUBSTANCES WITH REDUCED OSTWALD RIPENING	The present invention belongs to the fields of pharmacology, medicine and medicinal chemistry. The present invention provides novel pharmaceutical compositions composed of solid nanoparticles dispersed in aqueous medium of substantially water insoluble pharmaceutical substances such as docetaxel with reduced Ostwald ripening.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for injection comprising a substantially stable dispersion of solid nanoparticles in an aqueous medium, wherein the solid nanoparticles comprise a microtubule inhibitor and have a mean particle size of less than 220 nm, wherein the composition is prepared by a process comprising: (a) combining an aqueous phase comprising water and an emulsifier and an organic phase comprising the microtubule inhibitor, a water-immiscible organic solvent, optionally a water-miscible organic solvent as an interfacial lubricant and at least one Ostwald ripening inhibitor; (b) forming an oil-in-water emulsion using a high pressure homogenizer; and (c) removing the water-immiscible organic solvent and the water-miscible organic solvent from the oil-in water emulsion under vacuum; thereby forming a substantially stable dispersion of solid nanoparticles comprising the Ostwald ripening inhibitor, the emulsifier and the microtubule inhibitor in the aqueous medium; wherein the Ostwald ripening inhibitor comprises cholesterol and a member selected from the group consisting of cholesteryl stearate, hexadecyl hexadecanoate, glyceryl tristearate, and combinations thereof; wherein the microtubule inhibitor is a taxane;and wherein the emulsifier is albumin.	Singh-Broemer and Company Inc., San Antonio, TX 78216, US, 101020184	2019-12-18	2006-07-24
EP2306991B1	INJECTABLE DELIVERY OF MICROPARTICLES AND COMPOSITIONS THEREFORE	Compositions and methods of making and using of microparticle compositions that provide faster flow or improved injectability through smaller or small-diameter needles have been developed. Notably, the microparticle compositions can be successfully delivered or administered through smaller-diameter needles than other microparticle compositions prepared from biocompatible or biodegradable polymers including, for example, poly(lactide), poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polycaprolactone, or poly- 3-hydroxybutyrate. The microparticle compositions	1. A kit comprising an injectable microparticle composition comprising a population of microparticles, wherein the microparticles comprise at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of (i) a blend of poly(L-lactide) or poly(DL-lactide) and polycaprolactone; (ii) a copolymer of DL-lactide or L-lactide and caprolactone; (iii) a copolymer of DL-lactide or L-lactide, glycolide, and caprolactone; and (iv) a blend of poly(L-lactide) or poly(DL-lactide) and poly(caprolactone) admixed with poly(lactide-co-glycolide), or a blend of any one or more of the polymers (i)	Tepha Inc., Lexington, MA 02421, US, 101123739 | Evonik Corporation, Parsippany NJ 07054, US, 101360338	2019-12-25	2008-06-27

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		can exhibit a higher solids loading for a given needle size and/or faster flow through needles than other microparticle compositions. Further, blending or mixing the polymer of the microparticle composition with other polymer formulations can enhance the injectability of the resulting formulation.	to (iv), and a means for injection of a suspension of the microparticles in a liquid vehicle, the suspension having a solids content of between 10 wt % up to 100 wt%, wherein the means for injection comprises a needle or other device with a lumen, the needle or device having an inner and an outer diameter, and wherein - (a) the ratio of the needle inner diameter to the mean particle size of the population of microparticles is from 2.0 to 4.5, preferably from 3.0 to 4.2, and more preferably from 3.0 to 3.8, when the means is for injection of a suspension of the microparticles in which the vehicle is added to the microparticles to form a suspension with a solids content from 10 wt. % to <30 wt. % or (b) the ratio of the needle inner diameter to the mean particle size of the population of microparticles is from 4.0 to 8.0, preferably from 4.0 to 7.6, and more preferably from 4.0 to 4.8, when the means is for injection of a suspension of the microparticles in which the vehicle is added to the microparticles to form a suspension with a solids content ≥ 30 wt. %, preferably from 30 to 60 wt. %, more preferably from 30 to 50 wt. %, and most preferably from 30 to 45 wt. %, and wherein the microparticle composition is injectable when the microparticles are suspended in a vehicle consisting of water, 0.5 wt % sodium carboxymethylcellulose and 0.1 wt % polysorbate 80.			
EP3088512B1	USE OF PLACENTAL STEM CELLS FOR TREATING HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASES BY PROMOTING ANGIOGENESIS	The invention provides a population of placental-derived adherent cells that are CD10+, CD34-, CD105+, and CD200+ for use in a method for treatment of an individual having a disease or injury of the heart or circulatory system. Said placental-derived adherent cells may additionally be one or more of CD45-, CD90+, or OCT-4+.	1. A population of placental-derived adherent cells that are CD10+, CD34-, CD105+, and CD200+, as detectable by flow cytometry, for use in a method for treatment of an individual having a disease or injury of the heart or circulatory system, wherein said disease or injury of the heart or circulatory system is angioplasty, angina, aortic stenosis, aortitis, arrhythmias, arteriosclerosis, arteritis, asymmetric septal hypertrophy, atherosclerosis, atrial fibrillation and flutter, bacterial endocarditis, Barlow's Syndrome (mitral valve prolapse), bradycardia, Buerger's Disease, cardiomegaly, cardiomyopathy, carditis, carotid artery disease, coarctation of the aorta, congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, Eisenmenger's Syndrome, embolism, endocarditis, erythromelalgia, fibrillation, fibromuscular dysplasia, heart block, heart murmur, hypertension, hypotension, idiopathic infantile arterial calcification, Kawasaki Disease, metabolic syndrome, microvascular angina, myocardial infarction, myocarditis, paroxysmal atrial tachycardia, periarteritis nodosa, pericarditis, diabetic vasculopathy, phlebitis, pulmonary valve stenosis, Raynaud's Disease, renal artery stenosis, renovascular hypertension, rheumatic heart disease, septal defects, silent ischemia, syndrome X, tachycardia, Takayasu's Arteritis, Tetralogy of Fallot, transposition of the great vessels, tricuspid atresia, truncus arteriosus, valvular heart disease, varicose ulcers, varicose veins,	Celularity Inc., Warren, NJ 07059, US, 101751546	2019-12-11	2010-04-07

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			vasculitis, ventricular septal defect, Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome, or endocardial cushion defect; or wherein said disease or injury of the heart or circulatory system is acute rheumatic fever, acute rheumatic pericarditis, acute rheumatic endocarditis, acute rheumatic myocarditis, chronic rheumatic heart disease, a disease of the mitral valve, mitral stenosis, rheumatic mitral insufficiency, a disease of aortic valve, ischemic heart disease, angina pectoris, acute pulmonary heart disease, pulmonary embolism, chronic pulmonary heart disease, kyphoscoliotic heart disease, myocarditis, endocarditis, endomyocardial fibrosis, endocardial fibroelastosis, atrioventricular block, cardiac dysrhythmia, myocardial degeneration, atherosclerosis.			
EP3173080B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING DERIVATIVES OF PERILLYL ALCOHOL	The present invention provides for a derivative of monoterpene or sesquiterpene, such as a perillyl alcohol derivative. For example, the perillyl alcohol derivative may be a perillyl alcohol carbamate. The perillyl alcohol derivative may be perillyl alcohol conjugated with a therapeutic agent such as a chemotherapeutic agent. The present invention also provides for a method of treating a disease such as cancer, comprising the step of delivering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a derivative of monoterpene (or sesquiterpene). The route of administration may vary, and can include, inhalation, intranasal, oral, transdermal, intravenous, subcutaneous or intramuscular injection.	1. A perillyl alcohol carbamate comprising perillyl alcohol conjugated with dimethyl celecoxib (DMC). | 2. A composition comprising a perillyl alcohol carbamate, wherein the perillyl alcohol carbamate comprises perillyl alcohol conjugated with dimethyl celecoxib (DMC).	Neonc Technologies Inc., Inglewood, CA 90304, US, 101269807	2019-12-11	2010-08-27
EP2616078B1	FULVESTRANT COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE	Provided are inclusion complexes comprising fulvestrant and a cyclodextrin. The complexes may be useful for treating various conditions, such as cancer and systemic lupus erythematosus. Also provided are methods of producing the inclusion complexes, methods of using the inclusion complexes in therapy, and kits and unit dosages comprising the complexes.	1. Aformulation comprising a) a cyclodextrin; and b) a compound of the formula (I): or a salt thereof or hydrate of the foregoing; and c) a liquid carrier. 23. A method for improving solubility of a compound of the formula (I): or a salt, hydrate, or solvent thereof and water comprising complexing the compound of the formula (I) with a cyclodextrin.	Shimoda Biotech (Pty) Ltd, 6600 Plettenberg Bay, ZA, 101375780	2019-12-25	2010-09-16
EP2624873B1	INJECTABLE, PORE-FORMING HYDROGELS FOR MATERIALS-BASED CELL THERAPIES	The invention provides compositions and methods to form pores in situ within hydrogels following hydrogel injection. Pores formed in situ via degradation of sacrificial porogens within the surrounding hydrogel facilitate recruitment or release of cells. Disclosed herein is a material that is not initially porous, but which becomes macroporous over time.	1. A composition comprising a porogen hydrogel and a bulk hydrogel, which composition is not initially macroporous and becomes macroporous over time when resident in the body of a recipient, wherein said porogen hydrogel degrades at least 10% faster than said bulk hydrogel following residence in said subject, leaving macropores having a diameter of greater than 20 μm in its place, and wherein (a) said porogen hydrogel comprises oxidized alginate; or (b) said porogen hydrogel comprises a shorter polymer than said bulk hydrogel.	President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA 02138, US, 101121798	2019-12-04	2010-10-06
EP2709672B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING RETINAL DISEASES	Disclosed herein are compositions and methods for treating, ameliorating or preventing a retinal disease or condition; improving a photopic (day light) vision; for improving correcting visual acuity, improving macular function, improving a visual field, or improving scotopic (night)	1. A formulation, product of manufacture or composition for use in the treatment of a retinal disease or condition in a subject, wherein the formulation, product of manufacture or composition comprises a cell population comprising non-immortal human retinal progenitor cells,	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA 94607, US, 100236880	2019-12-18	2011-05-18

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		vision by administration of retinal progenitor cells. The subject matter described herein also provides cell populations comprising retinal progenitor cells and methods of isolation thereof.	wherein the formulation is made by mechanically and/or enzymatically dissociating a sample of human retinal tissue obtained from a human at about 12 weeks to about 28 weeks gestational age to generate a dissociated suspension of cells and cell clusters; and culturing the dissociated suspension and/or cell clusters in serum-free media in culture flasks or plates coated with a xeno-free fibronectin or a laminin for: (i) about 10 to 30 passages, or (ii) no more than 10 passages, wherein the cells are passaged by treating with an enzyme at each passage to dissociate the cells and the culture media is supplemented with vitamin C or the vitamin C is added every 1 to 2 days, wherein the vitamin C is added in an amount to have an initial concentration of between about O.Olmg/ml and 0.5 mg/ml, thereby making non-immortal human retinal progenitor cells, wherein the non-immortal human retinal progenitor cells express one or more markers selected from the group consisting of nestin, Sox2, Ki-67, MHC Class I, and Fas/CD95, wherein nestin is expressed by greater than 90% of the cells in the population, wherein Sox2 is expressed by greater than 80% of the cells in the population, wherein Ki-67 is expressed by % greater than 30% of the cells in the population, wherein MHC Class I is expressed by greater than 70% of the cells in the population, and wherein Fas/CD95 is expressed by greater than 30% of the cells in the population. 8. A method of making a formulation, product of manufacture or composition comprising a heterogeneous mixture of non-immortal human fetal neural retinal cells, comprising: (a) mechanically and/or enzymatically dissociating a sample of human retinal tissue cells obtained from a human about 12 weeks to about 28 weeks gestational age to generate a dissociated suspension of cells and /or cell clusters, wherein the sample of cells and/or cell clusters are enzymatically dissociated using trypsin or equivalent; and (b) culturing the cells and /or cell clusters in a sterile environment comprising serum-free media in culture flasks or plates coated with a xeno-free fibronectin, an ornithin, a polylysine or a laminin and antibiotics and anti-fungals or no antibiotics or anti-fungals, for: (i) about 10 to 30 passages, or (ii) no more than 10 passages, wherein the cells are passaged at between 40% to 90% confluence and treated with an enzyme at each passage to dissociate the cells and the culture media is changed about every 1 to 2 days, and wherein the culture media is supplemented with vitamin C or the vitamin C is added every 1 to 2 days, wherein the vitamin C is added in an amount to have an initial concentration between about O.Olmg/ml to about 0.5mg/ml, wherein optionally the cells and/or cell clusters are cultured in a culture media, optionally together with supplements or additives that support cell survival or growth optionally selected from the group consisting of			

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			L-glutamine, human recombinant growth factors consisting of EGF and bFGF (Invitrogen), or other growth factors, and optionally culturing or growing the cells under low oxygen conditions, or oxygen conditions that approximate or closely mimic oxygen levels of a developing fetal retina during gestation, or at about 2%, 2.5%, 3%, 3.5% oxygen, and optionally the media is supplemented with albumin, or recombinant albumin in an amount to have an initial concentration of about 1.0 mg/ml, and optionally the sample of cells is screened for the presence of a pathogen, a bacteria, an endotoxin, a fungus, a mycoplasma, a virus, a hepatitis virus or an HIV virus, and optionally the sample of cells is screened for the presence of a normal karyotype, and optionally the sample of cells does not exhibit elevated telomerase activity, and optionally the sample of cells is screened for viability, optionally the sample of cells is screened for tumorigenicity. 11. A method for isolating a population of non-immortal human retinal progenitor cells comprising: mechanically and/or enzymatically dissociating a sample of human retinal tissue that is from a stage after the retina is formed but before photoreceptor outer segments are fully formed throughout the retina and before retinal vascularization is substantially completed or completed to generate a dissociated suspension of cells and cell clusters; and culturing the dissociated suspension for: (i) about 10-30 passages, or (ii) no more than 10 passages, wherein the cells are passaged at between 40% to 90% confluence and treated with an enzyme at each passage to dissociate the cells and the culture media is changed about every 1 to 2 days, and wherein the culture media is supplemented with vitamin C or the vitamin C is added every 1 to 2 days, wherein the vitamin C is added in an amount to have an initial concentration of about O.Olmg/ml to about 0.5 mg/ml. wherein the human retinal progenitor cells express one or more markers selected from the group consisting of nestin, Sox2, Ki-67, MHC Class I, and Fas/CD95, wherein nestin is expressed by greater than 90% of the cells in the population, wherein Sox2 is expressed by greater than 80% of the cells in the population, wherein Ki-67 is expressed by greater than 30% of the cells in the population, wherein MHC Class I is expressed by greater than 70% of the cells in the population, and wherein Fas/CD95 is expressed by greater than 30% of the cells in the population.			
EP2768482B1	ANTI-TUMORAL COMPOUND AND RELATIVE PRODUCTION PROCESS	The present invention relates to an anti-tumoral compound for the localized treatment of neoplastic pathologies of malignant kind that cannot be surgically removed or with a high risk of local recurrence, comprising: a bi-component injectable biologic glue; an antineoplastic substance; an epinephrine-based solution. Said compound may be used as an independent therapeutic treatment, as	1. An anti-tumoral compound, comprising: a biologic glue comprising two injectable distinct chemical compounds; an antineoplastic substance comprising a solution of biocompatible microspheres with radiotherapy action as a therapeutic agent, wherein said biocompatible microspheres comprise diameters between 20 and 60 µm and are labelled with a radioactive isotope for therapeutic use	Betaglue Technologies S.P.A., 20121 Milano, IT, 101772726	2019-12-04	2011-10-21

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		it allows to treat tumoral masses that are not surgically removable, or as a therapeutic treatment complementary to surgical removal or to known ablative techniques (laser, radiofrequency, microwaves, etc.) for a maximization of the efficiency of said therapies reducing the risk of neoplastic relapses in the original surgical site. A process for the production of said antitumor compound is also object of the present invention.	having a high energy electrons emission and with a tissue penetration capacity of >5 mm, equal to 500-625 cellular layers; wherein said biologic glue is a haemostatic gel, arranged for solidifying, so as to keep the antineoplastic substance in loco. 2. An anti-tumoral compound, comprising: a biologic glue comprising two injectable distinct chemical compounds; an antineoplastic substance comprising a solution of biocompatible microspheres with radiotherapy action as a therapeutic agent, wherein said biocompatible microspheres comprise diameters between 20 and 60 μm and are labelled with a radioactive isotope for therapeutic use having a high energy electrons emission and with a tissue penetration capacity of >5 mm, equal to 500-625 cellular layers; wherein said biologic glue is a hydrogel, arranged for solidifying, so as to keep the antineoplastic substance in loco. 5. A process for the production of a compound for antitumor use, characterized in that it comprises: a preparation phase of a chemical fibrinogen and aprotinin-based injectable compound; a preparation phase of a chemical thrombin and calcium chloride- based injectable compound; a phase of pre-dosing of said chemical compounds, inside special disposable syringes, and the subsequent low temperature storage of the same; a warming phase of said compounds, when they are to be used, up to the temperature of 37°C; a first phase of adding said compounds carried out by means of a solution of biocompatible microspheres, comprising diameters between 20 and 60 μm and labelled with a high energy yttrium radioactive isotope (90 Y); a second phase of adding said compounds; a phase of using a coaxial catheter with double lumen to dose in adequate ratio of quantity said compounds, determining the localized formation of a haemostatic gel comprising above listed adding substances. 6. A process for the production of a compound for antitumor use, characterized in that it comprises: a preparation phase of a chemical injectable compound consisting of a synthetic polyethylene glycol and of a diluted solution of hydrochloric acid; a preparation phase of a chemical injectable compound consisting of a synthetic polyethylene glycol and of a solution of sodium phosphate/sodium carbonate; a pre-dosing phase of said chemical compounds inside special disposable syringes, and the subsequent low temperature storage of the same; a warming phase of said compounds at the moment of use up to the temperature of 37°C; a first phase of adding said compounds, carried out by means of a solution of biocompatible microspheres, comprising diameters between 20 and 60 μm and labelled with a high energy yttrium radioactive isotope (90 Y); a second phase of adding said compounds; a phase of using a coaxial catheter with double lumen to dose in adequate			

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			ratio of quantity said compounds, determining the localized formation of a hydrogel comprising above mentioned adding substances.			
EP2903638B1	IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITION	The invention provides an immunogenic composition comprising: a) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype Ia conjugated to a carrier protein; b) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype Ib conjugated to a carrier protein; c) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype III conjugated to a carrier protein; d) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype II conjugated to a carrier protein; and e) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype V conjugated to a carrier protein.	1. An immunogenic composition comprising: a) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype Ia conjugated to a carrier protein; b) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype Ib conjugated to a carrier protein; c) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype III conjugated to a carrier protein; d) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype II conjugated to a carrier protein; and e) a conjugate that is a capsular saccharide from GBS serotype V conjugated to a carrier protein wherein the capsular saccharide from GBS serotype V has a NeuNAc content of greater than 75% when compared to native GBS serotype V polysaccharide wherein the NeuNAc content is considered to be about 100%.	GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA, 1330 Rixensart, BE, 100750201	2019-12-18	2012-10-03
EP2910249B1	EXTRACT AND FORMULATION INCLUDING EXTRACT	It is an object of the present invention to provide an extract from inflamed skins of rabbits inoculated with vaccinia virus wherein the quality is more stabilized, and a preparation containing the extract, etc. The use of the amount of N-acetylneuraminic acid contained in an extract from inflamed skins of rabbits inoculated with vaccinia virus and a preparation containing the extract as an index makes possible to warrant the quality of each manufacturing lot of the extract and the preparation in more stable manner. The extract from inflamed skins of rabbits inoculated with vaccinia virus and the preparation containing the extract which are manufactured as above, and in which the quality thereof becomes more stable, are warranted to maintain efficacy and safety in more strict manner, and thus extremely useful.	1. A process for producing a pharmaceutical preparation containing an extract from inflamed skins of rabbits inoculated with vaccinia virus, wherein the amount of N-acetylneuraminic acid contained in the preparation is (i) if the pharmaceutical preparation is an injectable preparation, ≥ 4800 ng per ml of the liquid extract present in the pharmaceutical preparation, or (ii) if the pharmaceutical preparation is a tablet, ≥ 16000 ng per tablet of the pharmaceutical preparation, the process comprises - preparing an extract from inflamed skin of rabbits inoculated with vaccinia virus; - preparing a pharmaceutical preparation containing the extract and being present in the form of an injectable preparation or a tablet; and - measuring the amount of N-acetylneuraminic acid contained in the preparation of each manufacturing lot and confirming the content thereof to be as defined above.	Nippon Zoki Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0046, JP, 101248984	2019-12-04	2012-10-10
EP2958561B1	LIPOXIN ANALOGS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF OPHTHALMIC DISEASES AND DISORDERS	This invention provides compounds, methods and compositions for the treatment of ophthalmic diseases and disorders, including retinal and choroidal disorders and related conditions. More particularly, the invention provides a method of using the provided pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of ophthalmic diseases and disorders, including retinal and choroidal diseases, and related conditions, upon topical administration to the eye.	1. A compound for use in the reduction of retinal edema, ophthalmic angiogenesis or choroidal neovascularization in the treatment of a subject with an ophthalmic disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, age related macular degeneration, chronic macular edema, retinal vein occlusions, wherein: the compound has an effective amount of a general stereochemical formula 12 or 13, wherein R is hydrogen, straight chained C 1-16 alkyl, or a salt -M, wherein M is a cation selected from the group consisting of ammonium, tetra-alkyl ammonium, sodium, potassium, magnesium and zinc. 9. A compound for use in the reduction of retinal edema, ophthalmic angiogenesis or choroidal neovascularization in the treatment of a subject with an ophthalmic disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, age related macular	University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90015, US, 101321851	2019-12-11	2013-02-22

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			degeneration, chronic macular edema, retinal vein occlusions, wherein: the compound has a structure of general formula 6: wherein: A is hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino or -OM, wherein M is a cation selected from the group consisting of ammonium, tetra-alkyl ammonium, sodium, potassium, magnesium and zinc; Z is CH 2 CH 2 W is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carboxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, or carboxamido; R a , R b and R c are independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, acyl or alkoxyacyl; R 1 , R 2 , R 3 and R 4 are independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, carboxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, or carboxamido.			
EP2970128B1	BASE ADDITION SALTS OF NITROXOLINE AND USES THEREOF	Novel base addition salts of nitroxoline with improved solubility and increased urine secretion under physiological conditions are described. Pharmaceutical compositions and methods of treatment using the pharmaceutical compositions are also described. The present invention relates to novel base addition salts of nitroxoline having improved solubility and stability in aqueous solutions as compared to nitroxoline or other salts of nitroxoline. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the base addition salts of nitroxoline, and methods of treating or preventing diseases, disorders, and conditions using these pharmaceutical compositions.	1. An isolated quaternary ammonium salt of nitroxoline, wherein the quaternary ammonium is choline. 2. An isolated amine salt of nitroxoline, wherein the amine is a substituted or unsubstituted alkylamine selected from the group consisting of diethylamine, 2-diethylaminoethanol, N, N-dimethylethanolamine, and diolamine; a heterocyclic amine selected from the group consisting of piperazine and 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-pyrrolidine; a basic amino acid selected from the group consisting of arginine and lysine; or N-methylglucamine. 10. A crystal of nitroxoline choline salt, wherein the crystal has peaks at the diffraction angles (2θ) with an exactness of ±0.2θ: 9.96, 12.12, 17.72, and 20.08 in its powder X-ray diffraction pattern.	Asieris Pharmaceutical Technologies Co. Ltd., Taizhou 225300, CN, 101519695	2019-12-04	2013-03-15
EP3013317B1	SILICA HYDROGEL COMPOSITE	This invention relates to a silica hydrogel composite obtainable by mixing silica particles, comprising an encapsulated agent, with a silica sol, wherein obtained hydrogel composite is shear-thinning. The present invention also relates to use of the silica hydrogel composite according to the invention for an injectable, flowing or extrudable formulation. The present invention further relates to a method for preparing the silica hydrogel.	1. A silica hydrogel composite obtainable by mixing a) silica microparticles, comprising an encapsulated agent other than the silica itself and having a diameter between 1 µm to 300 µm, as such or as a suspension, with b) a silica sol wherein solid particles are ≤ 50 nm; wherein i) said silica sol has a solid content of 0.65-5 wt-%, ii) said silica hydrogel composite comprises from 30 to 85 wt-% of said silica microparticles, and iii) said hydrogel composite is shear-thinning. 20. A method for preparing a silica hydrogel composite wherein silica microparticles, comprising a biologically active agent other than the silica itself and having a diameter between 1 µm and 300 µm, as such or as a suspension, are mixed with a silica sol wherein solid particles are ≤ 50 nm; wherein i) said silica sol has a solid content of 0.65-5 wt-%, ii) said hydrogel composite comprises from 30 to 85 wt-% of said silica microparticles, and iii) said hydrogel composite is shear-thinning.	DelSiTech Oy, 20520 Turku, FI, 100777882	2019-12-04	2013-06-24

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EP3450553B1	MRNA THERAPY FOR TREATMENT OF OCULAR DISEASES	The present invention provides, among other things, a method of ocular delivery of messenger RNA (mRNA), comprising administering into an eye of a subject in need of delivery a composition comprising an mRNA encoding a protein, such that the administration of the composition results in expression of the protein encoded by the mRNA in the eye.	1. A composition comprising an mRNA encoding a therapeutic peptide or polypeptide for use in treating an eye disease, disorder or condition in a subject in need thereof, wherein the composition is administered into an eye of the subject via intravitreal injection such that the administration of the composition results in expression and/or activity of the therapeutic peptide or polypeptide encoded by the mRNA in the eye, wherein the mRNA has a length of 0.5 kb to 5 kb and is encapsulated within a liposome, wherein the liposome comprises one or more cationic lipids, one or more non-cationic lipids, one or more cholesterol-based lipids and one or more PEG-modified lipids.	Translate Bio Inc., Lexington, MA 02421, US, 101744459	2019-12-25	2014-03-24
EP3180019B1	NEURAL STEM CELLS AND A MONOMER OR HOMODIMER OF IL12P40 TO ENHANCE NERVE REGENERATION	The present application provides a composition and methods to enhance nerve regeneration utilizing at least one component of neural stem cells or IL12p40. The composition comprises neural stem cells and a neurotrophic factor, which is constructed by IL12p40 as at least one subunit. The methods to enhance nerve regeneration comprise providing a nerve regeneration composition comprising a neurotrophic factor containing IL12p40 as at least one subunit to a subject. The composition of the methods can further comprise neural stem cells.	1. A composition for nerve regeneration comprising: neural stem cells, and a neurotrophic factor, which is IL12p80 and/or a monomer of IL12p40. 6. A nerve regeneration composition comprising neural stem cells and a neurotrophic factor containing IL12p80 and/or a monomer of IL12p40 for use in the treatment of nerve injuries, peripheral nerve injury, spinal cord injury, stroke, neurodegenerative diseases, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease or multiple sclerosis.	National Health Research Institutes, Zhunan Township, Miaoli County 350, TW, 100769893	2019-12-25	2014-08-15
EP3111951B1	ANTICANCER FUNCTIONAL PEPTIDE FOR THE TREATMENT OF BREAST CANCER	The present invention relates to an anticancer composition comprising a peptide that inhibits the proliferation of cancer stem cells present in tumor tissue and that induces apoptosis of such cancer stem cells, and more particularly, to an anticancer peptide that inhibits the activity of NF-kB which is overexpressed specifically in cancer stem cells present in tumors.	1. A composition containing, as an active ingredient, a peptide represented by an amino acid sequence SEQ ID NOs: 2 or 3 for use in the treatment of breast cancer.	Seoul National University R&DB Foundation, Seoul 08826, KR, 101619621 | Nano Intelligent Biomedical Engineering Corporation Co. Ltd., Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, 27816, KR, 101602298	2019-12-11	2015-03-26
EP3341388B1	CYCLIC PEPTIDOMIMETICS, COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM AND THEIR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH ANGIOGENESIS	The present invention relates to novel cyclic peptidomimetics, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and their use in the treatment of diseases associated with angiogenesis especially tumors and chronic inflammation in psoriasis, diabetes, degenerative diseases of the eye (ARMD), nephropathy and neuropathy.	1. Cyclic peptidomimetics of general formula I: where m = from 0 to 4, n = from 0 to 4, i = 3 or 4, and where A is selected from the group: -CO-NH-; -NH-CO-; -S-S-; -HN-CO-NH-, CH 2 -CH 2 -; -CH 2 -NH-;-NH-CH 2 -; B is selected from the group: -(CH 2) d -NH 2 , where d = from 0 to 4; where k = 3 or 4, Wherein, each chiral center may have L or D and/or R or S configuration, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates or other pharmaceutically acceptable complexes.	Uniwersytet Warszawski, 00-927 Warszawa, PL, 101461036	2019-12-18	2015-08-27
EP3373912B1	METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FREEZE-DRIED PELLETS COMPRISING FACTOR VIII	A method for the production of freeze-dried pellets comprising factor VIII comprises the steps of: a) freezing droplets of a solution comprising factor VIII to form pellets; b) freeze-drying the pellets; wherein in step a) the droplets are formed by means of droplet formation of the solution comprising factor VIII into a cooling tower which has a temperature-controllable inner wall surface and an interior temperature below the freezing temperature of the solution and wherein in step b) the pellets are freeze-	1. A method for the production of freeze-dried pellets comprising factor VIII, the method comprising the steps of: a) freezing droplets of a solution comprising factor VIII to form pellets; b) freeze-drying the pellets; characterized in that in step a) the droplets are formed by means of droplet formation of the solution comprising factor VIII into a cooling tower (100) which has a temperature-controllable inner wall surface (110) and an interior temperature below the freezing temperature of the solution and	Bayer Pharma Aktiengesellschaft, 13353 Berlin, DE, 101257487	2019-12-25	2015-11-12

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		dried in a rotating receptacle which is housed inside a vacuum chamber.	that in step b) the pellets are freeze-dried in a rotating receptacle (210) which is housed inside a vacuum chamber (200).			
EP3386496B1	NOVEL INJECTABLE COMPOSITION; METHOD FOR PREPARING SAID COMPOSITION; USE OF SAID COMPOSITION	The present invention concerns: - a novel, sterile and injectable aqueous composition, that is heat-sterilised, comprising at least crosslinked hyaluronic acid, or one of the salts of same, and one or more fatty acids, characterised in that: - the mass proportion of water is greater than 51% of the total mass - the mass proportion of fatty acid is less than 45% of the total mass - the viscoelasticity properties are such that the ratio G"/G' at 0.7 Hz is less than 0.70 - a method for preparing said composition - the use of said composition for aesthetic and therapeutic applications.	1. A sterile injectable aqueous composition, sterilized by heat, comprising at least cross-linked hyaluronic acid, or a salt thereof, and one or more fatty acids, characterized in that : ∘ the mass proportion of water is greater than 51% of the total mass ∘ the mass proportion of fatty acid is less than 45% of the total mass ∘ the viscoelastic properties are such that the ratio G"/G' at 0.7 Hz is less than 0.70. 12. A method for preparing a sterile injectable aqueous sterile composition comprising at least cross-linked hyaluronic acid, or a salt thereof, and one or more fatty acids, characterized in that it comprises at least the following successive steps: a) preparation of a hydrogel based on cross-linked hyaluronic acid, or a salt thereof b) addition of the fatty acid(s) to the hydrogel with a mixing operation c) autoclave sterilization.	KH Medtech Sàrl, 1204 Genève, CH, 101707715	2019-12-11	2015-12-07