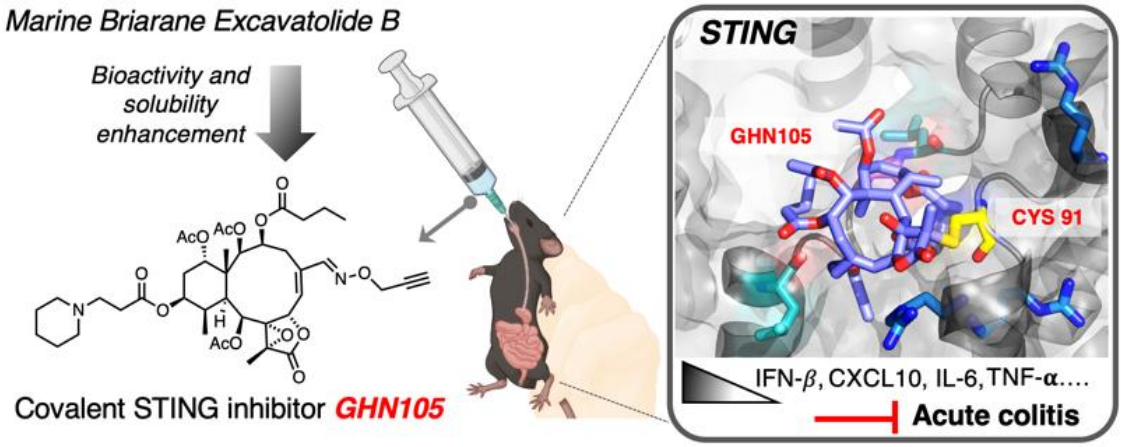
Technology/ Title	Oral STING covalent inhibitor for autoimmune disease	
Subtitle	Orally bioavailable and site-selective covalent STING inhibitor reversed pathological features in a delayed treatment of acute colitis mouse model.	
Technology Type	■ Biotechnology	□Device/Diagnostics
Contact Person	Name: Cindy Hsieh	Title: Manager
	Telephone(work): +886-37246166-33209	Mobile:
	Email: wenchuan@nhri.edu.tw	
Link	https://ibpr.nhri.edu.tw/zhtw/index.php/promoted-projects/	
Technology Description	• *First-in-class, orally-bioavailable, site-specific* covalent STING inhibitor and Degrader. It forms a strong, irreversible (or long-lasting) bond with the Cys91 residue. This provides sustained suppression of STING activity, which is beneficial for chronic autoimmune conditions. • Reduces the production of not only interferons but also other pro-inflammatory cytokines (e.g., TNF-α, IL-6) in vivo. • This broad anti-inflammatory effect is beneficial for a wide range of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases where STING is overactive, such as systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), Sjögren's syndrome, and dermatomyositis, and STING-Associated Vasculopathy with onset in Infancy (SAVI).	
Intellectual Property	TWI872830, US and PCT pending.	
Key Publications	Orally bioavailable and site-selective covalent STING inhibitor derived from a macrocyclic marine diterpenoid. *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry*. **2025** Mar 13;68(5):5471-5487	
Business Opportunity	Co-development and/or Technology Transfer	


Marine Briarane Excavatolide B
Bioactivity and solubility enhancement
Covalent STING inhibitor GHN105
STING
GHN105
CYS 91
IFN-β, CXCL10, IL-6, TNF-α....
Acute colitis