

Title (en)
PROPHYLACTIC AND THERAPEUTIC METHODS FOR TREATING EDEMA WITH PHALLOTOXINS

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EP 0365656 A4 19901205 (EN)

Application
EP 89905296 A 19890425

Priority
US 18565088 A 19880425

Abstract (en)
[origin: WO8910136A1] Unique methods for treating edema in living subjects are provided comprising administering an effective amount of a phallotoxin to the subject. The methods offer prophylactic and therapeutic modes of treatment for both localized and systemic edemas. The phallotoxins may be applied topically or given parenterally. Moreover, a variety of phallotoxins may be employed independently or combined with diverse enhancing agents for treatment of both inflammatory and non-inflammatory edemas.

IPC 1-7
A61K 37/02

IPC 8 full level
A61K 38/00 (2006.01); **A61K 38/04** (2006.01); **A61K 45/06** (2006.01); **A61P 3/00** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)
A61K 38/04 (2013.01); **A61K 45/06** (2013.01); **A61P 3/00** (2017.12)

Citation (search report)

- [XP] MICROVASCULAR RESEARCH, vol. 35, no. 3, 1988, pages 308-315, Academic Press, Inc.; J.S. ALEXANDER et al.: "Phalloidin enhances endothelial barrier function and reduces inflammatory permeability in vitro"
- [A] THE FASEB JOURNAL - 72nd Annual Meeting Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Las Vegas, 1st - 5th May 1988, vol. 2, no. 6, 25th March 1988, page A1856, US; J.S. ALEXANDER et al.: "Phalloidin enhances endothelial barrier function and reduces inflammatory permeability in vitro"
- See references of WO 8910136A1

Designated contracting state (EPC)
DE GB

DOCDB simple family (publication)
WO 8910136 A1 19891102; AU 3539189 A 19891124; EP 0365656 A1 19900502; EP 0365656 A4 19901205; JP H02501577 A 19900531

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