

TCS/18/15 – Human validation of RIP1 Kinase inhibition for acute kidney injury

Acute kidney injury (AKI) has many causes including infection, dehydration and surgery. It affects 1 in 10 hospital patients in Scotland. It can result in a prolonged hospital stay, increased chance of dying in hospital and long term kidney failure and dialysis. There are no medications to treat AKI available currently. We have proven that a new medication prevents and treats AKI in mice. We want to collect human samples for experiments to provide evidence that this drug will work in humans. Human experiments are required in preparation for a clinical trial. We have developed a method of testing drugs for AKI using human tissue in the lab. This has not been done before. This has a wider benefit to the world-wide research community in providing a human model for the testing of drugs for kidney disease prior to a clinical trial.