Galeterone and its analogs inhibit Mnk-eIF4E axis, synergize with gemcitabine, impede pancreatic cancer cell migration, invasion and proliferation and inhibit tumor growth in mice.
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Survival rate for pancreatic cancer (pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma, PDAC) is poor, with about 80% of patients succumbing to the disease within 2 years of diagnosis. The treatments available are limited and often ineffective. Development of new therapeutic approaches is urgently needed. Galeterone is currently in development at stealth Pharmaceuticals. Galeterone has shown promising preclinical findings, including inhibition of Mnk-eIF4E and synergy with gemcitabine. These preclinical findings strongly support further development of gal/analogs as novel therapeutics for PDAC.