## Abstract

The present invention relates to antisense-oligonucleotides having a length of at least 10 nucleotides, wherein at least two of the nucleotides are LNAs, their use as inhibitors of TGF-R signaling, pharmaceutical compositions containing such antisense-oligonucleotides and the use for prophylaxis and treatment of neurological, neurodegenerative, fibrotic and hyperproliferative diseases.

(Figure 4 accompanies the abstract)