Développement du MTBL0036, une molécule anti-NASH (Non Alcoholic SteatoHepatitis, un facteur de risque du carcinome hépatocellulaire)

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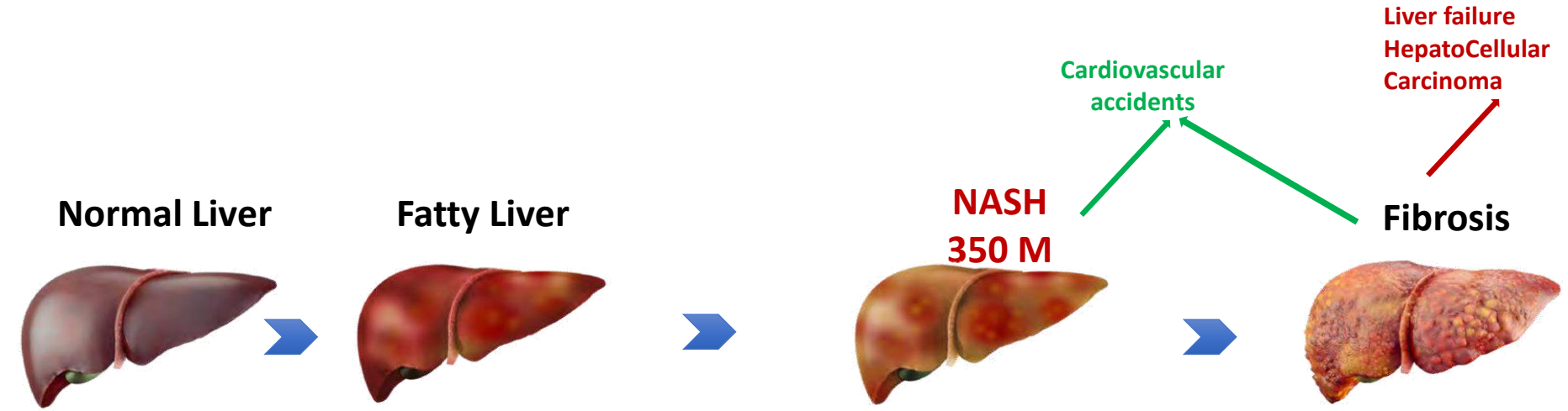
Metabolys' Positioning

NASH + T2D (150 M patients)
(additivity of MTBL0036 and metformin)



Metabolism

MTBL0036
FXR agonists
PPAR agonists
THR-β agonists
GLP-1 analogs
ACC inhibitors
FGF21
FGF-19

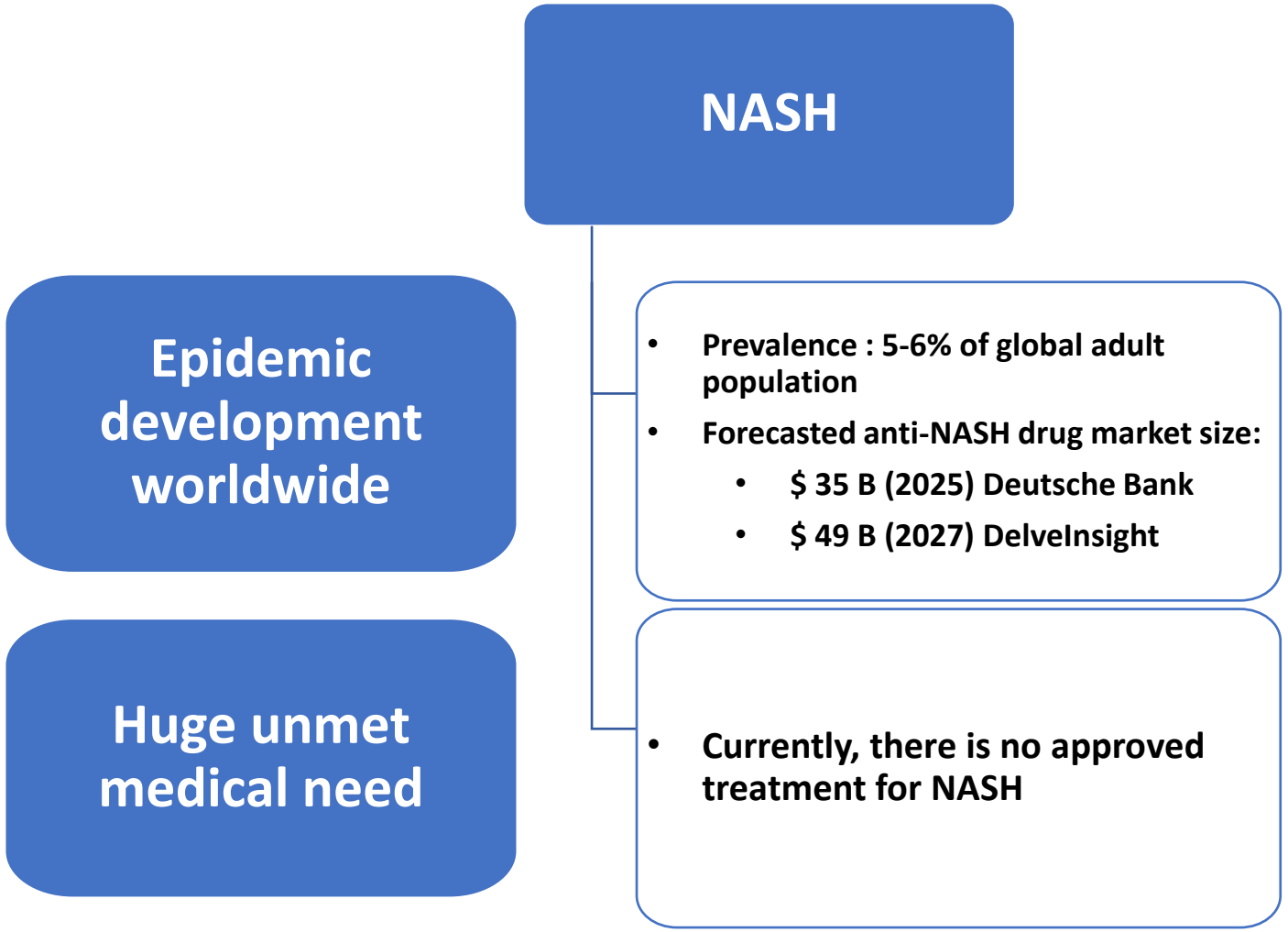
Inflammation and cell death

MTBL0036
CCR2/5
ASK1: Selonsertib (failed)
Caspases: Emricasan (not efficacious)

Fibrosis

FXR agonists
Galectin: GR-MD-02 (not efficacious)

Dramatic increase in patients suffering from NASH



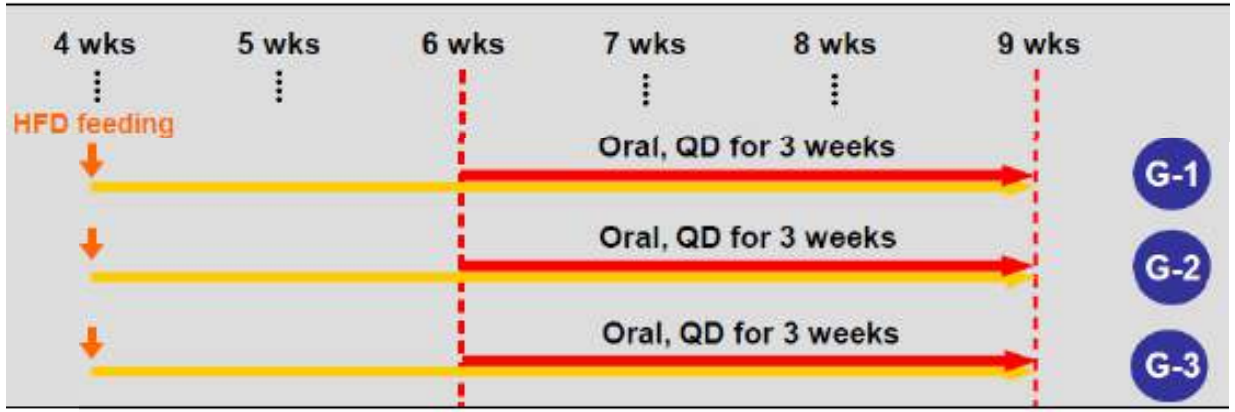
STAM Model – Study Plan

Study-1 : NASH-targeting

Vehicle (n=10)

Telmisartan (10 mpk, n=5)

MTBL (100 mpk, n=10)



Study-2 : fibrosis-targeting

Vehicle (n=8)

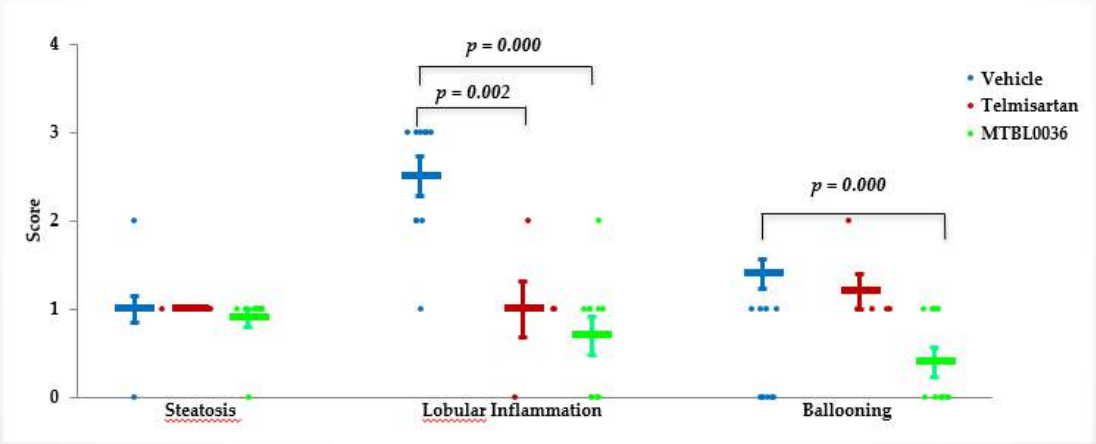
Telmisartan (10 mpk, n=5)

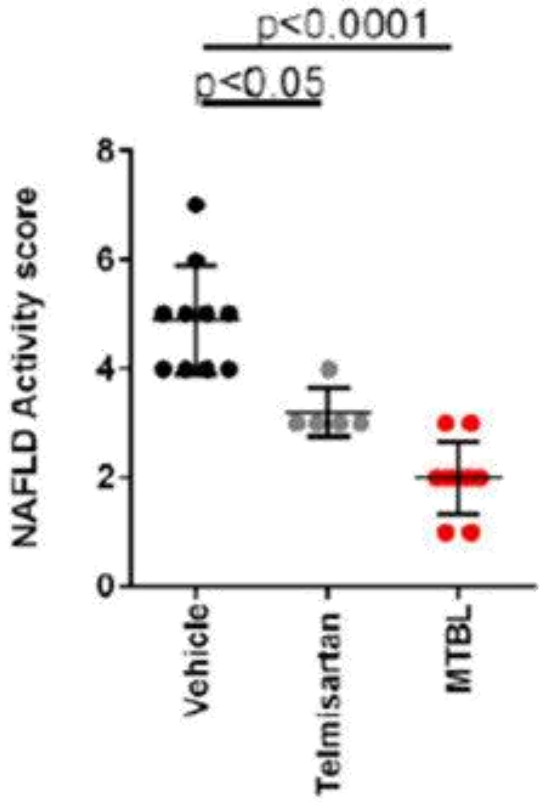
MTBL (100 mpk, n=7)

MTBL0036 potently diminishes inflammation and ballooning (STAM model ; Stelic Inc)

Study 1: NASH (6-9 wk)

Group	n	Score											NAS (mean ± SD)
		Steatosis				Lobular inflammation				Hepatocyte ballooning			
		0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	
Vehicle	10	1	8	1	-	-	1	3	6	-	6	4	4.9 ± 1.0
Telmisartan	5	-	5	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	4	1	3.2 ± 0.4
MTBL	10	1	9	-	-	4	5	1	-	6	4	-	2.0 ± 0.7





MTBL0036 100 mg/kg ; per os

MTBL0036 is one of the most efficient of the orally active anti-NASH compounds tested with the STAM mouse-model