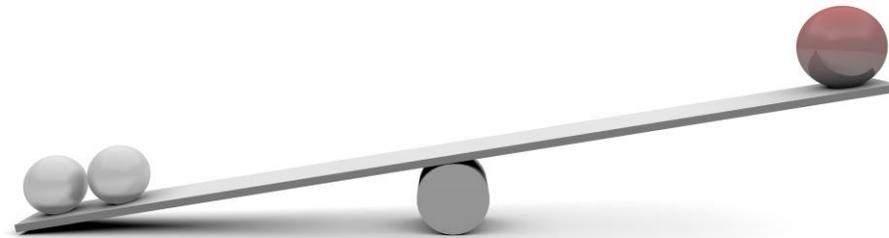


AMPK activator O304



Type 2 Diabetes
Microvascular and Cardiorenal complications

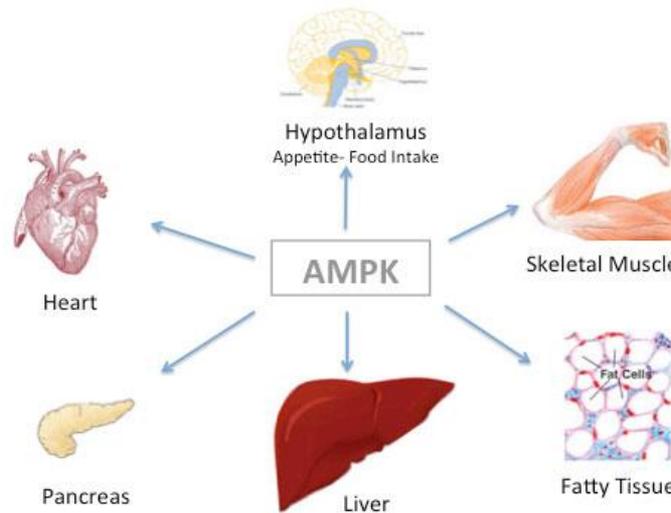
AMP activated protein kinase (AMPK)

- Key sensor and regulator of energy balance
- Activated by caloric restriction and/or exercise

Diet



Exercise



Short-term; AMPK phosphorylates over 60 different target proteins which quickly mediates uptake, storage and oxidation of various substrates in metabolically active tissues and organs

Long-term; By rewiring gene expression AMPK imposes long-term beneficial effects on whole body glucose and lipid metabolism

O304 & Preclinical results

O304 mimics the beneficial effects of caloric restriction/exercise on glucose hemostasis

Glucose disposal:

- O304:**
- Increases insulin-independent glucose uptake in myotubes
 - Increases glucose uptake in skeletal muscle
 - Reduces insulin resistance
 - Acts potently in combination with SGLT-2 inhibitors

β -cell function:

- O304:**
- Suppresses the formation of IAPP amyloid in β -cells both in vivo and ex vivo
 - Attenuates ER stress/preserves ER function in metabolically stressed islets
 - O304 increases Arginine-induced insulin secretion i.e. promotes β -cell rest as; (Arginine stimulation provides an estimate of functional β -cell reserve)
 - Suppresses amyloid formation, Reduces β -cell stress and & Promotes β -cell rest

O304 - Unique effects on glucose homeostasis

O304 mimics the beneficial cardiorenal effects of caloric restriction/exercise

Cardiovascular and microvascular function:

- O304:**
- Activates AMPK, increases stroke volume and reduces glycogen in heart
 - Reduces blood pressure
 - Improves peripheral microvascular perfusion
 - Improves endurance

Renal function:

- O304:**
- Activates AMPK and increases the expression of PGC1 α in DIO mice, which show renoprotective effects.

Obesity and fatty liver:

- O304:**
- Increases energy expenditure and reduces obesity and fatty liver
 - Prevents adipose tissue inflammation
 - The effect on glucose homeostasis is independent of but enhanced by reduction in obesity

Preclinical IND-Safety

▽ IND-enabling 28-day tox studies of O304 in rat and dog

- O304 was well tolerated
- No severe toxicity was observed up to 700 mpk/day in rat and 540 mpk/day in dog

- NOAEL in rat was set at the middle dose 300 mpk/day

Increased minimal atresia of the tertiary follicles or mild reduction of the numbers of follicles/corpora lutea in the ovary were observed in 4 of 10 females at the high dose 700 mpk/day.

- NOAEL in dog was set at the middle dose 180 mpk/day

At the high dose 540 mg/kg/day slight elevations of urea (less than 2-fold) and LDH (approx. 1.5-fold) were observed in both male and female dogs, which were normalized at the completion of the 14-day recovery period. These variations were regarded as transitory functional changes and were not associated with macroscopic or microscopic findings. There was no effect of treatment noted during urinalysis.

▽ Long-term toxicology studies in rat and dog

6 month tox study in rat: NOAEL 600 mpk, the highest dose tested

9 month tox study in dog: → Dosing completed, results pending

O304 & Clinical Studies



CLINICAL TRIAL CONSULTANTS AB

TRANSLATING SCIENCE INTO TREATMENT

Phase I Studies

SAFETY and Exploratory Efficacy Studies

(Dose range 100-2400 mg/day O304 as suspension)

▽ Young healthy subjects: **SAD 1-5 and MAD 1-3**

SAD 1-5: 100-300-600-1200-2400mg/day

MAD 1-3: (100-1200-2400mg) 5Doses in 17 days

▽ Type 2 diabetics in combination with Metformin: **MAD4**

(2400mg) 5Doses in 17 days

▽ Middle aged obese subjects: **MAD5**

(800mg/day) for 17 days

No safety issues were identified and O304 was well tolerated
in the dose range 100-2400 mg/day

Phase IIa TELLUS

Proof-of-concept; Safety and Efficacy

Study of O304 in 60 Type 2 Diabetes Patients on Metformin



- ∇ Inclusion criteria: - HbA1c at screen + MRI examination
- Not FPG at Day 1

- ∇ O304 at (1000 mg/day as suspension) daily for 28 days

No safety issues were identified and O304 was well tolerated in type 2 diabetics on metformin at 1000 mg/day

Summary

Clinical Efficacy of O304

- O304:**
- ▽ Reduces FPG and HOMA-IR
 - ▽ Increases peripheral microvascular perfusion, assessed by MRI
 - ▽ Reduces blood pressure
 - ▽ Exerts a rapid, stable and reversible reduction in eGFR

A combination of beneficial effects not observed
with any currently used T2D drug

Indications: - O304 suited to mitigate T2D, diabetic kidney disease and peripheral arterial disease
- Heart failure and Ischemic heart disease?//

Global patent covering O304
and divisional patent for T2D in the US
Expires 2030

