

Nevrargenics launches efficacy studies on MS and ALS models through Experimentica and Charles River

Date

September 2022

Nevrargenics Ltd, the UK biotech company focusing on developing novel small molecule drugs that modulate the retinoic acid receptors to treat neurodegenerative and other diseases, is pleased to announce that it has given the go-ahead to Experimentica to carry out EAE efficacy model studies using our lead drug NVG0645. This model mimics MS in humans, and will help to inform us of the general, platform capability, of such drug to ameliorate such devastating diseases such as MS, and underpin our view that such drugs can be used to treat a wide number of neurodegenerative diseases through the control of a number of processes, including decreasing inflammatory and increasing anti-inflammatory processes. The study should report its full finding around the end of 2022.

Nevrargenics also commissioned an SOD1 efficacy model study involving our lead drug, NVG0645ALS via the CRO company, Charles River. This study mimics ALS so will provide direct evidence of our drug's effectiveness on a disease that is our main focus of drug development currently. The study will be starting shortly and expected to report fully in February, and will help to underpin the drug development programme and provide further evidence of the potential of drugs to treat this disease.

Notes

ALS, or Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (also referred to as Motor Neurone Disease) is a neurodegenerative disease affecting motorneurons; it is fatal, characterised by progressive muscular atrophy; it is accompanied with cognitive impairment in around half of patients and there are no effective treatments. ALS is an orphan indication.

Retinoic Acid Receptor modulation signalling correlates with axon outgrowth, nerve regeneration and neural maintenance.

Multiple sclerosis is a chronic disease affecting the central nervous system, especially brain, spinal cord and optic nerves. Caused by the immune system targeting the myelin sheath of the nerves. Myelin is the fatty tissue that surrounds and protects the nerves. The loss of myelin forms scar tissue called sclerosis. These areas are also called plaques or lesions. When the nerves are damaged in this way, they can't conduct electrical impulses to and from the brain.

It is estimated that 2,500,000 people in the world have multiple sclerosis.

Retinoic Acid Receptor modulation has broad actions on immune system and there is evidence of lower plasma levels of vitamin A in MS patients with multiple studies.

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Nevrargenics Ltd is a UK-based biotech company specialising in the discovery and development of novel medicines for the treatment of neurodegenerative disease, such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, Multiple Sclerosis, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and other neurological and psychiatric diseases.