IMU-856, AN ORALLY AVAILABLE EPIGENETIC MODULATOR OF BARRIER REGENERATION, SHOWED POSITIVE EFFECTS ON GUT HORMONE LEVELS IN CELIAC DISEASE PATIENTS IN A PHASE 1 CLINICAL STUDY

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IMU-856, an oral SIRT6 modulator, protected against gluten-induced histologic deterioration and improved enterocyte function in a phase 1 trial of celiac disease patients undergoing gluten challenge.

KEY POINTS

- IMU-856 was safe and well-tolerated with pharmacokinetics allowing once-daily dosing in healthy volunteers and celiac disease patients.
- Treatment protected against gluten-induced histologic deterioration during a 15-day gluten challenge.
- IMU-856 improved enterocyte health and metabolic function as measured by citrulline and enhanced uptake of vitamin B12 and zinc.
- IMU-856 increased endogenous GLP-1 levels in a dose-dependent manner, reflecting positive effects on enteroendocrine cells.
- The presenter positioned IMU-856 as having potential for gastrointestinal diseases with compromised barrier function and metabolic diseases, though the trial was conducted only in celiac disease.
- All authors are employees, option holders, or shareholders of Immunic AG/Inc., and some are co-inventors of patents for IMU-856.

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