PHARMACOKINETICS AND TARGET ENGAGEMENT FOLLOWING A SINGLE SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION OF AN ANTI-TL1A ANTIBODY, TEV-48574, IN CYNOMOLGUS MACAQUES

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UEG Week Vienna 2024 | Poster

IBD

October 13, 2024

A single subcutaneous dose of TEV-48574, a monoclonal antibody targeting TL1A, demonstrated favorable pharmacokinetics and sustained target engagement in cynomolgus monkeys, supporting development for ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.

KEY POINTS

- TEV-48574 is a human IgG1 monoclonal antibody that selectively inhibits TL1A binding to DR3 and is in clinical development for ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease
- In four male cynomolgus monkeys given 5 mg/kg subcutaneously, median time to maximum concentration was 1 day (range 0.25 to 3 days) with mean Cmax of 42.2 ± 10.8 µg/mL and mean half-life of 5.55 ± 4.10 days
- TEV-48574 rapidly suppressed free TL1A levels, which remained below the limit of quantitation until Day 21 and below baseline until Day 42, demonstrating target engagement
- Anti-drug antibodies were detected in one monkey on Day 14 and in all four monkeys by Days 21 and 35
- This preclinical pharmacokinetic study was conducted by Teva Global Research and Development as part of a Teva-Sanofi partnership

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