

Biomed Industries Presented Phase I Results of its Oral Quadruple Receptor Agonist NA-931 at World Obesity Congress 2024

Biomed Industries, Inc. presented Phase 1 results of NA-931, an Oral Novel Quadruple Receptor Agonist for Weight Loss at the World Obesity Congress 2024

SAN JOSE, CA, UNITED STATES, November 4, 2024 /EINPresswire.com/ -- <u>Biomed Industries, Inc</u>., a leading biopharmaceutical company,

presented positive topline results from a Phase I clinical study of its once-daily,



oral quadruple receptor agonist, NA-931, in participants with obesity, with or without type 2 diabetes.

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The Phase 1 results showed the potential of NA-931 as a first-in-class oral quadruple receptor agonist, with promising efficacy and safety. NA-931 could represent a valuable obesity treatment option." Dr. Lloyd L. Tran, CEO of

Biomed

Dr. Lloyd L. Tran, CEO of Biomed Industries, presented a talk titled "NA-931: A Novel Quadruple IGF-1, GLP-1, GIP, and Glucagon Receptor Agonist Reduces Body Weight Without Muscle Loss" at the World Obesity and Weight Management Congress which was held in Baltimore, Maryland on October 24-26, 2024.

The study demonstrated that NA-931 achieved a clinically meaningful weight loss of -6.4% or 5.1% relative to placebo after 28 days of treatment (p < 0.001). Importantly, NA-931 showed no significant gastrointestinal-related adverse events and no muscle loss, positioning it as a welltolerated and promising option for weight management.

Study Highlights:

Body Weight Reduction:

The Phase I trial was a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study conducted in

participants who were overweight or obese, including those with type 2 diabetes. NA-931, a small molecule quadruple receptor agonist, is being developed for the treatment of both type 2 diabetes and obesity.

Results from the 28-day multiple ascending dose (MAD) study showed dose-dependent reductions in body weight. Participants treated with NA-931 experienced mean weight reductions of up to 6.8% , or 5.1% relative to placebo (p < 0.001).

Following this 28-day period, participants entered an 8-week openlabel extension, extending the total treatment duration to 12 weeks. During this 12-week MAD study, participants receiving 150 mg of NA-931 daily achieved a body weight

NA-931	I to treat diabetes obesity for weight loss				
	Clinical Programs	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Marketing
NA-704	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) (Phase 2A)				
NA-831	Mild and Moderate Alzheimer's disease (Phase 2B/3)			\rightarrow	
NA-901	Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) (Phase 2B/3)			\Rightarrow	
NA-911	Stroke (Phase 2A)				
NA-921	Rett Syndrome and Fragile X Syndrome (Phase 2B/3)				
NA-931	Diabetes Obesity & Weight Loss (Phase 2B/3)				
NA-941	Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) (Phase 2A)				
MICROS	Intravenous drug delivery system (FDA Approved in the USA				
pipeline					

reduction of up to 12.7%, or 10.4% relative to placebo.

Safety and Tolerability:

28-Day Study:

NA-931 was well tolerated, with all reported treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) rated as insignificant or mild. Of these, 86% were considered insignificant. Mild nausea was reported in 8.3% (1 of 12) of participants at the highest dose (150 mg/day) and in 3.7% (2 of 54) of participants overall. No vomiting occurred, even at the highest dose of 150 mg/day. Diarrhea was reported in 8.3% (1 of 12) of participants at the highest dose, and in 3.7% (1 of 54) of participants overall.

12-Week Study:

During the 12-week study, 78% of TEAEs were insignificant or mild. Mild nausea was reported in 16.6% (2 of 12) of participants at the highest dose and 6.8% (3 of 44) of participants overall. No vomiting occurred, and diarrhea was reported in 8.3% (1 of 12) of participants at the highest dose, and in 4.5% (2 of 44) of participants overall.

Pharmacokinetic Profile:

Pharmacokinetic data supports a once-daily dosing regimen for NA-931. Blood levels of the drug remained consistent regardless of fasting or after a high-fat meal, suggesting that NA-931 can be taken without regard to meal timing, offering greater flexibility for patients.

Novel Mechanism of Action:

Unlike many existing therapies, NA-931not only promotes weight loss but also preserves muscle mass, while showing a lower incidence of adverse effects typically associated with current obesity treatments.

The quadruple action mechanism of NA-931 harnesses the combined effects of Insulin-like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1), which plays a pivotal role in fuel metabolism and body composition regulation. The additional roles of GIP, GLP-1, and Glucagon make NA-931 effective in promoting weight loss, particularly in non-diabetic patients with obesity, when used alongside diet and exercise. Furthermore, IGF-1 helps modulate glucagon secretion by inhibiting low glucoseinduced glucagon expression, adding another layer of metabolic control.

Conclusion and Next Steps:

The Phase I study results indicate that NA-931 not only holds promise for weight loss but also for glycemic control in individuals with type 2 diabetes. "The Phase 1 results underscore the potential of NA-931 as a first-in-class oral quadruple receptor agonist, with promising efficacy and safety." said Dr. Lloyd L. Tran. "We believe NA-931, with its excellent safety profile, could represent a valuable treatment option for patients with obesity."

A Phase 2 clinical trial of NA-931 for obesity treatment is currently underway, with topline results expected in the first quarter of 2025.

The Growing Need for Obesity Treatment:

Obesity, a chronic disease affecting approximately 650 million people worldwide, is characterized by excess adiposity that impairs health and results from a complex interplay of genetic, behavioral, and social factors. Current treatments often target only a subset of obesity's underlying causes, leaving room for improved, multi-faceted approaches. Obesity is one of the most urgent global health challenges, associated with comorbidities such as type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, liver disease, and chronic kidney disease. By 2035, over 50% of the global population—more than four billion people—are expected to be affected by obesity or overweight.

About the NA-931 Study:

The NA-931-050 trial is a Phase I randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single- and multiple-ascending dose study designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of NA-931 in otherwise healthy adults who are overweight or obese, with or without type 2 diabetes. The full clinical protocol is available at ClinicalTrials.gov (ID: NCT06615700).

About Biomed Industries, Inc.:

Biomed Industries, Inc. is a pioneering bio-pharmaceutical company dedicated to developing and commercializing novel drug therapeutics to address unmet medical needs. The company's research team has developed a new platform of drugs targeting Alzheimer's disease, ALS, Traumatic Brain Injury, Major Depressive Disorder (MDD), Diabetes Obesity, MASH, Stroke, and rare diseases, including Rett Syndrome.

For further information, please visit Biomed Industries' official website: <u>https://www.biomedind.com</u> CONTACT

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