2021.FUTURE

OL Phase 2a/ Olamkicept/IBD

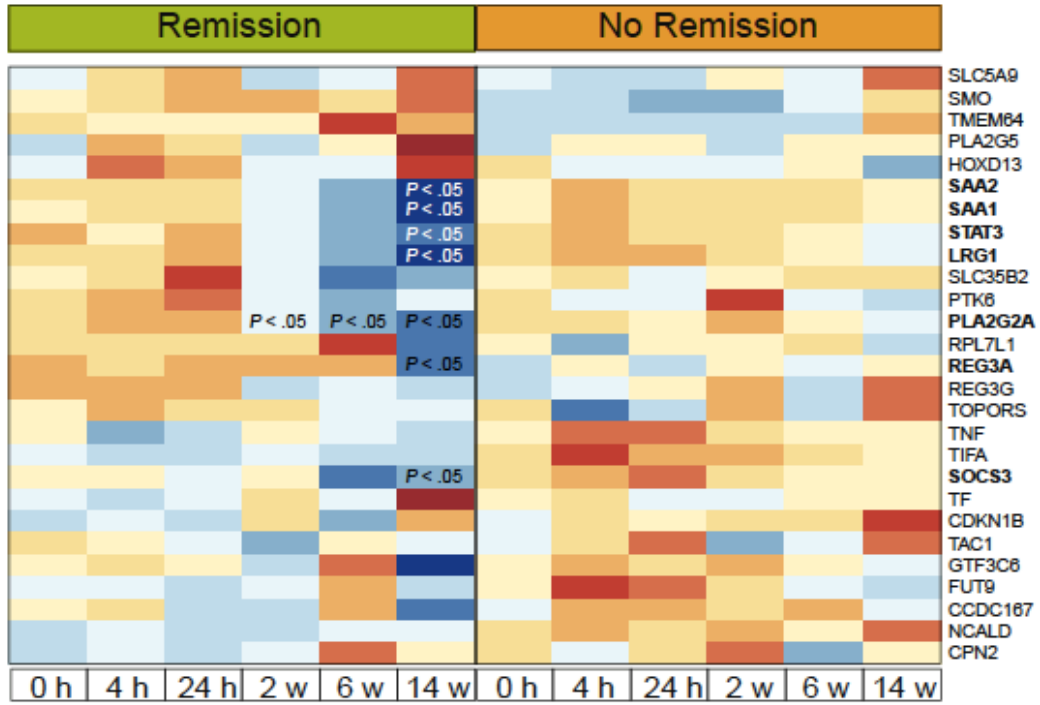
Therapeutic Interleukin-6 Trans-signaling Inhibition by Olamkicept (sgp130Fc) in Patients With Active Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Open-label, 12-week phase 2a trial.
Patients with moderate to severely active IBD. No more than 2 previous biologics.
IV infusions 600mg Olamkicept every 2 weeks for 12 weeks

Primary endpoints : Week 14 change of mucosal proinflammatory gene signature (TNF, IL1A,, REG1A, IL8, IL1B, L1LRA) compared to baseline.
Primary assessment was clinical remission.

Results:
- Olamkicept induced reduction of gene expression lelvels of TNF, IL1A, REG1A, IL8, IL1B and LILRA in patients achieving clinical remission.
- Clinical remission at w14, 22% of UC and 14% of CD patients.
- Clinical response 44%

Conclusions:
Data suggest that blockade of IL6 trans-signaling holds great promise for the therapy of IBD and should undergo full clinical development as a new immunoregulatory therapy for IBD.



Schreiber S et al. Gastroenterology. 2021; 160(7): 2354-2366