

# Oral Treatment with PBI-4050 Reduces Kidney Fibrosis



PROMETIC

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## INTRODUCTION

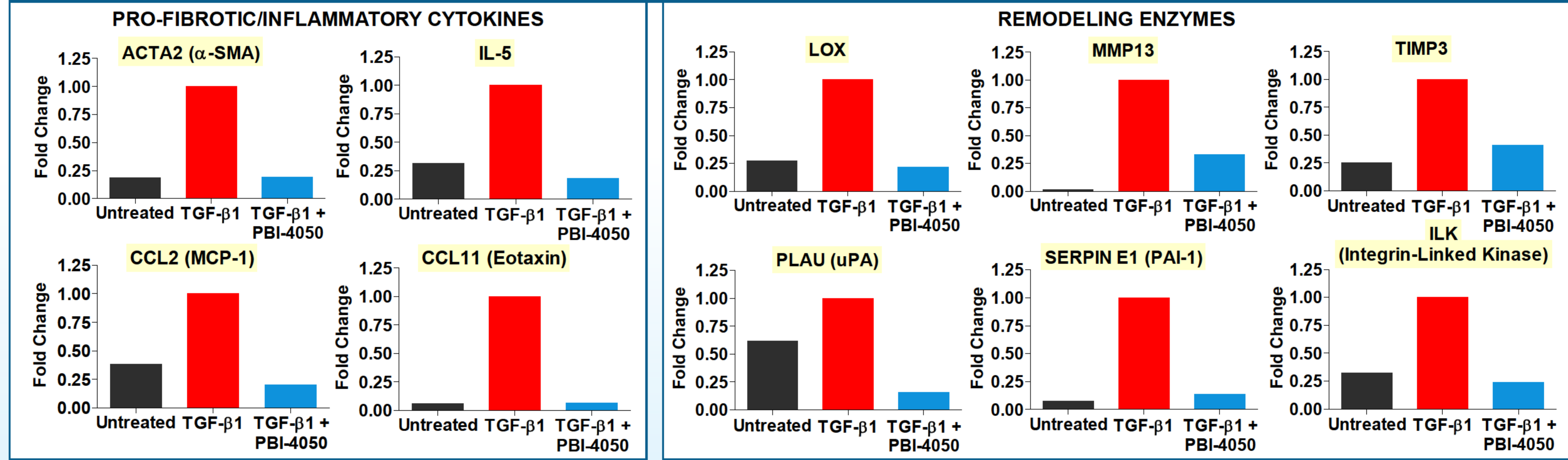
PBI-4050, a novel first-in-class orally active compound which is currently in clinical phase Ib/II in DKD/CKD patients, displays antifibrotic activities via a novel mechanism of action. In a double-blind ascending dose (400 to 2400 mg) in healthy volunteers, PBI-4050 was found to be safe and well tolerated up to 2400 mg without any significant adverse effects. Similarly, PBI-4050 was well tolerated in CKD patients with no SAEs observed at 800 mg.

## STUDY DESIGN

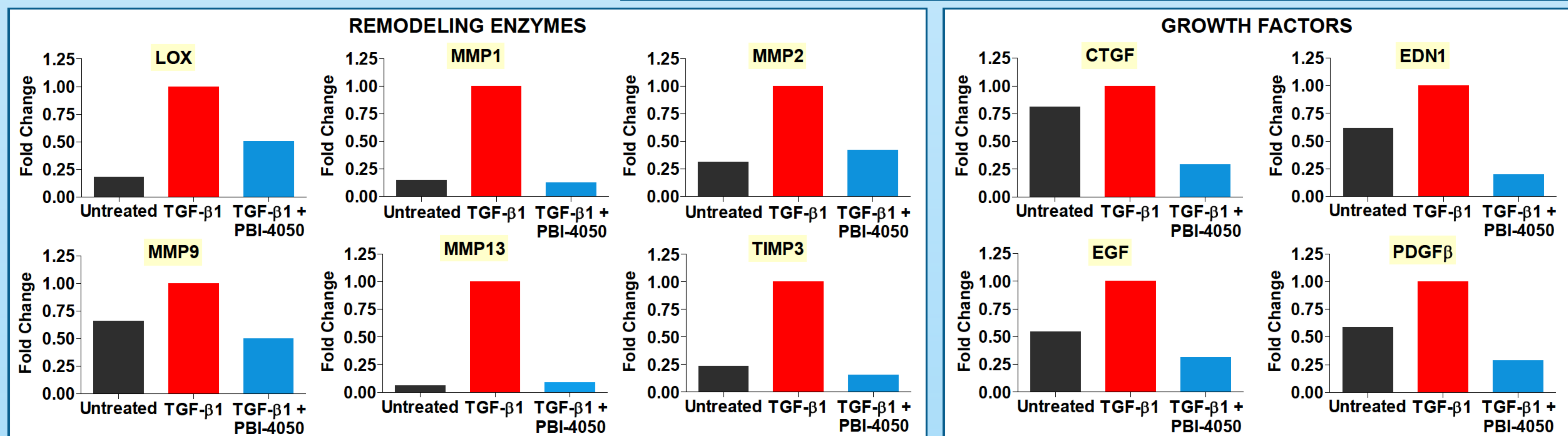
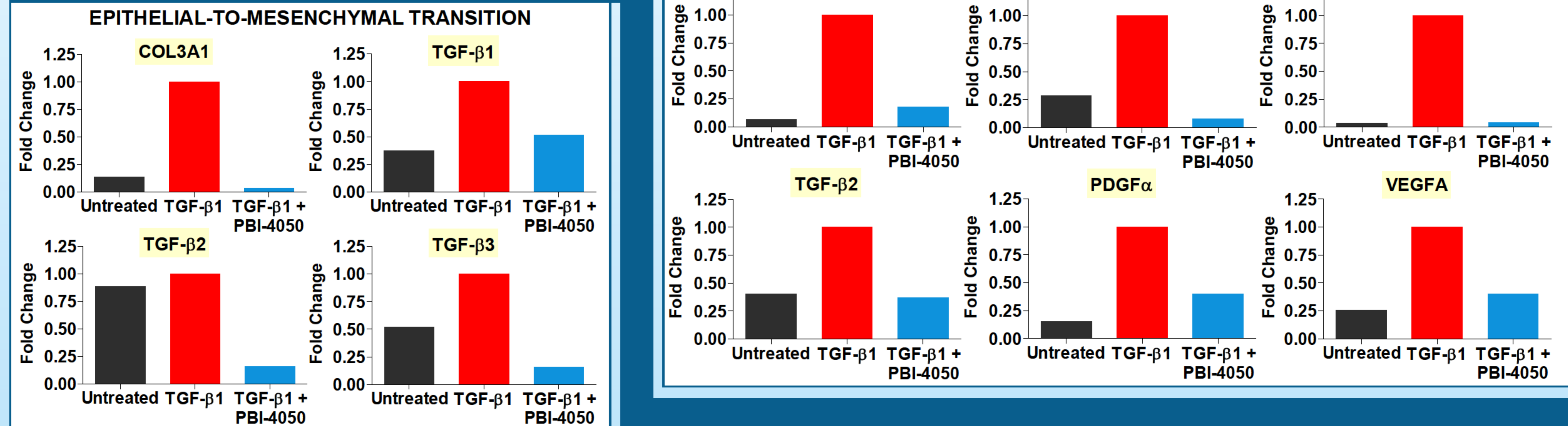
qPCR: Serum-starved Normal Human Dermal Fibroblasts (NHDF) and human epithelial proximal tubule cells (HK-2) were treated with or without PBI-4050 (500  $\mu$ M) and TGF- $\beta$ 1 (10 ng/ml) for 24h. qPCR analysis of relative gene expression was performed with RT2 Profiler PCR Array using the  $\Delta\Delta$ Ct method. mRNA expression levels were normalized against endogenous control levels in each sample and calculated relative to control TGF- $\beta$ 1-treated cells.

## RESULTS

### PCR array on normal human dermal fibroblasts (NHDF)



### PCR array on human kidney epithelial cells (HK-2)



## CONCLUSION

PBI-4050, which is currently in clinical phase Ib/II in DKD/CKD patients, displays significant antifibrotic activity by regulating pro-fibrotic growth factors and remodeling enzymes, resulting in improved kidney function.

