Notch Signaling Inhibitor ADPO-002 Promotes Browning in Human Adipose Tissue Explants

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Muhammad Raisul Abedin¹, Wilson Freije², Mallory A. Oswalt², Anthony J. Acton², Christopher B. Crawford³, Margaret M. Inman³, Robert V. Considine², Meng Deng^{1,4}

¹Adipo Therapeutics, Indianapolis, IN

²Division of Endocrinology, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN

³Ascension St. Vincent Hospital, Carmel, IN

⁴Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN

adipotherapeutics.com





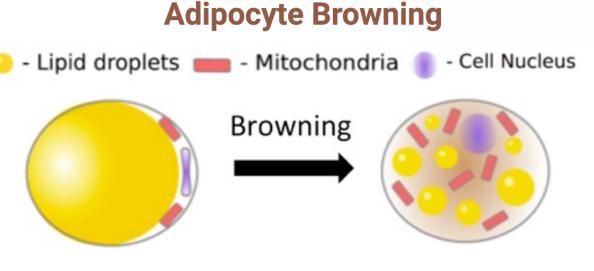
Muhammad Raisul Abedin is an employee and senior scientist at Adipo Therapeutics, LLC in Indianapolis, Indiana, USA

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The presentation includes evidence-based contents only

The presentation is not offering any clinical recommendations

Background



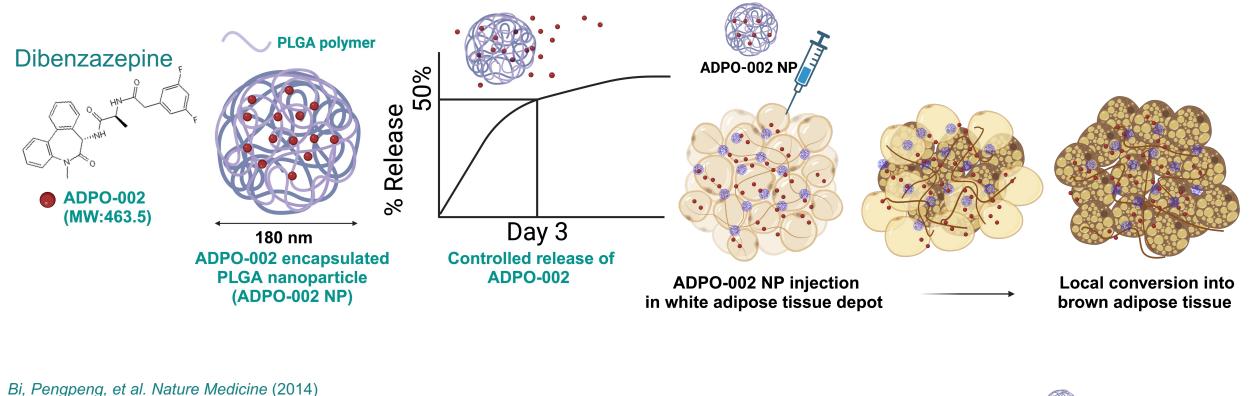
White adipocyte

- Stores energy
- Low number of mitochondria
- Secretes Adipokines
- In excess associated with obesity, diabetes and CV disease

Beige/Brown adipocyte

- Increases energy expenditure
- High number of mitochondria
- Secretes BATokines
- Associated with improved insulin sensitivity, decreased risk for diabetes and CV disease 3

ADPO-002 belongs to γ-secretase inhibitor class blocking the Notch-signaling pathway



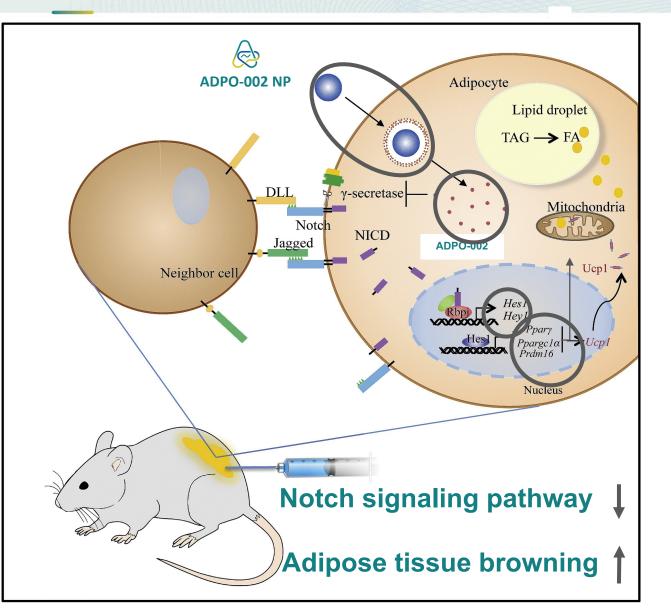
Jiang, Chunhui, et al. Frontiers in Endocrinology (2015) Jiang, Chunhui, et al. Frontiers in Endocrinology (2017) Huang, Di, et al. Trends in Endocrinology & Metabolism (2019) Huang, Di, et al. iScience (2020) Huang, Di, et al. Pharmaceutical Research (2020) Sharifi, Farrokh, et al. Obesity 30 (2022)

ADPO-002 NP

PLGA polymer

ADPO-002

Notch-inhibition pathway signaling promotes browning of white adipose tissue



Local internalization of ADPO-002 NP by the adipose tissue Controlled release of ADPO-002- γ-secretase inhibitor Inhibition of Notch signaling target genes Hes1, Hey1 Upregulation of browning marker genes PRDM16, PGC1A

Jiang, Chunhui, et al. Molecular Therapy (2017)

ADPO-002 NP demonstrated browning efficacy in rodents and pigs

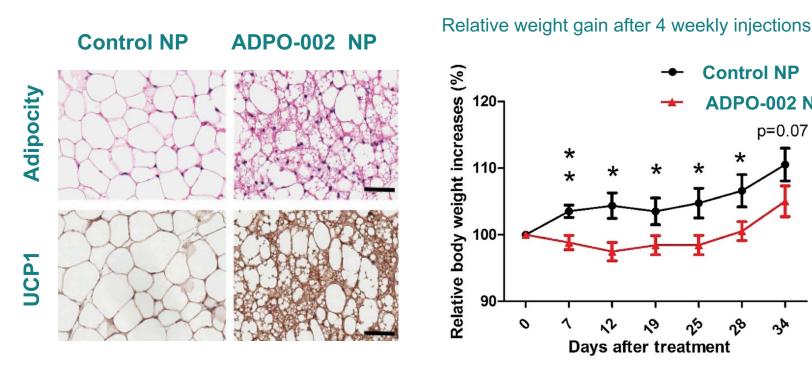
The local retention of ADPO-002 NPs promotes browning of inguinal white adipose tissue (WAT) in mice

ADPO-002 NPs prevent HFD induced obesity in mice

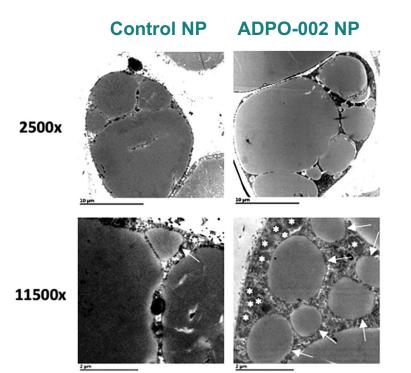
Control NP

ADPO-002 NP

p=0.07



ADPO-002 NPs increases the number of mitochondria and multilocular lipid droplets in WAT in Pigs



Huang, Di, et al. iScience (2020)

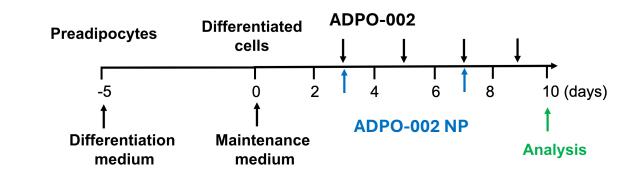
Jiang, Chunhui, et al. Molecular Therapy (2017)

Delivery of ADPO-002 and ADPO-002 NP promote higher expression of browning markers in human adipose cells in vitro



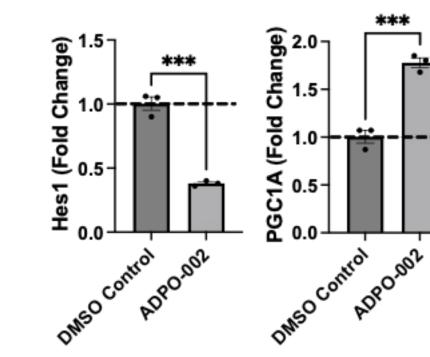
Human fat cell

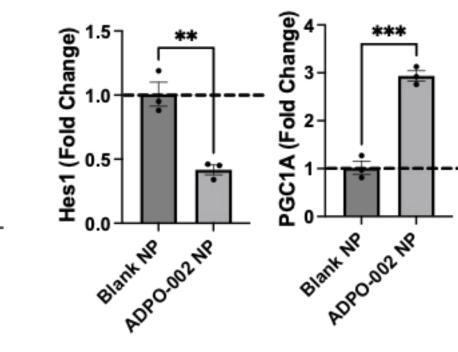
DMSO **ADPO-002 Blank NP ADPO-002 NP**



ADPO-002

ADPO-002 NP



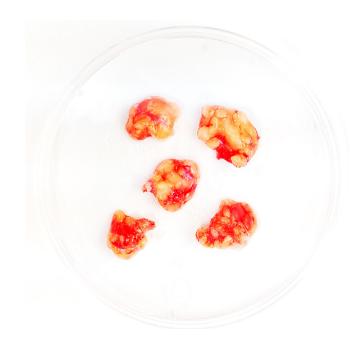


Collaborator: Dr. Shihuan Kuang, PhD Purdue University, IN Dr. Frank Greenway, MD Pennington Biomedical Research Center Louisiana State University, LA

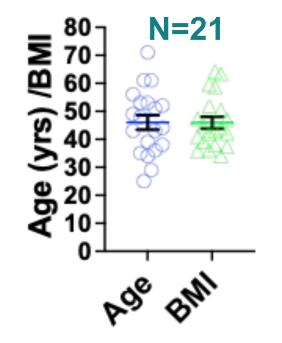
Human adipose tissue study objectives

To confirm that treatment of human adult fat with ADPO-002 induces browning as demonstrated by key gene markers PRDM16 and PGC1A

Fat tissue from adult human with obesity

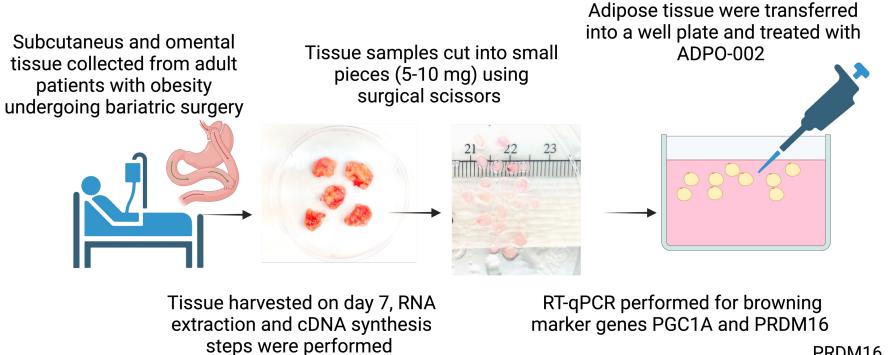


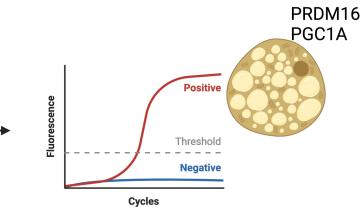
Subjects with obesity demographics



Age 46.0 ± 11.6 BMI 45.9 ± 9.2 Diabetic : 08 (38%) Female: 18 (86%) Male: 03 (14%)

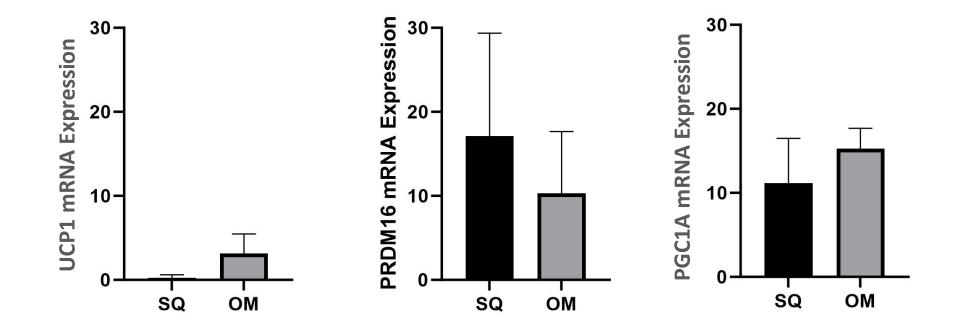
Methodology of human adipose tissue explant study





Gene expression in <u>untreated</u> human ex vivo fat

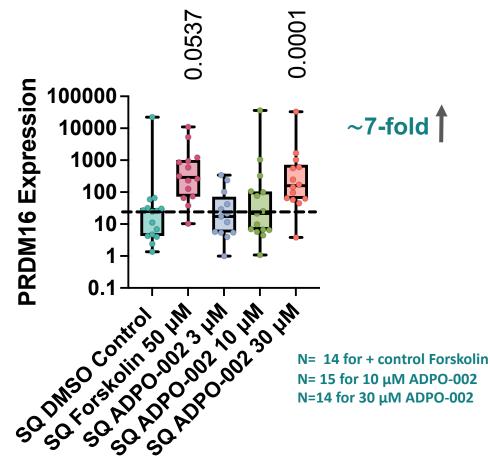
Untreated tissue mitochondrial gene expression (N= 6)



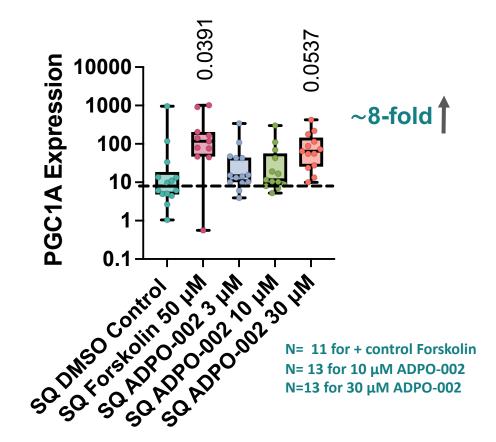
Results of human adipose tissue explant study key browning biomarker expression

Subcutaneous Fat Day 7

30 µM ADPO-002 Median: 159 DMSO Median: 25



30 µM ADPO-002 Median: 65 DMSO Median: 08

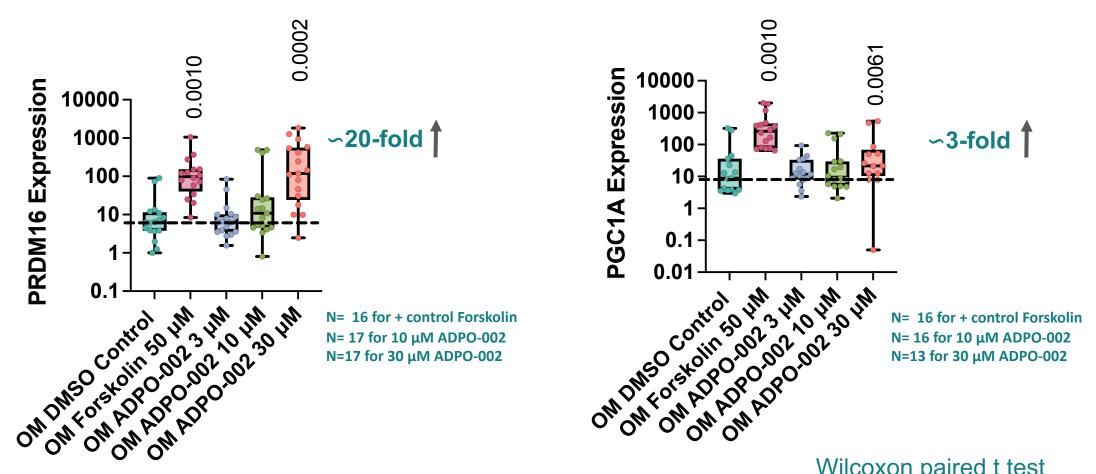


Results of human adipose tissue explant study key browning biomarker expression

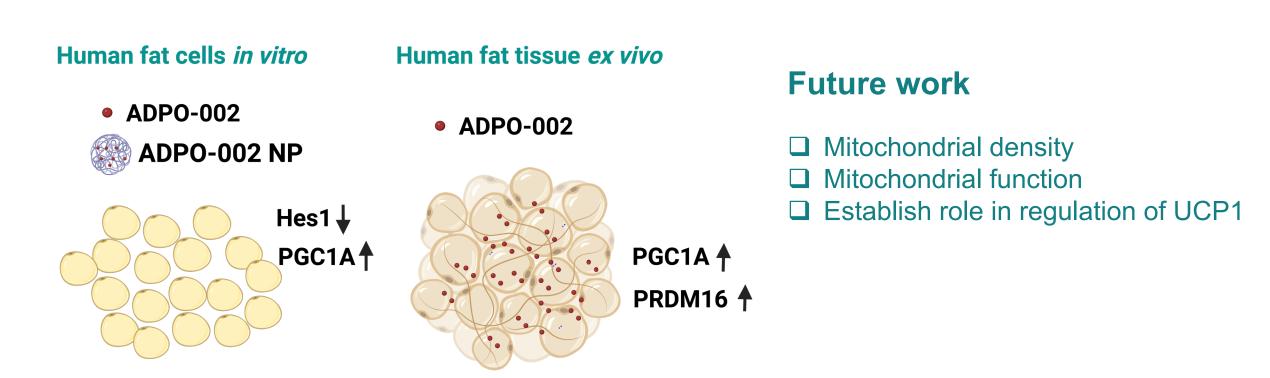
Omental Fat Day 7

30 µM ADPO-002 Median: 119 **DMSO Median: 06**

30 µM ADPO-002 Median : 22 **DMSO Median : 09**



Summary







Thanks to the surgeons, nurses and staff at St Vincent Ascension hospital and our colleagues at Indiana Biosciences Research Institute (IBRI) in Indianapolis, IN who assisted with this study

Thanks to the Indiana Innovation Voucher Program for partially funding this study