

**Dapiglutide, a once-weekly GLP-1R/  
GLP-2R dual agonist, was safe and  
well tolerated and showed dose-  
dependent body weight loss over 4  
weeks in healthy subjects.**

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## **Presenter disclosure**

**Mikkel Askjær Agersnap**

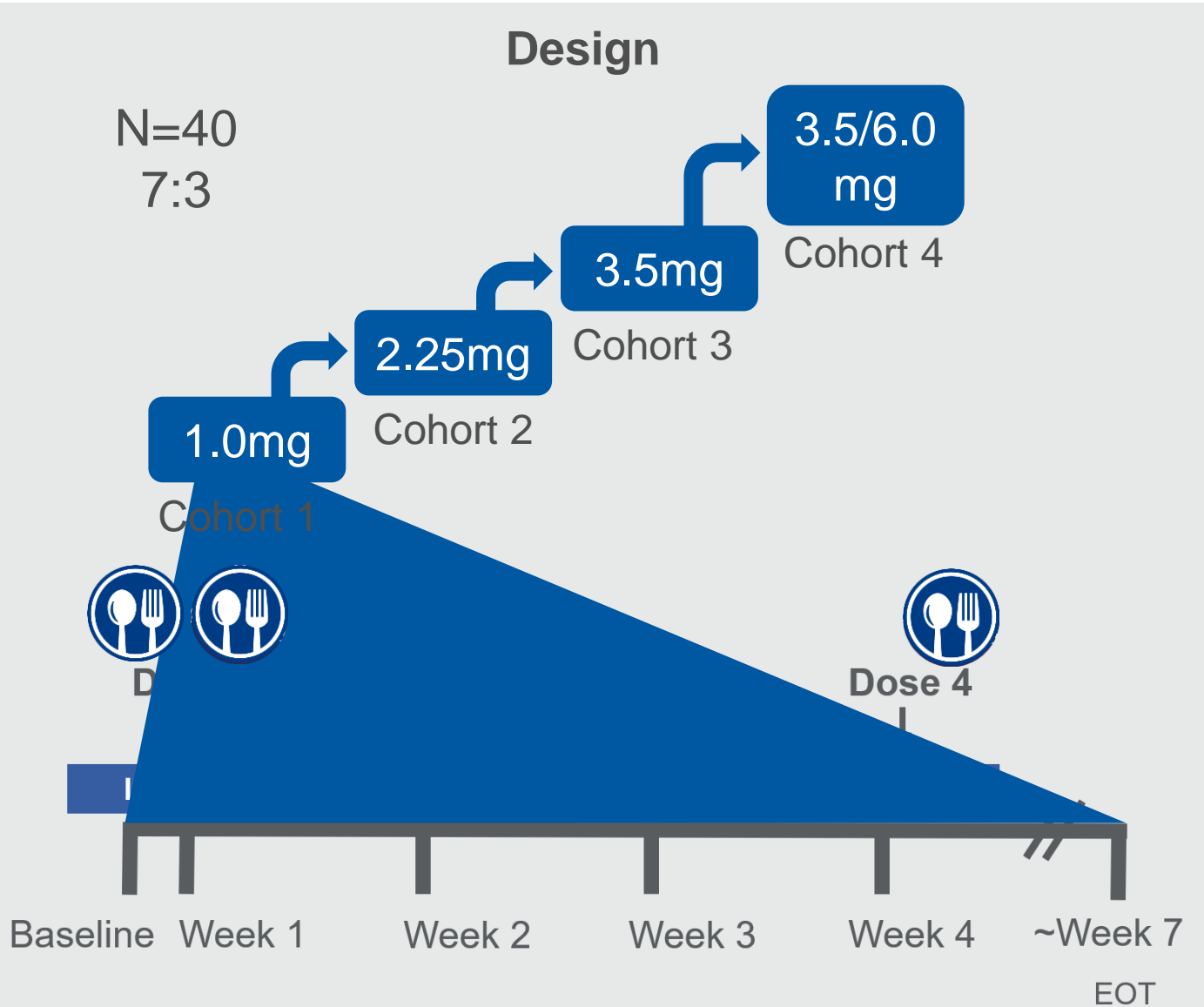
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# Multiple ascending dose study



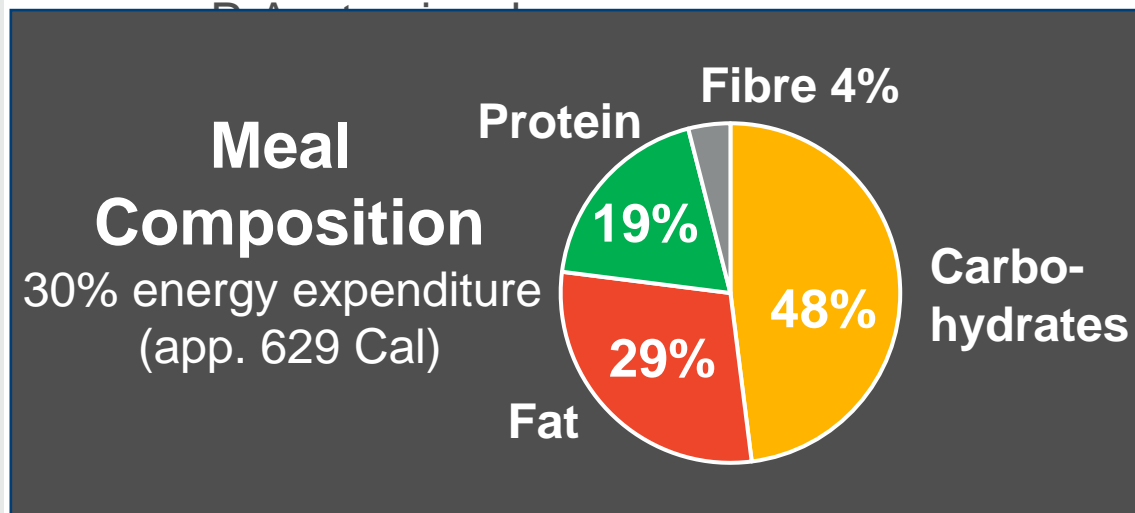
## Objectives

### Primary objective

- Evaluate safety and tolerability

### Secondary objectives

- Investigate immunogenicity
- Investigate pharmacokinetics
- Assess pharmacodynamics

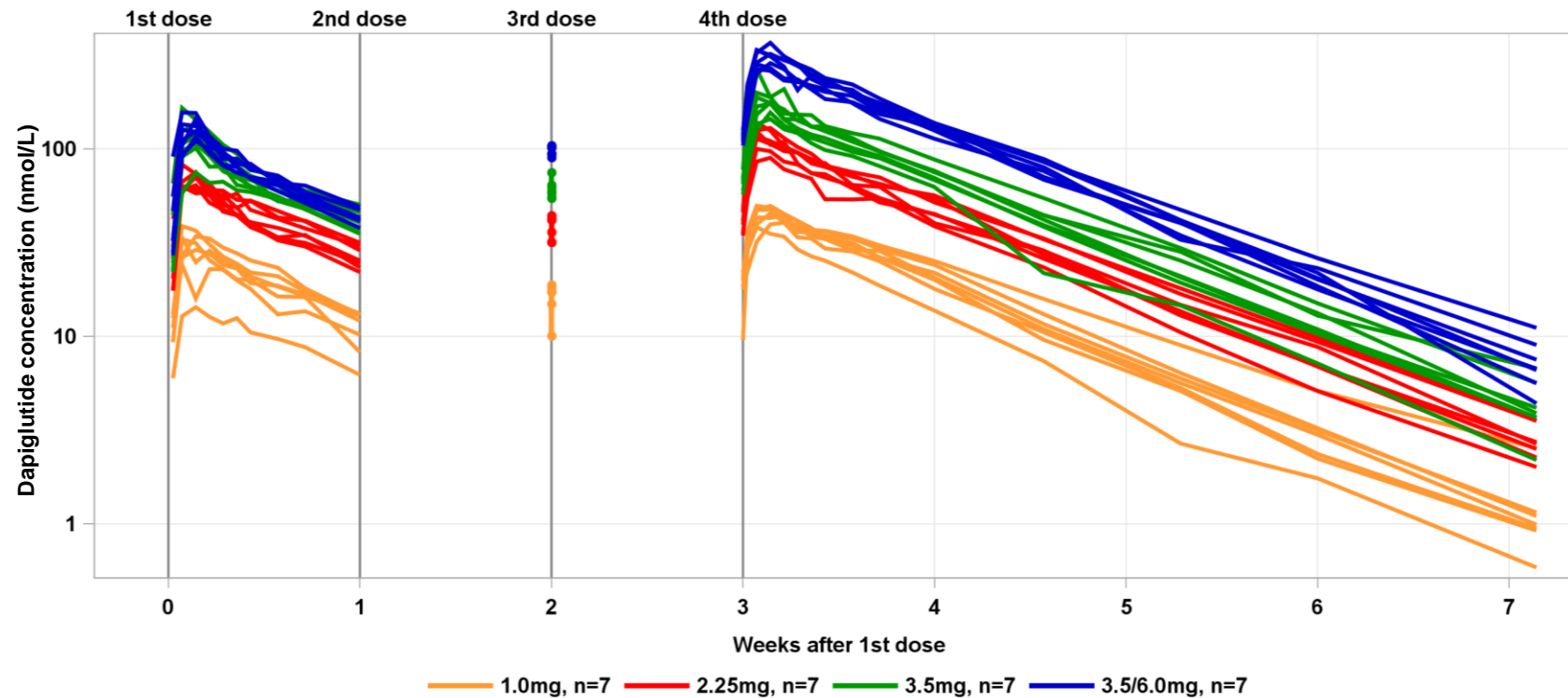


## All demographics were balanced across cohorts of healthy subjects

	Total, n=40 Mean (SD)
Age, years	34 (8.8)
Sex, number M/F	39/1
Body weight, kg	78.3 (8.2)
BMI	24.6 (2.3)

All 40 randomized subjects received four doses and completed the trial

# Pharmacokinetics of dapiglutide



## Conclusions

- ✓ Dose proportionality shown
  - For  $AUC_{0-t}$  and  $C_{max}$
- ✓ Once weekly profile
  - Half-life: 123-129 h
- ✓ At steady state after 4<sup>th</sup> dose

# Safety

- No severe adverse events
- No serious adverse events (SAEs)
- No withdrawals due to AEs
- No anti-drug antibodies

# Incidence of most frequent treatment-emergent adverse events

**Dapiglutide  
1.00 mg  
(N=7)**

**Dapiglutide  
2.25 mg  
(N=7)**

**Dapiglutide  
3.5 mg  
(N=7)**

**Dapiglutide  
3.5/6.0 mg  
(N=7)**

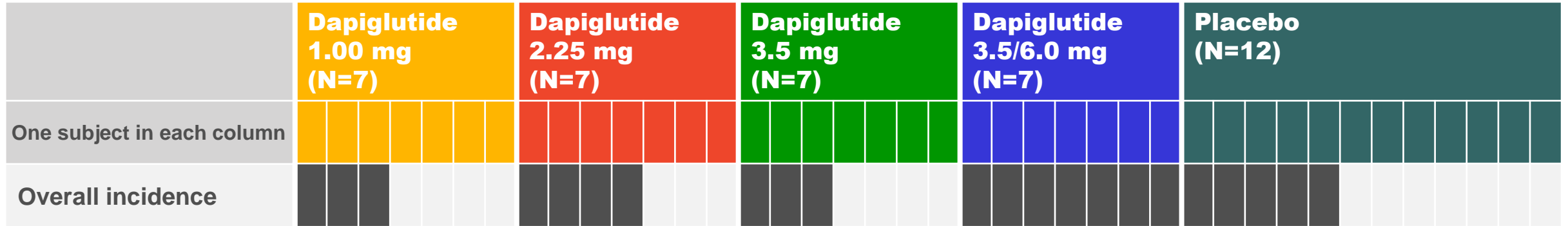
**Placebo  
(N=12)**



# Incidence of most frequent treatment-emergent adverse events

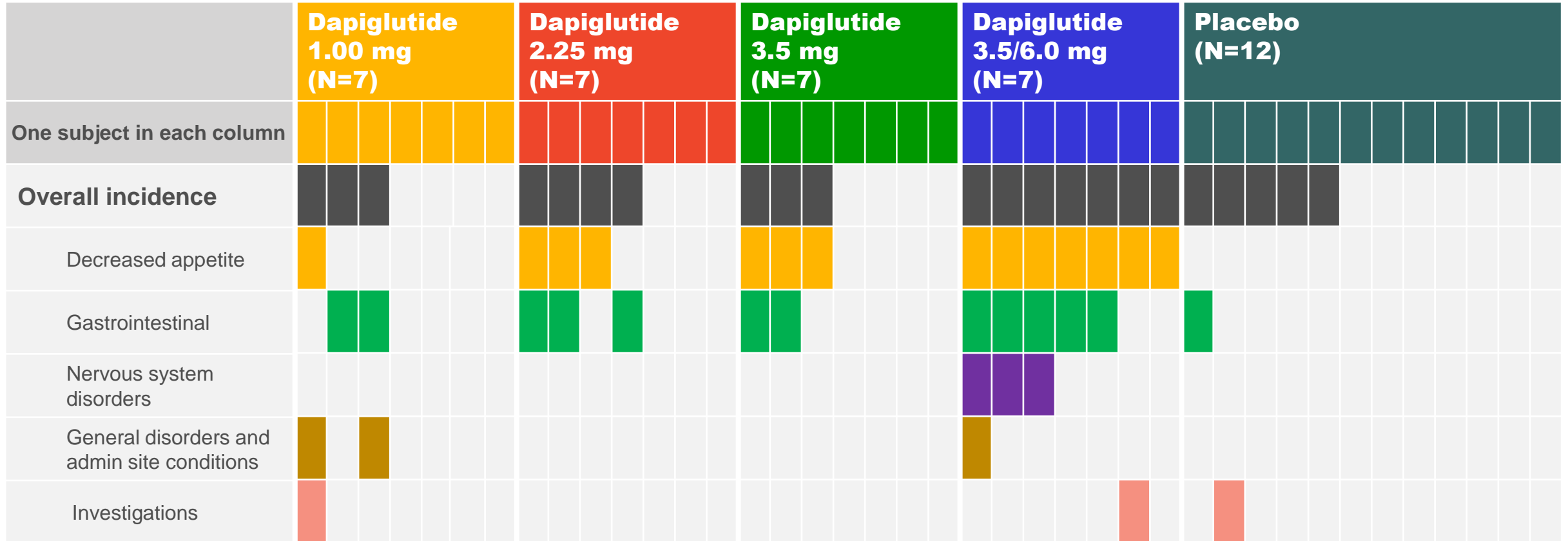
	Dapiglutide 1.00 mg (N=7)							Dapiglutide 2.25 mg (N=7)							Dapiglutide 3.5 mg (N=7)							Dapiglutide 3.5/6.0 mg (N=7)							Placebo (N=12)											
One subject in each column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

# Incidence of most frequent treatment-emergent adverse events



Only SOCs with a total of ≥3 subjects are shown

# Incidence of most frequent treatment-emergent adverse events

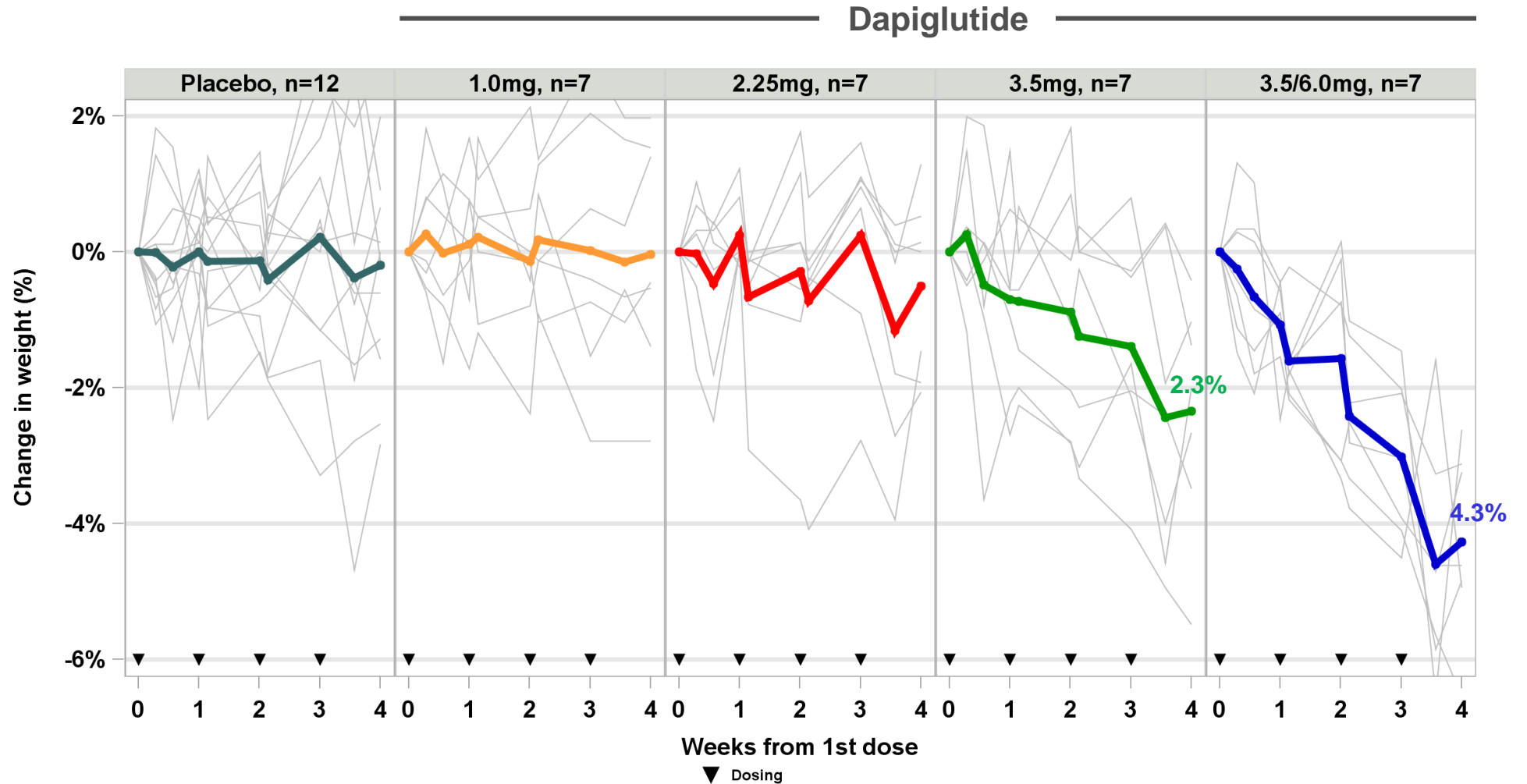


Only SOC's with a total of ≥3 subjects are shown

# Dose-dependent body weight loss

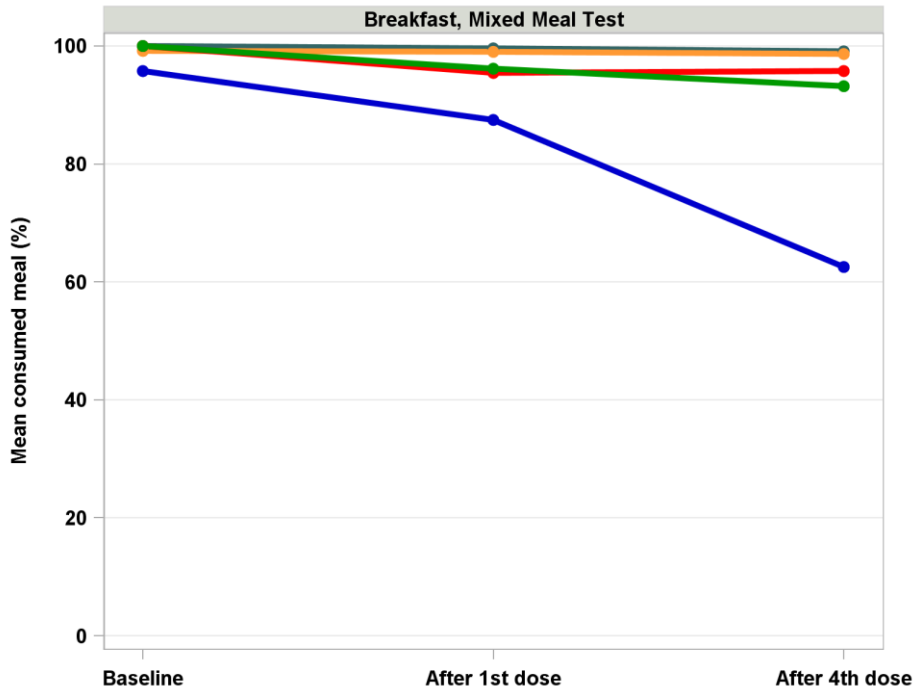
Weight at baseline

Mean 78 kg  
Range 62 – 95 kg



# Reduced meal consumption

## Mixed meal test



## Standard meals



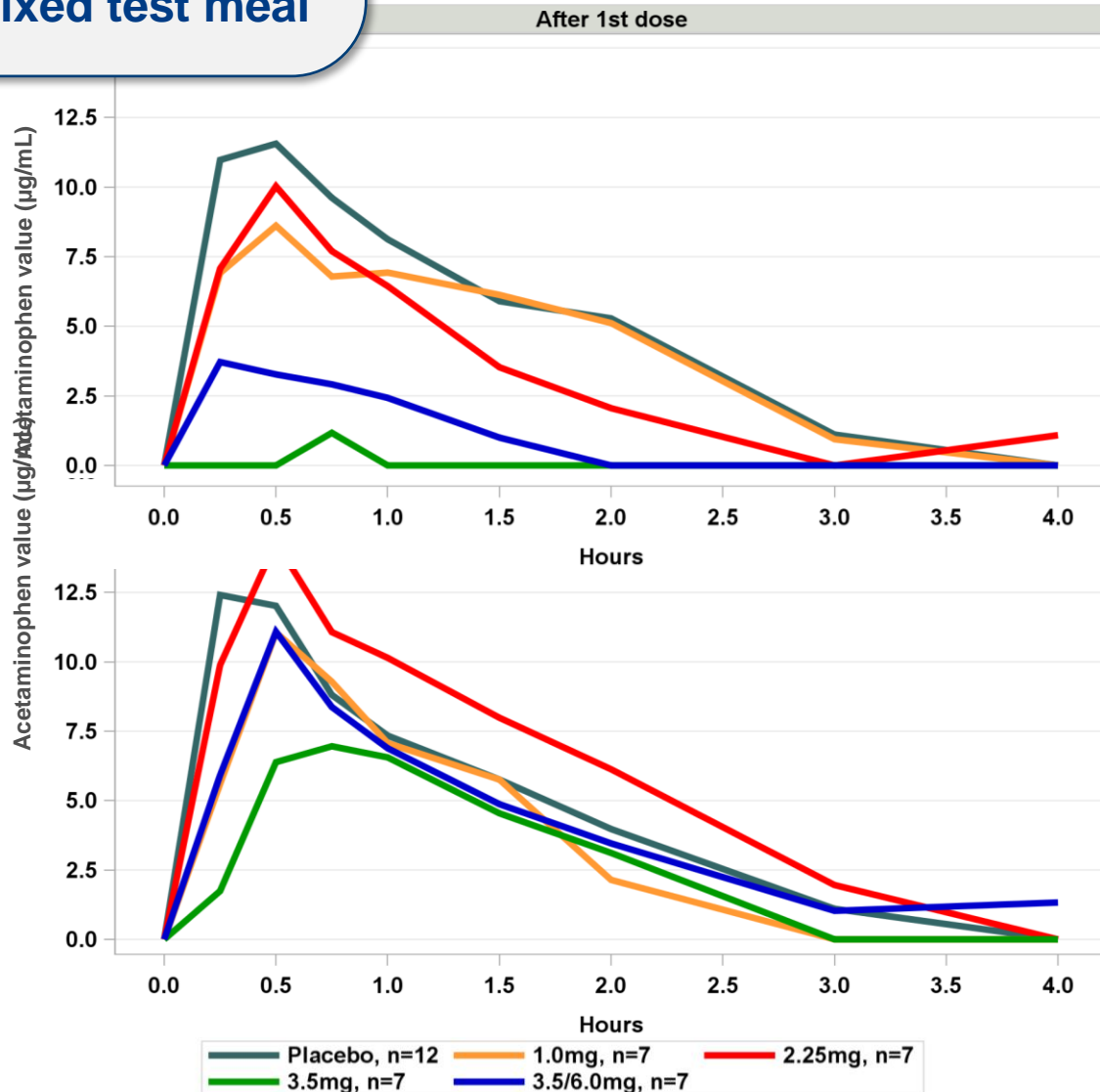
Dapiglutide



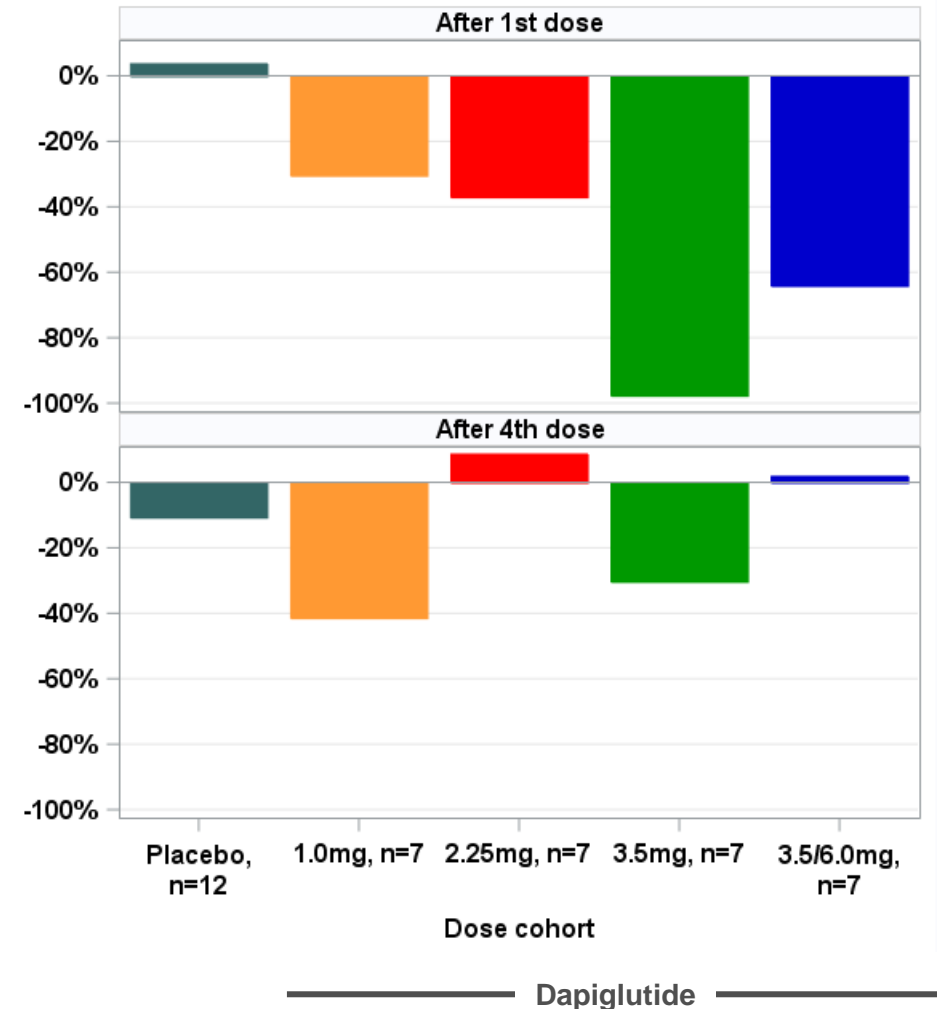


Mixed test meal

# Dose-dependent reductions in gastric emptying



## Change from baseline in AUC 0-4 hours

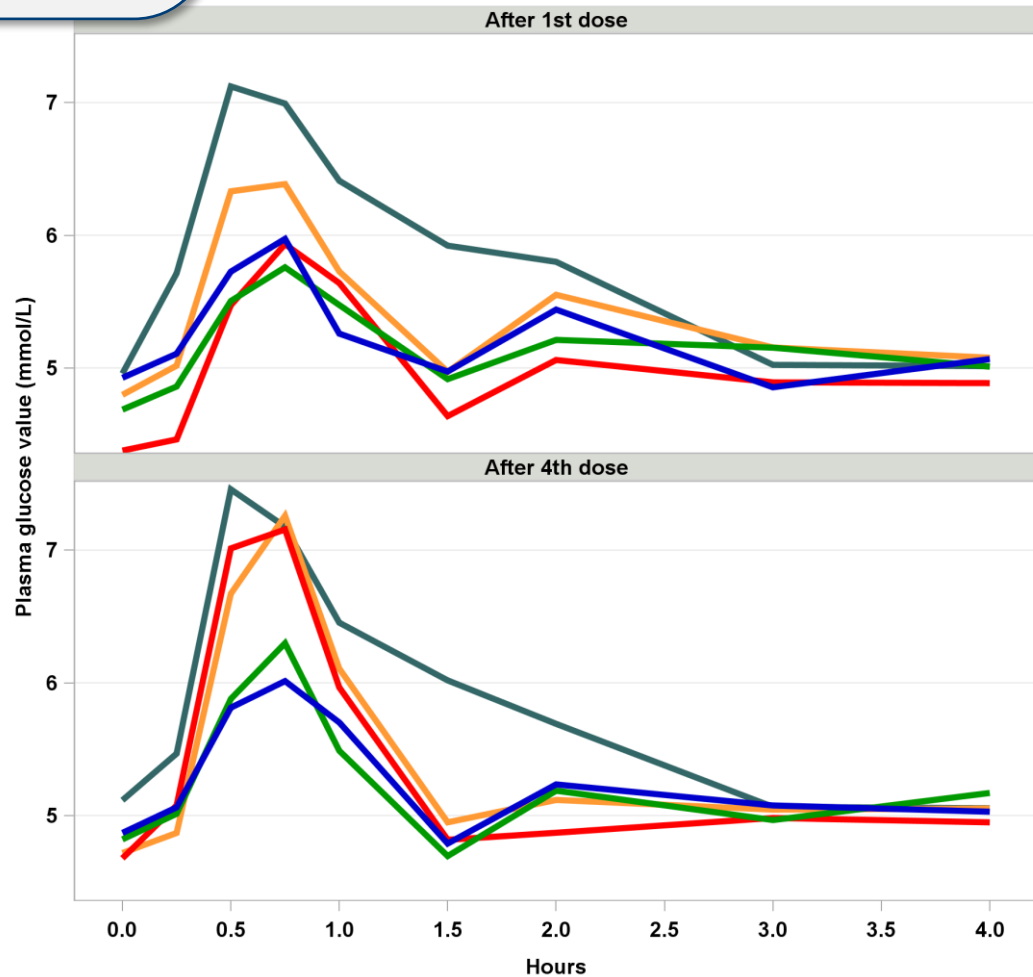




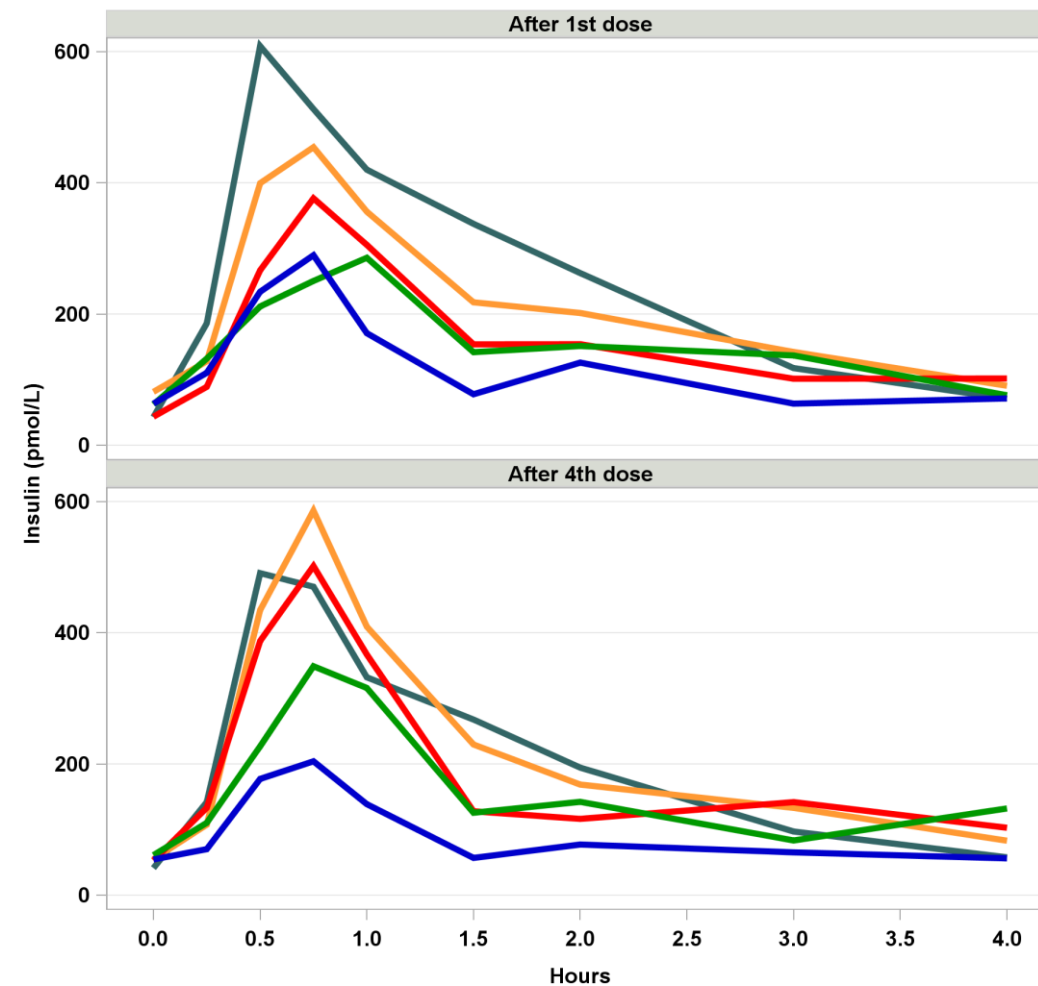
Mixed test meal

# Dose-dependent reductions in insulin and glucose

## Glucose



## Insulin



— Placebo, n=12 — 1.0mg, n=7 — 2.25mg, n=7  
— 3.5mg, n=7 — 3.5/6.0mg, n=7

# Summary points and conclusion

## Summary

- Dapiglutide was safe and well-tolerated in healthy study subjects
- Dose dependent body weight loss up to a mean 4.3% in 4 weeks in healthy subjects
- Predictable PK profile with a half-life consistent with once-weekly dosing
- Dose dependent reductions in gastric emptying, glucose and insulin

## Conclusion

- Dapiglutide is a dual GLP-1 and GLP-2 receptor agonist with demonstrated dose dependent weight loss and effects on plasma glucose and insulin providing a promising potential new therapy for metabolic diseases