

Non-clinical development of ARBM-101 as an innovative Wilson's disease drug



OTHERS	Preclinical
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Indication	Wilson's disease
Target	Abnormally accumulated Copper in the Liver tissue
MoA(Mechanism of Action)	<p>Wilson disease</p> <p>Nutritional Cu uptake → Systemic Cu release → Extrahepatic organ damage ↑, Liver damage ↑, Biliary copper excretion ↓</p> <p>ATP7B Malfunction → ARBM101 → Dosage → Biliary copper excretion ↑↑, Liver damage ↓</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extraordinary copper binding affinity • Rapid excretion of copper to bile • Rescue of liver function
Competitiveness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First-in-Class 2. Novel MoA : Unlike the current Standard of Care (SOC), ARBM-101 eliminates accumulated copper from the target tissue, liver 3. Normal physiology : ARBM-101 mimics normal physiology of copper by promoting fecal excretion, while current SOC eliminates via urine 4. Maintenance dosing : ARBM-101 can be administered with intermittent dosing periods
Development Stage	Preclinical
Route of Administration	IV

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