Xanamem™ and AIBL data to showcase cortisol hypothesis in Alzheimer’s disease.

- Xanamem™ and AIBL research data to be presented at Alzheimer’s Association International Conference (AAIC) in Toronto 22nd-28th July.
- Xanamem™ trial results presented alongside independent research from the AIBL Research Group endorsing the link between cortisol and Alzheimer’s disease.
- Successful Phase I Xanamem™ results endorse design of Phase II trial in mild Alzheimer’s disease.
- Presentations position Actinogen Medical as a front runner in cortisol inhibition as a promising new treatment option for Alzheimer’s disease.

Sydney 29th June 2016: Actinogen Medical(ASX:ACW) is pleased to announce that key data supporting its novel Alzheimer’s drug Xanamem™, has been selected by an independent expert panel for presentation at the world’s largest dementia research conference – the Alzheimer’s Association International Conference (AAIC), in Toronto 22nd-28th July, 2016.

The presentation entitled, “Xanamem™ a novel 11β–HSD1 inhibitor with potential to provide durable symptomatic and disease modifying benefits in Alzheimer’s disease”, will include results on Xanamem™’s successful Phase I human trials and importantly confirm that following oral administration, Xanamem™ effectively crosses the blood-brain-barrier and gets to the brain, its primary site of action in Alzheimer’s disease. The presentation will also demonstrate how these Phase I results support the design of XanADu, the recently initiated Phase II trial of Xanamem™ in patients with mild Alzheimer’s disease.

A further presentation, “Plasma cortisol, amyloid-β and cognitive decline in preclinical Alzheimer’s disease.” will include data on an independent human study undertaken by the AIBL Research Group in Australia. This landmark study demonstrates the clear association between excess cortisol and the development of Alzheimer’s disease in humans. The AIBL study is funded by various Australian government agencies and universities, including the CSIRO, and strongly endorses the cortisol hypothesis that underlies the development of Xanamem™ as a treatment option for Alzheimer’s disease.

These presentations are the first of a number of presentations and publications that will appear over the next 6 months supporting Xanamem™ and the cortisol hypothesis, as it becomes mainstream. These presentation and publication position Actinogen Medical as a front runner in the development of cortisol inhibition as a promising new treatment option for Alzheimer’s disease.

“We eagerly anticipate these trials being presented to the worldwide medical and scientific community, at such a prestigious forum. This will be the first broad-based exposure of these results, in advance of their publication later this year. This exciting new data on Xanamem™, alongside the strongly supportive AIBL results linking excess cortisol with Alzheimer’s disease, provides powerful independent endorsement for Actinogen’s development of Xanamem™ in Alzheimer’s disease,” said Dr. Bill Ketelbey, CEO of Actinogen Medical.

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About Xanamem™

Xanamem™ is being developed as a promising new therapy for Alzheimer’s disease, a condition with a multi-billion-dollar market potential. The cost of Alzheimer’s treatment in the US alone was estimated to be US$250bn in 2013, with this cost estimated to increase to US$1 trillion by 2050, outstripping the cost of treating all other diseases. Alzheimer’s disease is now the second leading cause of death in Australia behind ischaemic heart disease. Xanamem™’s novel mechanism of action sets it apart from existing Alzheimer’s treatments. It works by blocking the production of cortisol - the stress hormone - in the hippocampus and frontal cortex, the areas of the brain most affected by Alzheimer’s disease. There is growing evidence that chronic stress and elevated cortisol levels lead to changes in the brain affecting memory and to the development of amyloid plaques and neural death – the hallmarks of Alzheimer’s disease.

About Actinogen Medical

Actinogen Medical is focused on the treatment of Alzheimer’s disease and mild cognitive impairment, a transitional stage of cognitive impairment between normal aging and the more serious condition of Alzheimer’s dementia. It is developing a novel drug to treat the condition and other age-related neurodegenerative diseases. The lead candidate drug Xanamem™ blocks the development of cortisol which appears to contribute to cognitive impairment and amyloid plaques – hallmarks of Alzheimer’s disease. In 2016 the Company initiated a Phase II efficacy and safety study in mild Alzheimer’s disease patients.