

# Targeting genetically associated obesity and metabolic syndrome

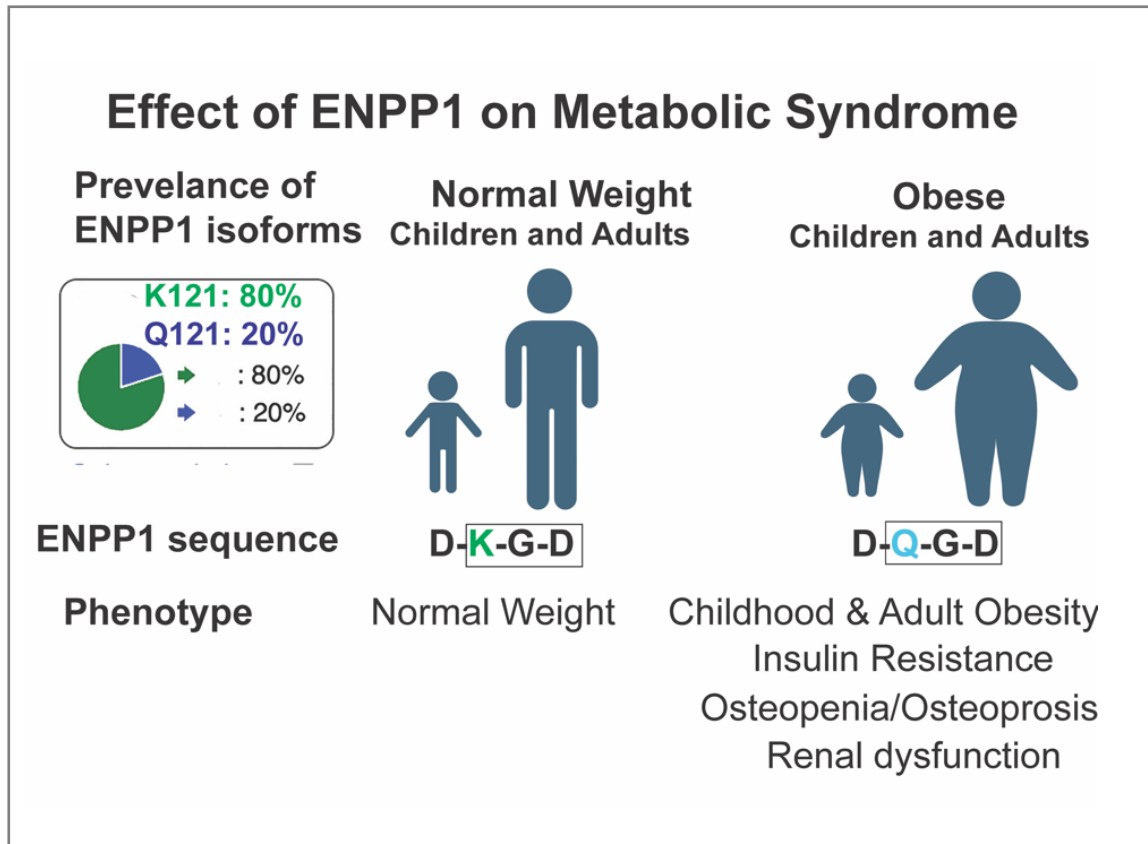
**Demetrios Braddock**, Assoc. Prof. Pathology

- Scientific Founder Rheumalogics (2024)
- Scientific Founder Petrogen (2021)
- Scientific Founder Inozyme (2017)

**Matthew Rodeheffer**, Prof. Comparative Medicine

*Blavatnik Fund Presentation*




# 66 M US adults and children are at risk for genetic obesity associated with a ENPP1<sup>Q121</sup> SNP



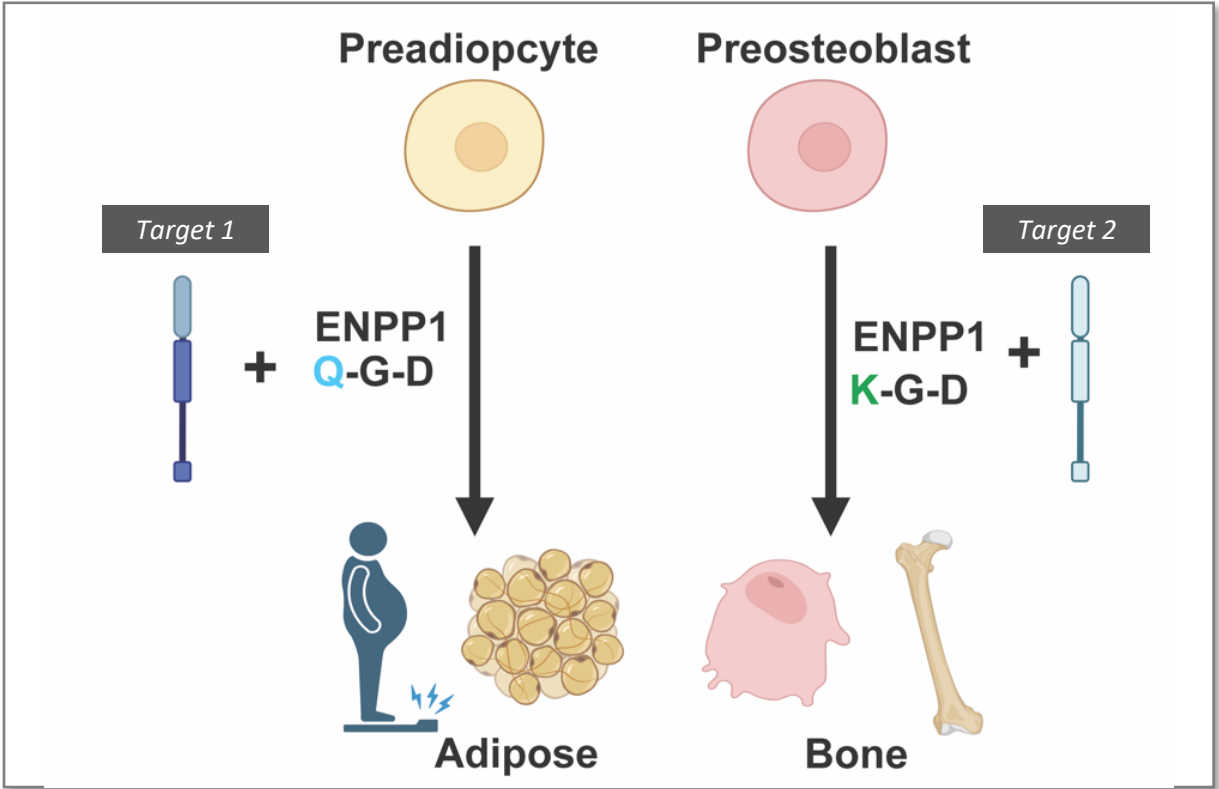
- Obesity rates have more than doubled over the last three decades
- Obesity is known to be regulated by genetic factors
- **We are targeted the Strongest genetic risk factor for childhood obesity** (ENPP1<sup>Q121</sup>, rs1044498)
- Associated with profoundly obese children **BMI ≥ 95<sup>th</sup>-99<sup>th</sup> percent**
- Affecting **34% of the population worldwide and 20% of the American population**, or 66M persons in the US
- The obesity persists into **adulthood**, where it is associated with obesity, **metabolic syndrome, T2D, and renal failure**

# We developed a predictive mouse model to define disease mechanism

## Model

			
<b>Strains</b>	C57BL6	Enpp1 <sup>K121</sup>	Enpp1 <sup>Q121</sup>
<b>Sequence</b>	T-H-N-D	D-K-G-D	D-Q-G-D
<b>Phenotype</b>	Non-obese	Non-obese	Early onset obesity Increased adiposity Osteoporosis Insulin resistant Renal dysfunction

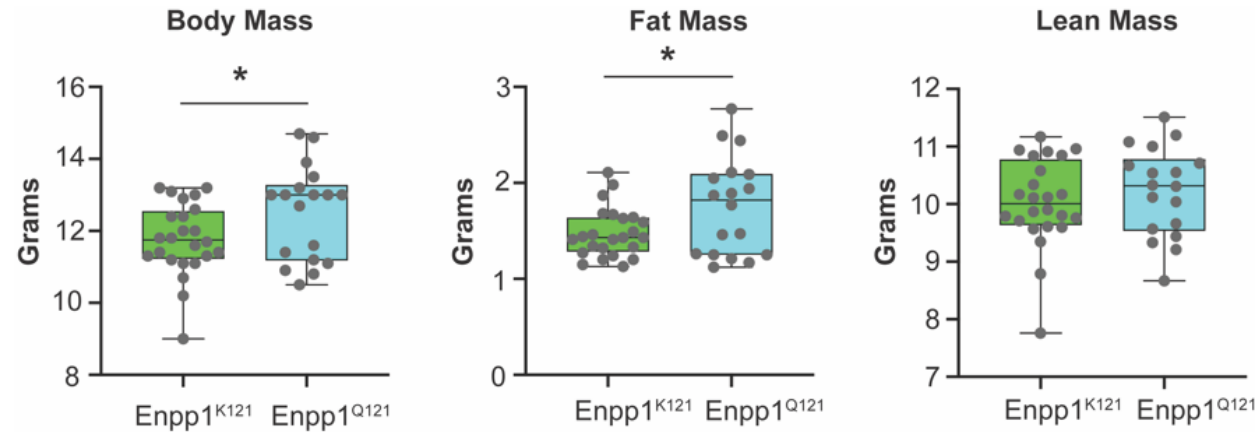
## Mechanism



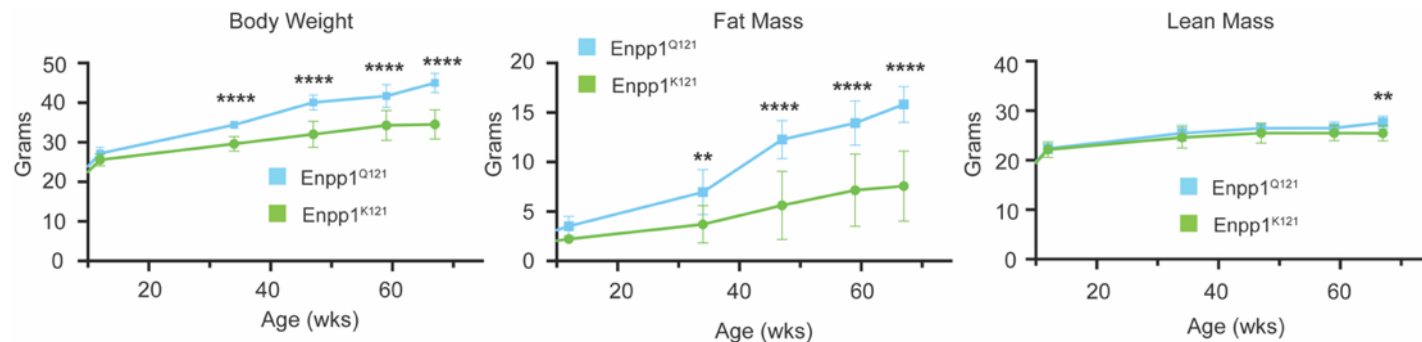
# Enpp1<sup>Q121</sup> model recapitulates obesity and osteoporosis

## Enpp1<sup>Q121</sup> mice have more fat

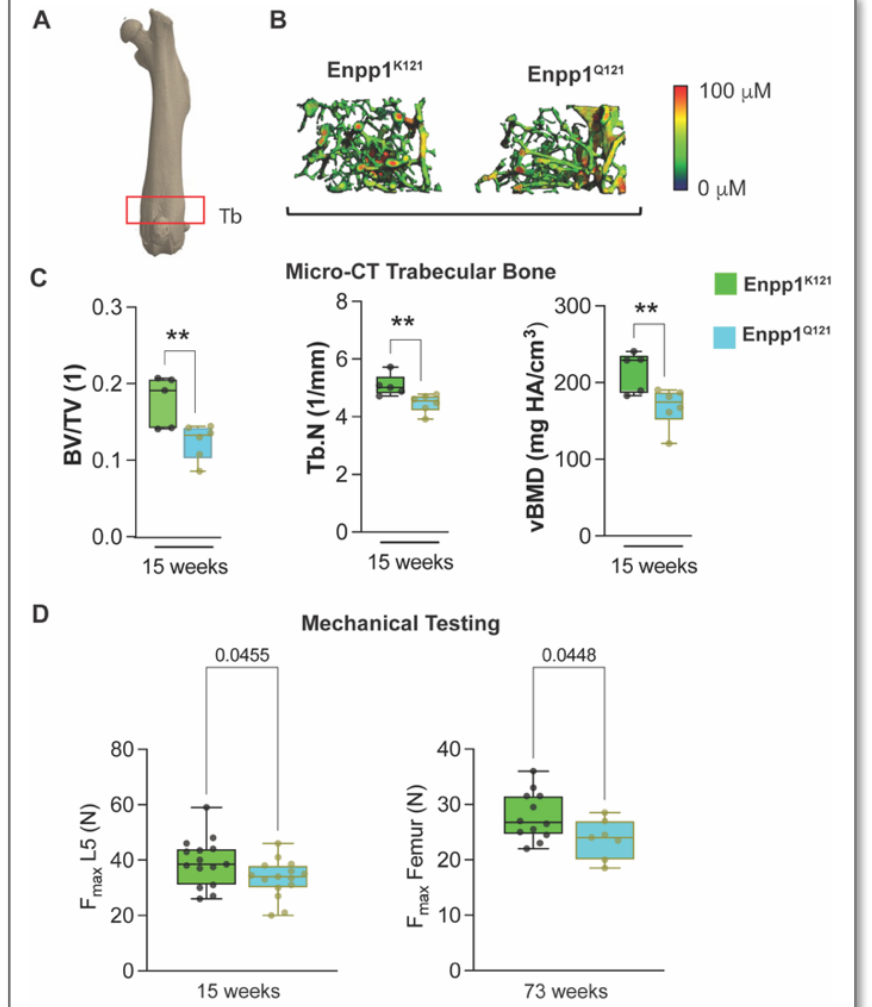
### Body composition at 3 weeks



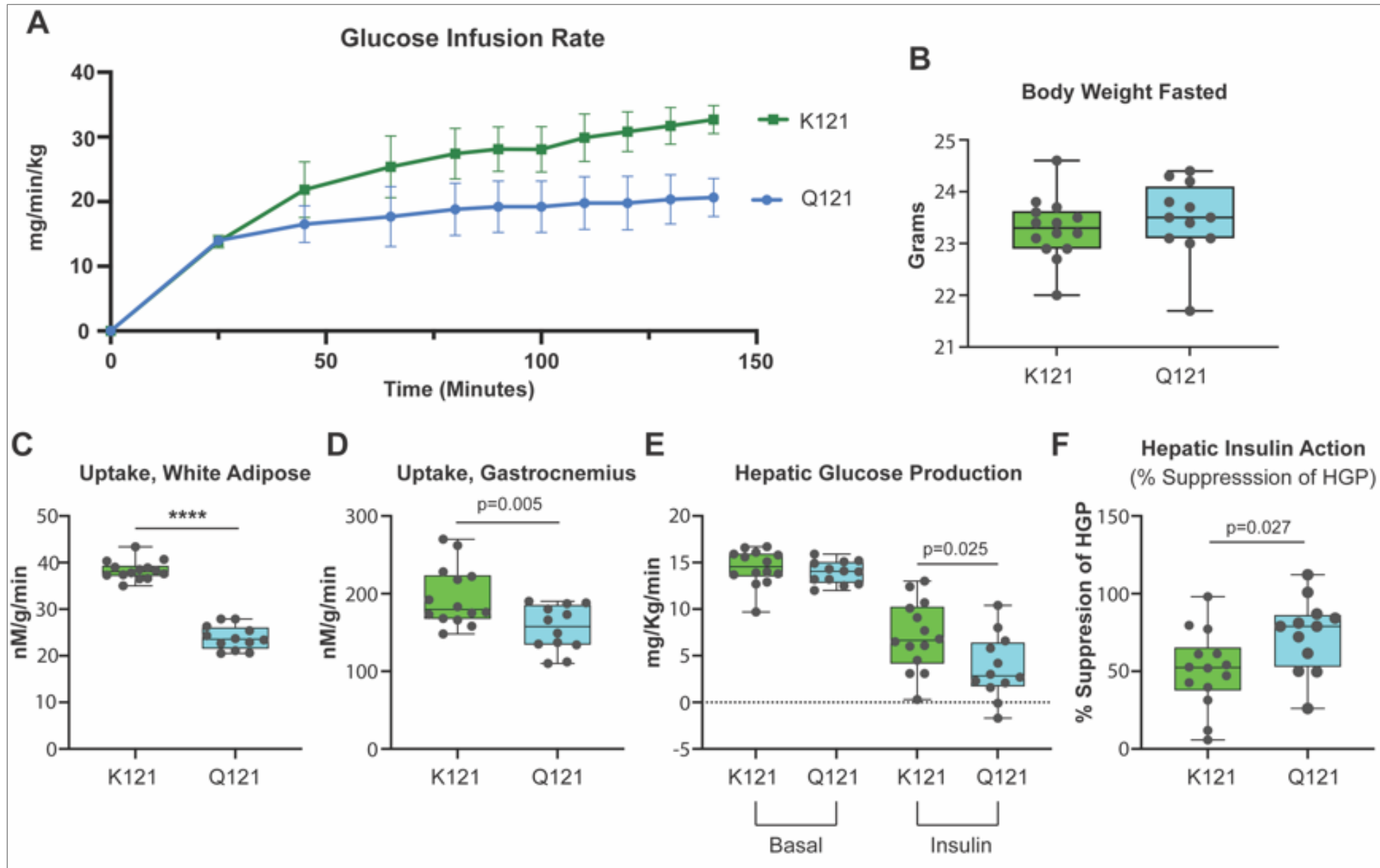
### Body composition at 12-67 weeks



## Enpp1<sup>Q121</sup> mice have less bone

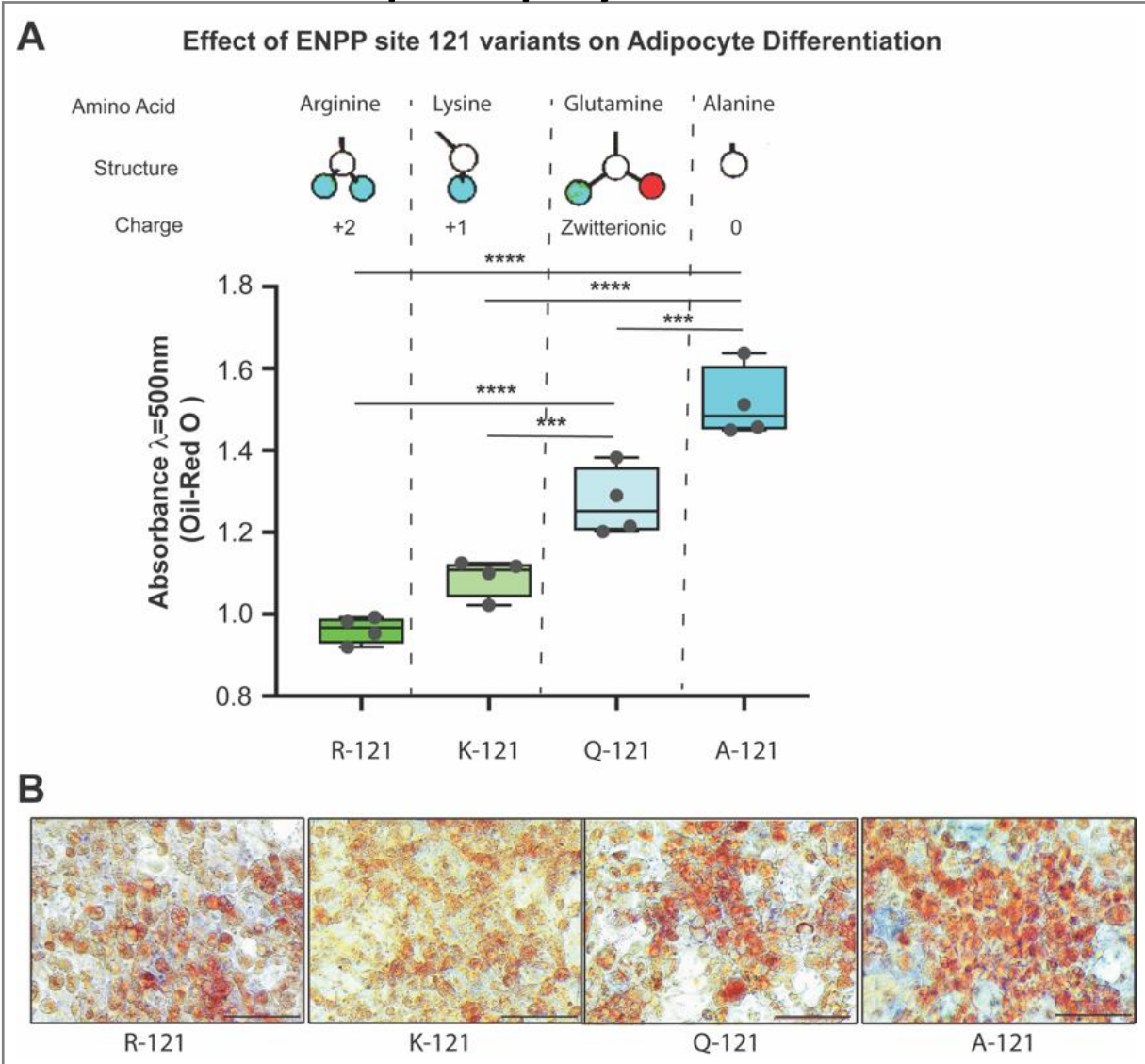


# Enpp1<sup>Q121</sup> model recapitulates insulin resistance

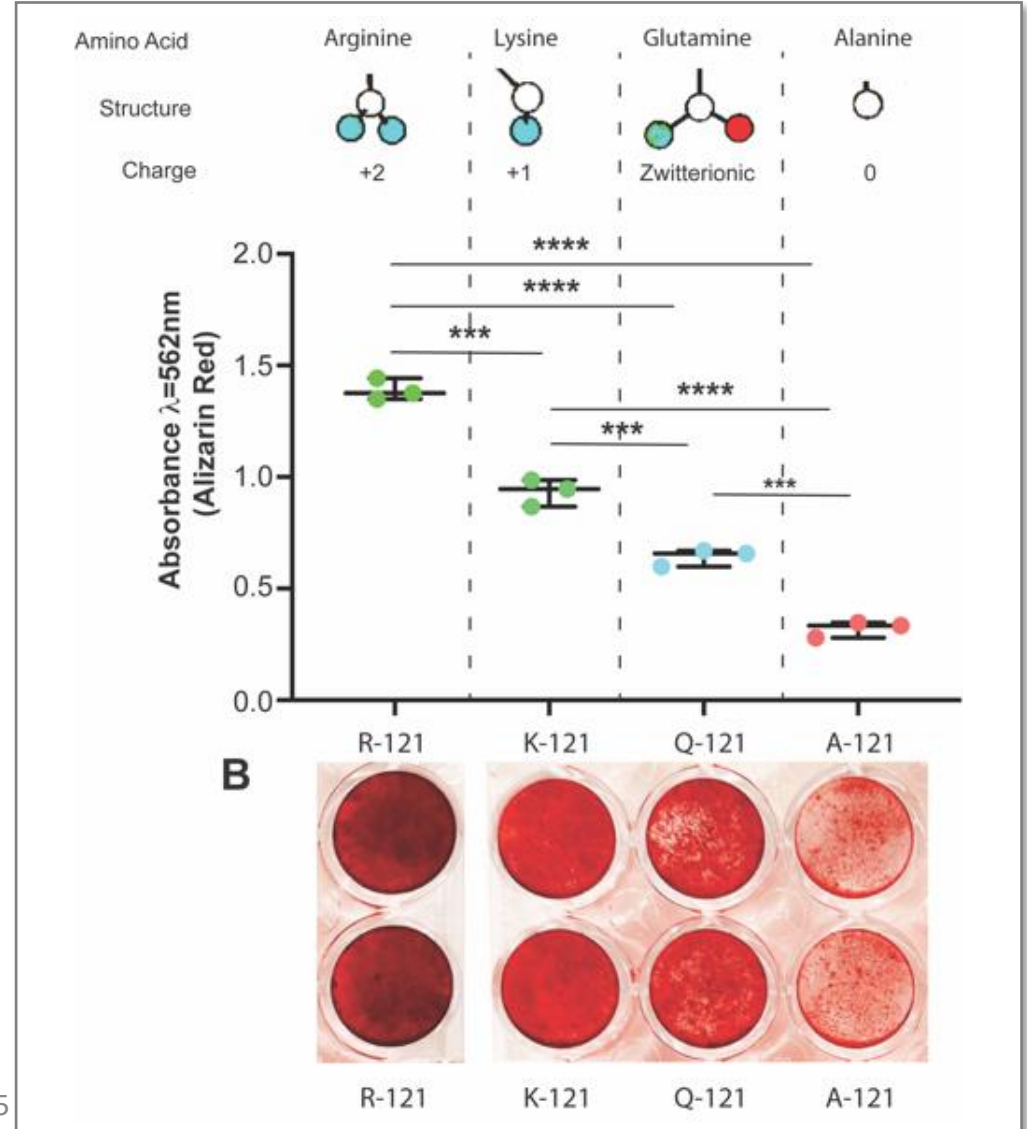


# Stem cell differentiation into fat and bone is regulated by ENPP1 residue 121

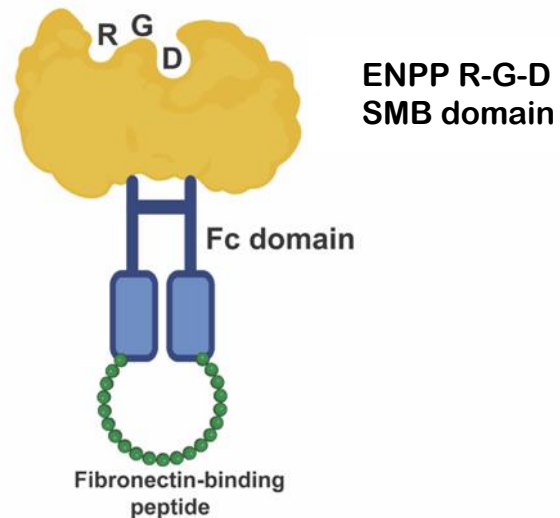
## Differentiation of preadipocytes into fat



## Differentiation of pre-osteoblasts into bone



# We have identified a lead asset (via in vitro-assay)



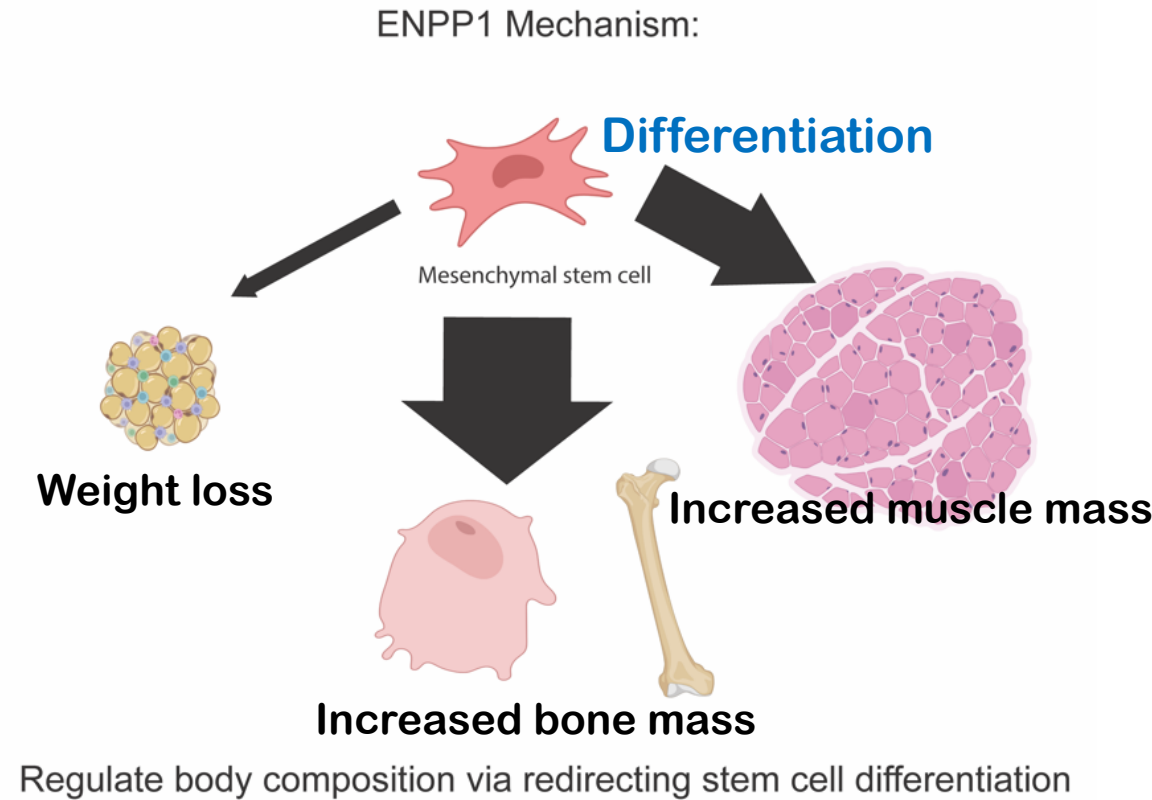
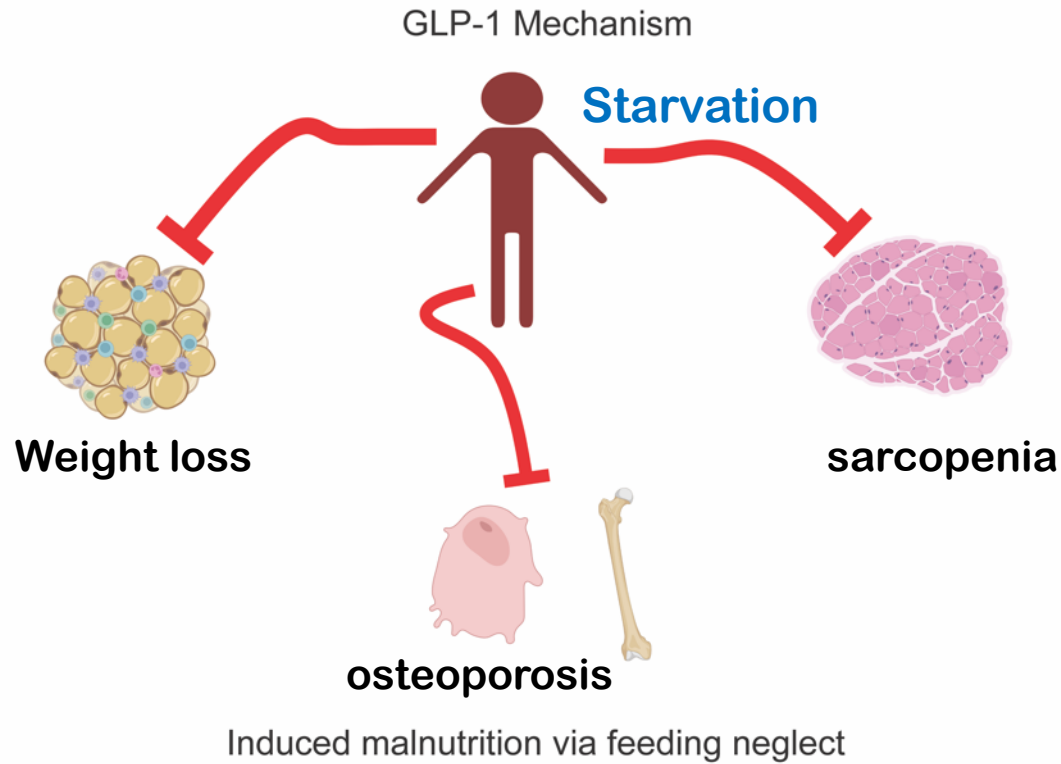
**U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 63/643,792 filed May 7, 2024. Title: “CONSTRUCTS, COMPOSITIONS, AND METHODS FOR TREATING, AMELIORATING, AND/OR PREVENTING OBESITY” By: Demetrios Braddock, et al.**

**Yale Ref.: YV 8905**

**Saul Ref.: 047162-7501P1(02202)**

**We have filed provisional patents on biologics to address this condition**

# A unique mechanism regulating obesity, Type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome

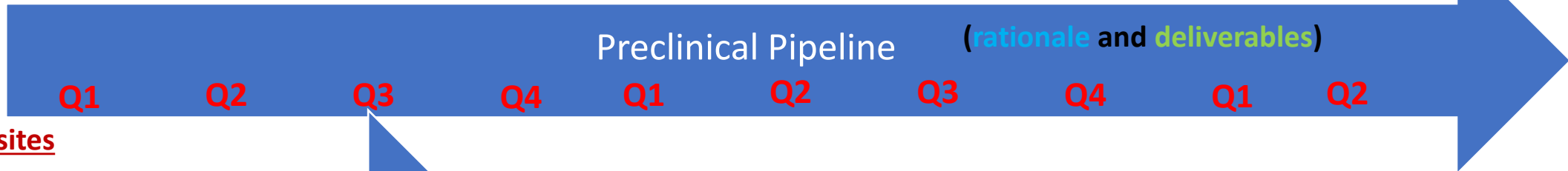


Poor compliance  
Rebound adiposity with sarcopenia upon discontinuation



# Preclinical Indications, Timelines, Deliverables, Budget

Est. cost



## Performance sites

Braddock lab  
& Metabolon

Establish biomarkers

Required for Investor diligence and design of phase 1 clinical trial

- metabolomics, bulk and ssRNAseq, blood analytes

\$60,000

Braddock lab

In vitro validation  
and optimization

Validate and optimized leads for efficacy *in vitro*

- Lead biologic to move forward into *in vivo* testing

\$40,000

Braddock Lab

In vivo validation in Enpp1<sup>Q121</sup>  
murine model

In vivo validation

- Wt. gain, insulin resistance, metabolic biomarkers, comparisons with Enpp<sup>K121</sup> control murine model

\$70,000

+ \$130,000 for dosing / biologic production / Misc

# Bradddock Lab

Shivani Srivastava

Paul Stabach

Tayyaba Ishaq

Sam Lopez

Hana Kim

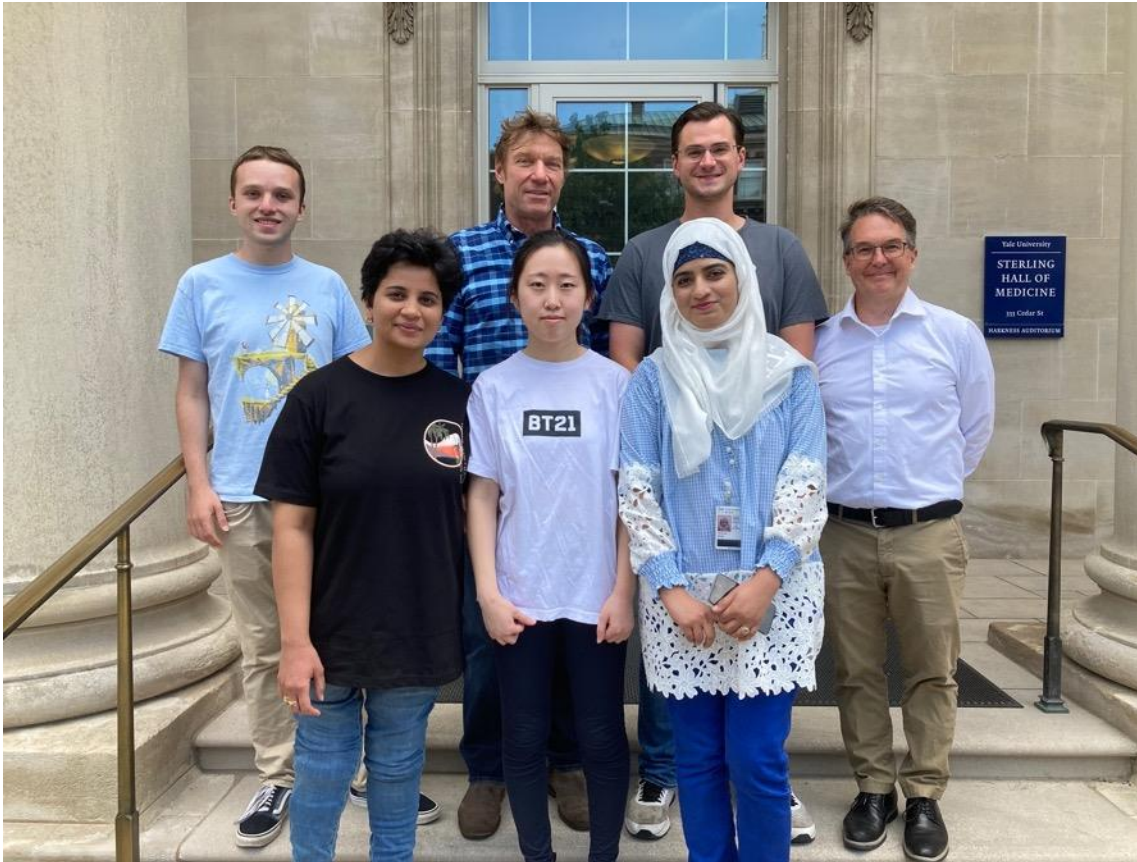
Kennedy Obidoh

## Yale Collaborators

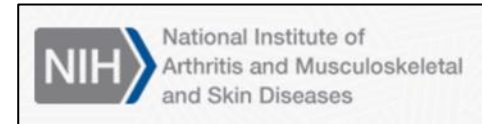
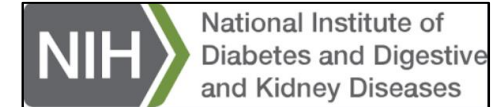
Thomas Carpenter (Peds Endo)

Enrique De La Cruz (BM&B)

W. Charles O'Neil (Emory)



## Funding:



Yale University  
School of Medicine

Yale YV8905

*ClinicalTrials.gov:*

*NCT04686175 (GACI/ARHR2)*

*NCT05030831 (ABCC6)*