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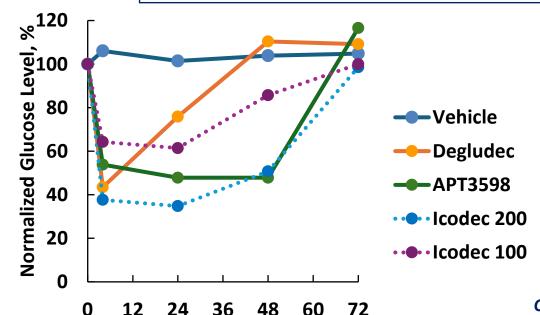


## **Novel Insulin APT3598 for Once-Weekly Injection**

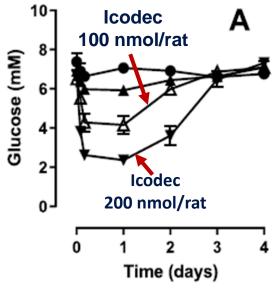


- APT3598 has high potential for a pharmacologically better once-weekly injection drug as compared to Insulin Icodec.
- APT3598 controls glucose better than Novo Nordisk's Insulin Icodec in Sprague-Dawley rats, more consistently and for a longer time as shown below in the graph where APT3598 was able to maintain Glucose level uniformly for 48 hours as compared to Insulin Icodec.
- **Insulin Icodec** was recently approved as once a weekly injection in EU and China **but not in the USA due to hypoglycemia risks**. APT3598 does not drop Glucose level as low as Icodec as shown below demonstrating lower Hypoglycemic risks than Icodec.
- The global 2023 sales of commercially approved once-daily insulin Degludec and insulin Glargine were \$815 million and >\$ 2 billion, respectively. The global insulin market is >\$40 billion and still growing with the increasing diabetes population.

In Sprague-Dawley rats, 175 nmol/rat APT3598 <u>lowers glucose levels by ~50% within 48 hours</u>, which is better compared to 175 nmol/rat Degludec and Icodec.



Intellectual Property: U.S. Patent Application No. 18/945.043 and PCT patent application No. PCT/IB2024/061252: "INSULIN ANALOGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HUMAN METABOLIC DISORDERS AND DISEASE"



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T. Kjeldsen et al. Molecular Engineering of Insulin Icodec, the First Acylated Insulin Analog for Once-Weekly Administration in Humans. J. Med. Chem. 2021, 64, 8942–8950

Notes: Icodec 100 & 200 Copied from T. Kjeldsen et al. published data

Time. hrs