

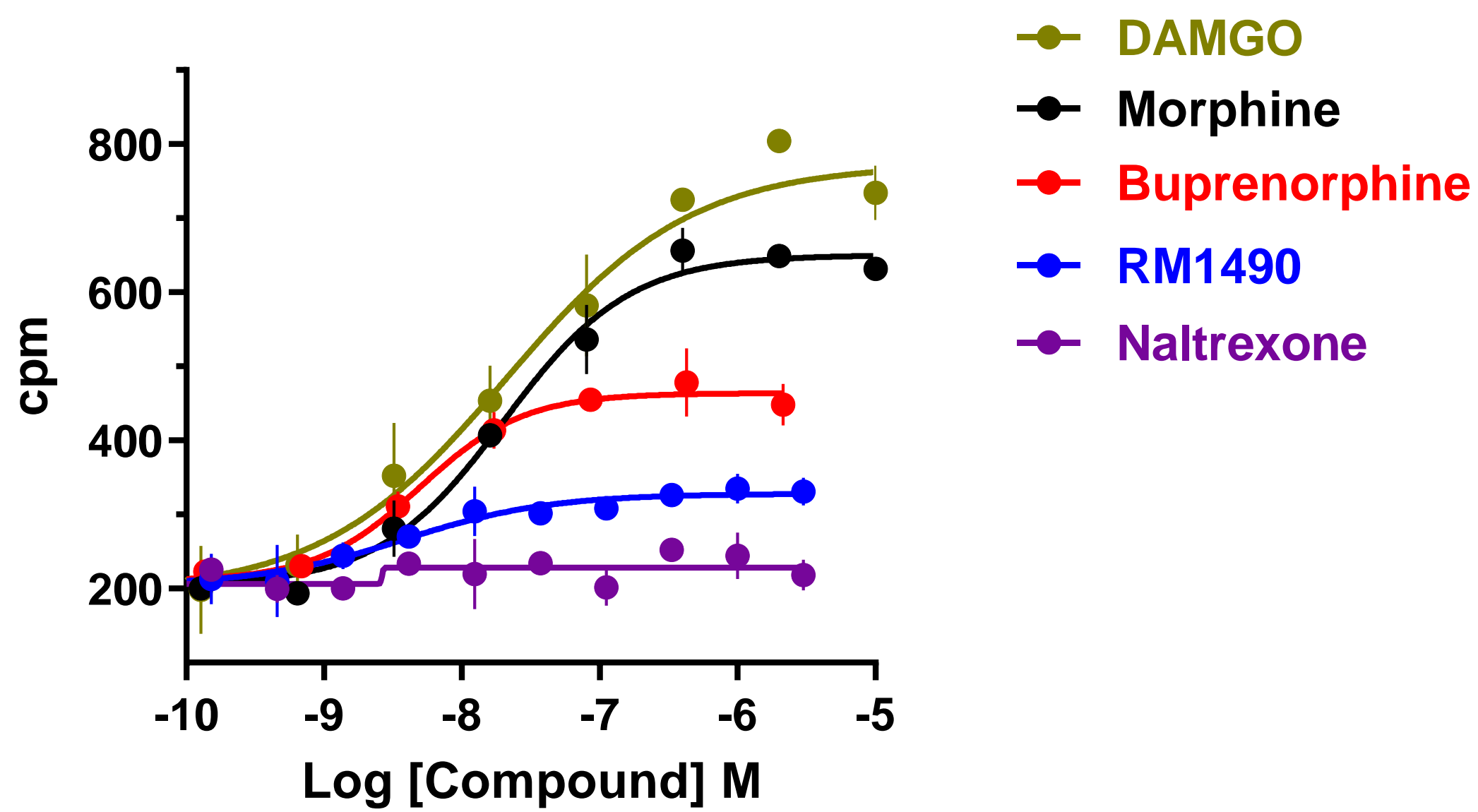
Novel Partial Mu Opioid Agonists for the Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder

Donald Gehlert, Julio Medina, Beth Youngblood, Alex Tkachenko and Neil Schwartz

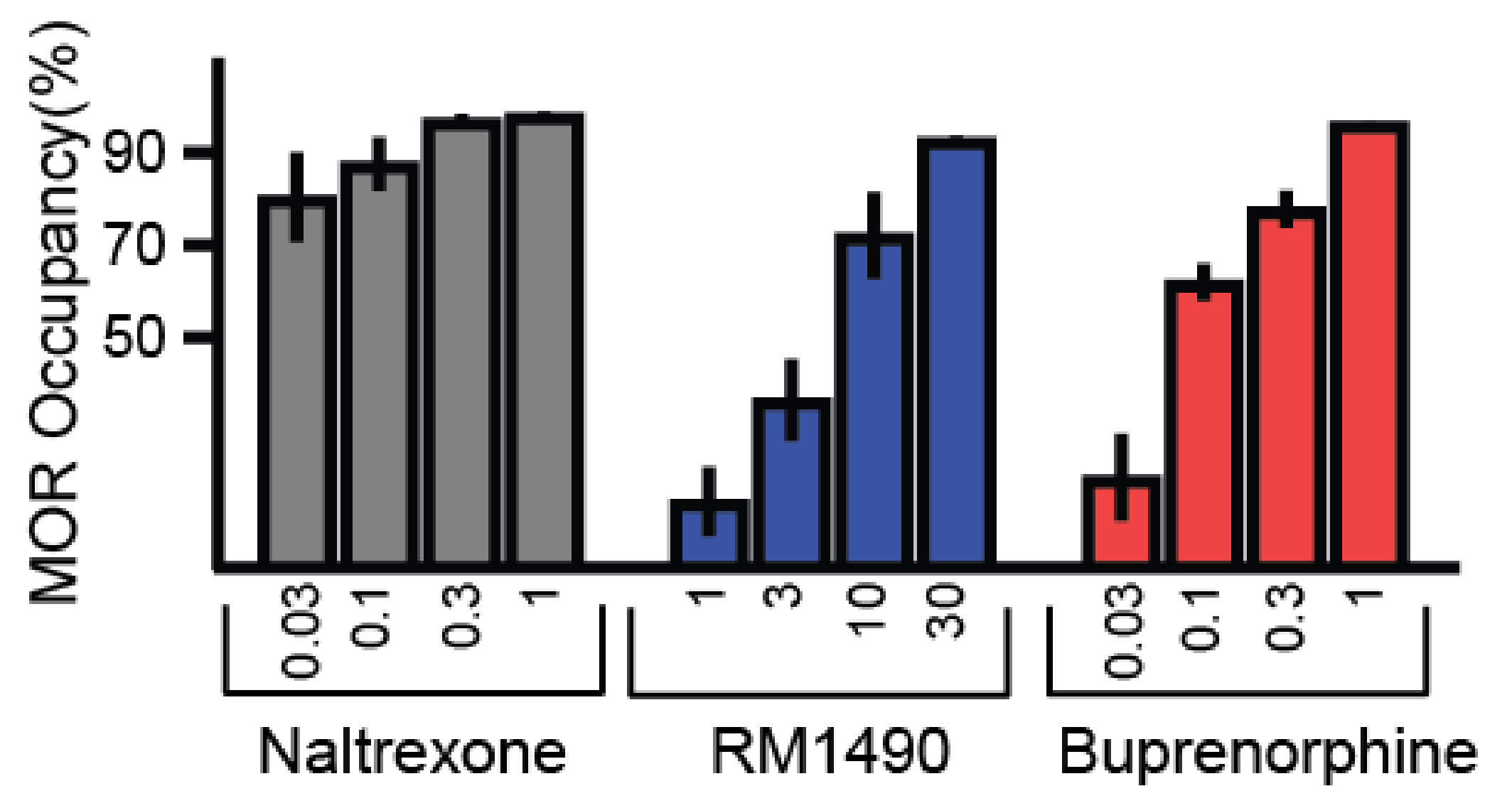
Epiodyne and R2M Pharma, San Francisco, CA



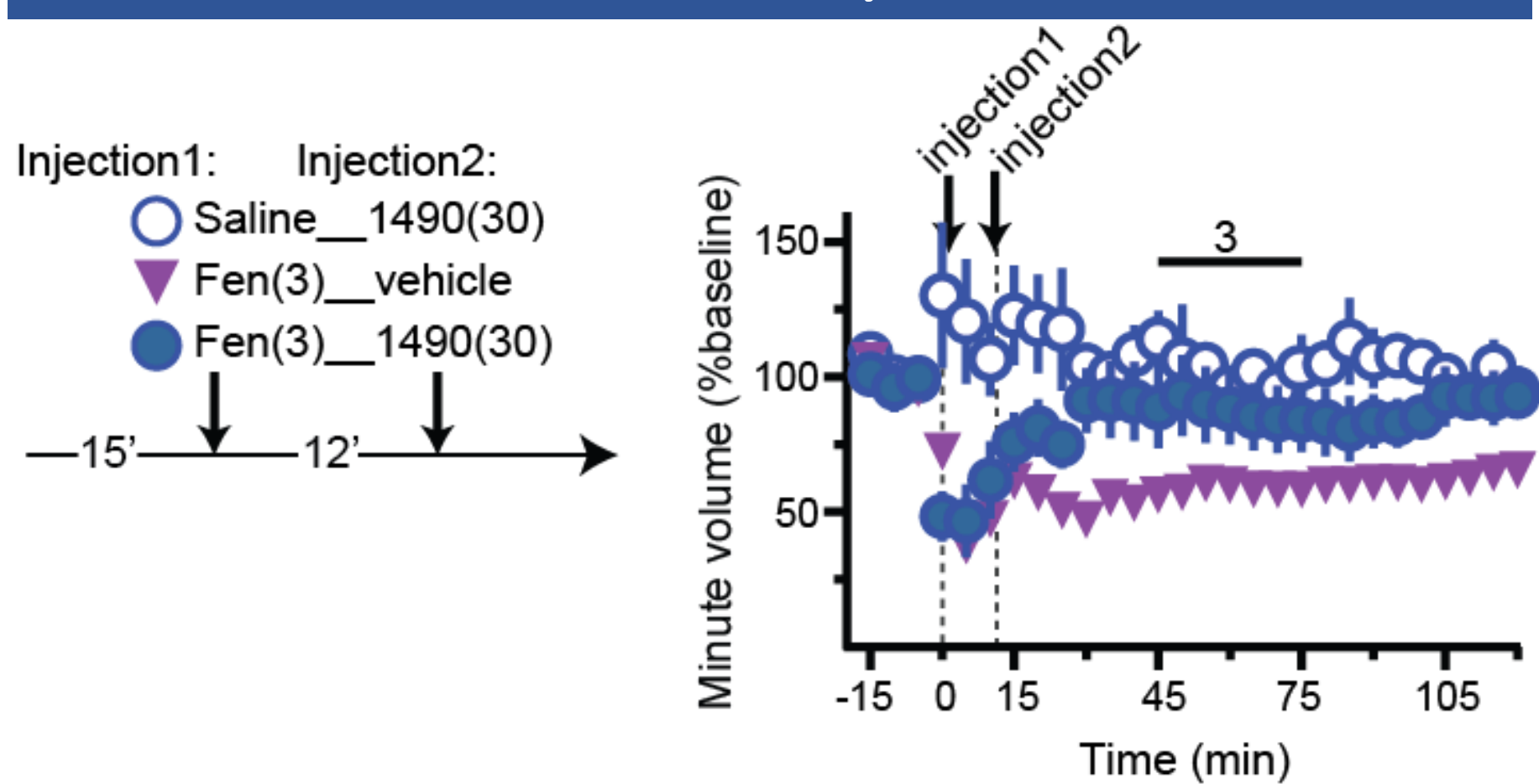
RM1490 is a Partial MOR Agonist with Efficacy Between BUP and Naltrx (GTP γ ³⁵S binding)



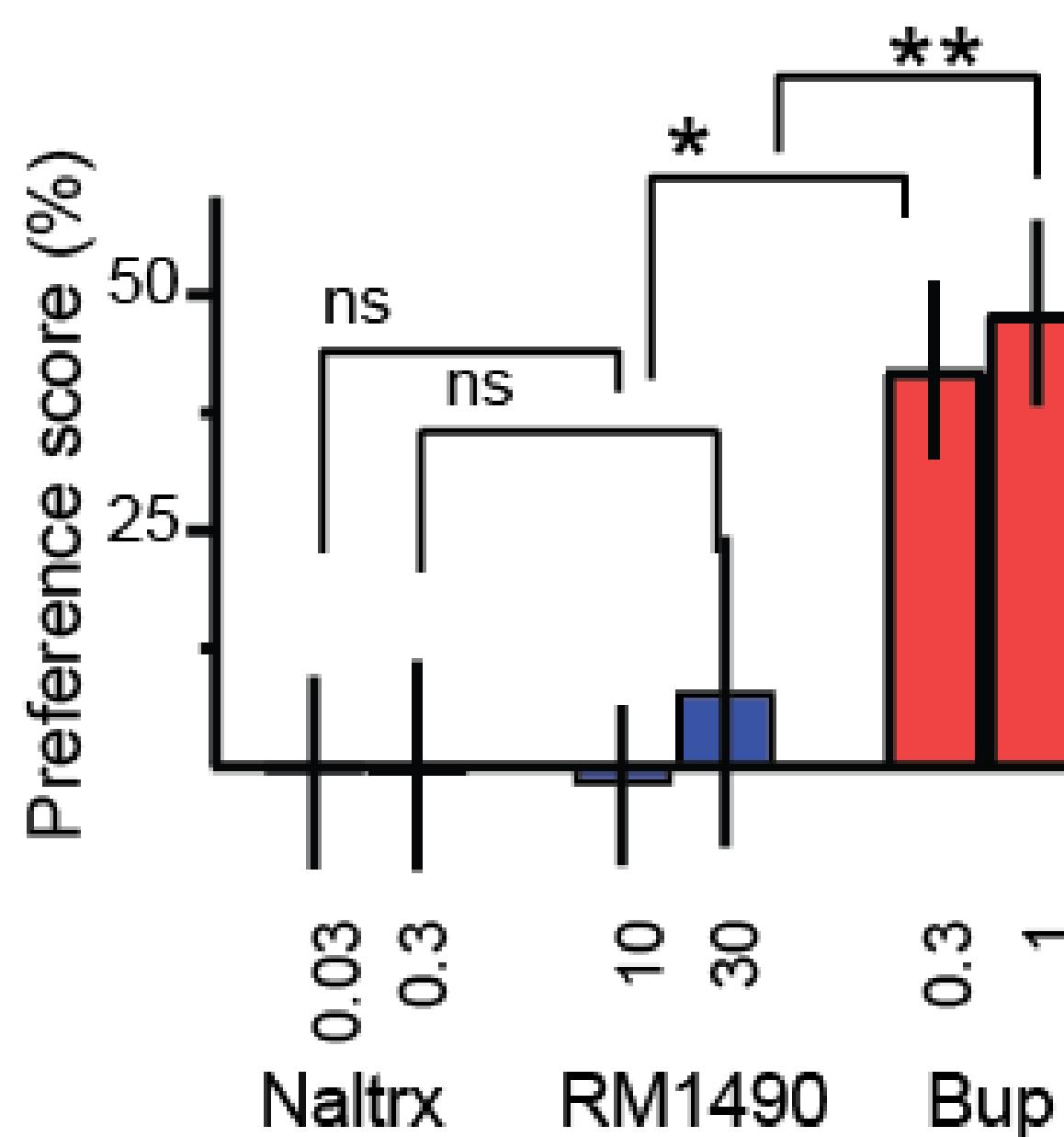
Doses Required for >90% Occupancy of MOR in the CNS by Naltrx, BUP and RM1490



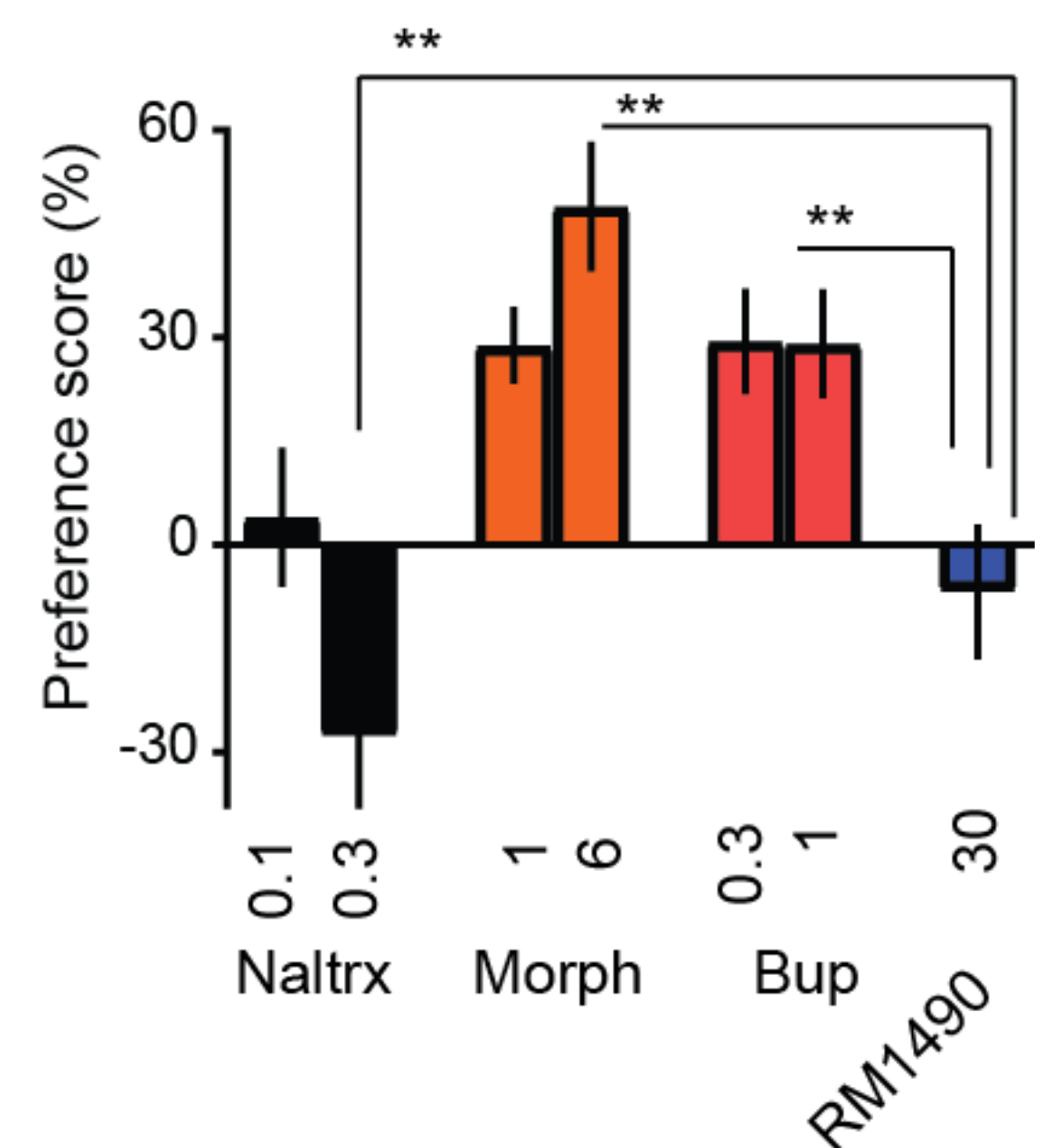
RM1490 does not suppress respiration and reverses the respiratory effects of fentanyl



In opiate naïve rats, RM1490 does not induce CPP



During morphine withdrawal, RM1490 does not induce preference or aversion



Study Goals and Objectives

- Epiodyne seeks to discover and develop novel partial MOR agonists to treat Opioid Use Disorder (OUD).
- Based on preclinical studies, the prototype Partial MOR Agonist RM1490 prevents fentanyl-induced suppression of respiration and does not exhibit the aversive or rewarding properties of naltrexone or buprenorphine.
- Current efforts are focused on the discovery and development of a viable molecule for clinical development.