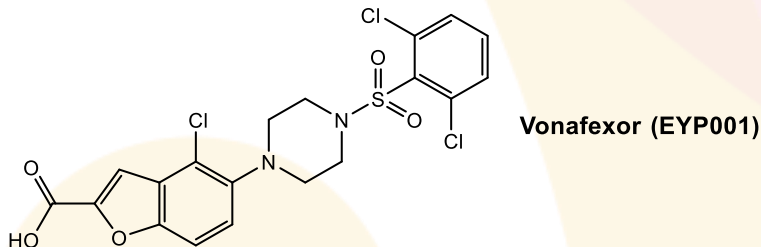


# Vonafexor (EYP001), towards new therapies to cure chronic hepatitis B infections – Clinical Phase II.

In the frame of the FUI AAP8 funded program NATHEB, Edelris and its partners Inserm and Poxel identified the farnesoid X receptor (FXR) as a therapeutic target to treat HBV infections. The program led to the discovery of a new synthetic FXR agonist, Vonafexor (EYP001), inhibiting viral HBV DNA and viral antigen production<sup>1</sup>.



The compound was out-licensed to Enyo Pharma, a biopharmaceutical company focused on developing novel treatments for acute and chronic viral infections<sup>2</sup>. Enyo is currently developing Vonafexor as a new treatment to cure Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection. Vonafexor has a favorable profile for oral therapy. Ex-vivo data showed that the compound inhibits HBV replication in hepatocytes derived from a mouse model of chronic HBV infection<sup>3</sup>. First clinical evaluation in Chronic Hepatitis B patients revealed that Vonafexor administration is safe and well tolerated, and the compound is currently evaluated in clinical phase II in patients with chronic hepatitis B<sup>4</sup>. Contrary to lifelong standards of care that target essentially virus replication, Vonafexor is targeting the cccDNA ('virus reservoir') and therefore aiming for a real cure of HBV.

1: Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of hepatitis B virus infection, 2014, EP3043865.

2: <http://www.enyopharma.com>

3: Robin Erken et al. First clinical evaluation in Chronic Hepatitis B patients of the synthetic Farnesoid X Receptor agonist EYP001, EASL 2018.

4: [https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?term=EYP001&age\\_v=&gndr=&type=&rslt=&phase=1&Search=Apply](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/results?term=EYP001&age_v=&gndr=&type=&rslt=&phase=1&Search=Apply)