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Serodus Announces the approval of next SER150 clinical study in Diabetic Kidney Disease by Australian Ethical Committee

Serodus ASA, the biotech company who focus on treatment of patients suffering from diabetic kidney disease today announced that the next clinical study with the lead compound SER150 has been approved by Australian Ethical Committee 1st March 2021.

The clinical study will be a double blind, randomized study in patients with type 2 diabetes and macroalbuminuria, a strong biomarker of kidney damage in diabetic patients. Patients will be dosed with either SER150 or placebo for a period of 3 months. Serodus look forward to collaborating with clinical centers in the southern part of Australia.

Diabetic kidney disease is a multifactorial, metabolic, low-grade inflammatory disorder that leads to serious debilitating and fatal complications which develop slowly over time. Oxidative stress and other metabolic changes are seen in patients with diabetes, are followed by activation of several both pro- and anti-inflammatory endogenous agents. The normal balance between the two opposite acting pro- and anti-inflammatory agents is thus not maintained and the pro-inflammatory agents are in majority. The consequence is so called low-grade inflammation.

A close control of blood glucose and blood pressure will delay development of diabetic complications but not stop the progress of organ failure. When only a small part of the renal function is left the patients will have to treated with chronic dialysis.

Serodus ASA is a Scandinavian privately owned mid-stage clinical biotech company with three compounds for the treatment of diabetic kidney disease. SER150, our lead compound, is a thromboxan receptor antagonist and synthase inhibitor. SER140 is an IL-1 receptor antagonist and about to enter preclinical phase. SER130 is an IL4-receptor agonist and also about to enter preclinical phase.

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