GT-002, A GABAA PAM: PRECLINICAL AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISATION

C. N. Ryan, M. R. Witt*, Gabather, Biovation Park, Forskargatan 20J, 15137 Södertälje, Sweden

INTRODUCTION GT-002 is a novel, α 3-preferring GABA_A positive allosteric modulator designed to provide antipsychotic and procognitive benefits without benzodiazepine-like sedation. Preclinical electrophysiology demonstrates subunit-selective activity, and clinical multimodal imaging data (simultaneous EEG–fMRI) reveals that GT-002 produces a distinct, non-sedative neural signature in humans. GT-002 has been shown to be safe and well tolerated in single ascending (SAD) and multiple ascending (MAD) Phase I clinical studies.

1. PRECLINICAL ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY

Performed using automated patch-clamp recordings to assess GT-002 activity across recombinant GABA_A receptor subunits.

	GT-002				GT-005		GT-204
GABA _A α3 β2γ2	175 % (3uM)	153% (1uM)	_	-	-35%		
GABA _A α5 β1γ2	44%	-	-	-	-64%		
GABA _A α5 β2γ2	19%	28%	20%	16%	-62%	-59%	-24%
GABA _A α5 β3γ2	44%				-62%		

Summary Table: % Activity relative to GABA EC10-20 of compounds tested against $GABA_A$ receptors in PAM mode on SyncroPatch platform.

2. GT-002 $\alpha 3\beta 2\gamma 2L$ GT-002 EC₅₀ against GABA_A $\alpha 3\beta 2\gamma 2L$

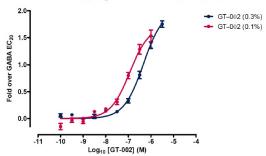


Fig 1 GT-002: α 3 PAM compound. A limited PAM effect was recorded against the GABA $_{\rm A}$ α 5 β 2 γ 2L subtype. Max response was 28% at the top concentration tested. A dose dependent activation against the GABA $_{\rm A}$ α 3 β 2 γ 2L subtype GT-005 IC $_{\rm ED}$

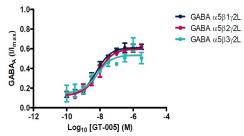


Fig 2 GT-005: α 5 NAM compound A concentration-dependent negative modulation against the GABA_A α 5 β 1-3 γ 2L a similar modulatory activity observed at all three subtypes.

3. CLINICAL – HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS

Multimodal imaging with simultaneous EEG and resting-state fMRI reveals GT-002's non-sedative, subtype-selective GABA_A modulation distinct from GABA_A benzodiazepines. GT-002 shows precise subunit engagement, acting as an α_3 -preferring PAM with minimal α 5 activity and has been shown to be safe and well tolerated in SAD and MAD dose studies.

4. CLINICAL – SCHIZOPHRENIA

GT-002 is currently in a Clinical Phase II trial for cognitive impairment associated with schizophrenia, CIAS, comparing the effects of GT-002 to oxazepam.

https://innovationsfonden.dk/en/news/danish -researchers-test-new-drug

5. MORE INFORMATION

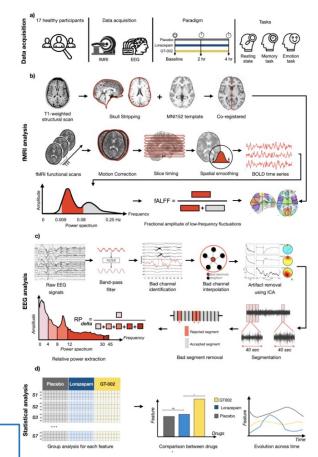
www.gabather.com
CEO – mrw@gabather.com
COO – cnr@gabather.com







Gabather





non-sedative GABA_A modulation with a unique EEG/fMRI neural fingerprint distinct from benzodiazepines. GT-002 is currently being tested in Phase IIa clinical trials.

CONCLUSIONS The GABA_A receptor PAM, GT-002, is safe and well-tolerated, and shows α 3-preferring,