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DAS181 for the treatment of influenza and para influenza infections

Ronald B. Moss

NexBio, Inc. USA

AS181, a novel inhaled sialidase fusion protein, has shown in vitro and in vivo activity against many subtypes and strains of influenza virus and parainfluenza virus by inactivating the virus binding receptors. Preclinical studies have demonstrated antiviral activity against multiple strains of influenza including 2009H1N1, H275Y resistant virus, and H5N1. The drug has also demonstrated preclinical antiviral activity against parinfluenza virus. Phase 1 clinical studies have been completed without safety concerns and the drug was well tolerated. A recent phase 2 in influenza-infected individuals demonstrated the safety of this approach as well as a statistically significant effect on decreasing viral load. A number of immunosuppressed transplant patients with potentially fatal parainfluenza infection have been studied under emergency IND's with good clinical outcomes. Results from clinical studies of DAS181 in both influenza and PIV patients will be presented. DAS181 represents a novel host-directed influenza and parainfluenza treatment approach. Studies are ongoing to confirm the safety and activity of this approach for pandemic preparedness and to meet unmet medical needs.

Biography

Dr. Moss trained in the Laboratory of Clinical Investigation at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease and has been involved in clinical trials for over twenty years. He is a practicing physician, boarded in Allergy/Immunology and Pediatrics. He has been involved in the execution of successful phase 1-3 trials in both pediatric and adult populations in the U.S., Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America. Dr. Moss is the author of over 70 peer reviewed publications.

rmoss@nexbio.com