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**PRESENTATION TYPE:** Oral or Poster

**CURRENT CATEGORY:** Liver Fibrogenesis and Non-Parenchymal Cell Biology

**CURRENT DESCRIPTORS:** KO3. Clinical and Translational Fibrosis Research

TITLE: Systemic administration of a novel development candidate, MTL-CEBPA, up-regulates the liver-enriched

transcription factor C/EBP-α and reverses CCl<sub>4</sub>-induced liver failure *in vivo*. AUTHORS (FIRST NAME, LAST NAME): <u>Vikash Reebye</u><sup>1</sup>, Jon Voutila<sup>2</sup>, Kai-Wen Huang<sup>3, 4</sup>, Anjaneyulu Muragundla<sup>5</sup>, Aravindakshan Jayaprakash<sup>5</sup>, Prashant Vadnal<sup>5</sup>, Hans Huber<sup>6</sup>, Robert Habib<sup>2</sup>, Pål Sætrom<sup>7, 8</sup>, John Rossi<sup>9</sup>, Nagy Habib<sup>1</sup>

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## ABSTRACT BODY:

**Abstract Body:** The transcription factor CCATT/enhancer binding protein alpha (C/EBP- $\alpha$ ) is known to have an important regulatory role in the maintenance of normal hepatocyte function and response to injury. We developed a small activating RNA (saRNA) that was demonstrated to significantly up-regulate C/EBP-a expression in primary hepatocytes. This saRNA was subsequently encapsulated in an anionic liposome as a development candidate for clinical use (MTL-CEBPA). Liver failure was induced in Sprague Dawley rats by twice weekly i.p. injection of CCI<sub>A</sub> for a duration of 8 weeks. For a further 2 weeks of the CCl<sub>4</sub> regiment, animals were treated by twice weekly i.v. injection of MTL-CEBPA via tail vein at 0.3mg/kg, 1mg/kg and 3mg/kg.

We demonstrate reversal and near normalisation of clinically relevant parameters following all treatment doses of MTL-CEBPA including, at 3mg/kg, bilirubin (64% decrease), circulating alanine and aspartate aminotransferase (59% and 62% decrease respectively) and prothrombin time (19% decrease). We also observed a significant increase in serum albumin and total protein as well as a significant decrease in alkaline phosphatase and gamma-glutamyltranspeptidase. Liver hydroxyproline significantly decreased in a dose-dependent manner in addition to a significant increase in body weight with no associated toxicity.

Here we present a novel development candidate, MTL-CEBPA, that safely up-regulates C/EBP $\alpha$ , as a potential treatment for liver failure in vivo. Clinical studies with MTL-CEBPA are expected to begin in early 2016. (no table selected) (No Image Selected) **Co-Author Disclosure Status** 

The following authors have completed their AASLD 2015 disclosure:: Vikash Reebye: Disclosure completed | Jon Voutila: Disclosure completed | Kai-Wen Huang: Disclosure completed | Anjaneyulu Muragundla: Disclosure completed | Aravindakshan Jayaprakash: Disclosure completed | Prashant Vadnal: Disclosure completed | Hans Huber: Disclosure completed | Robert Habib: Disclosure completed | Pål Sætrom: Disclosure completed | John Rossi: No Answer. | Nagy Habib: Disclosure completed