Publication of NE3107 activity against spontaneous autoimmune diabetes in a mouse model


- Summary of publication abstract- daily oral doses of NE3107 (HE3286) administered shortly before or after the first incidence of disease onset led to a suppression of spontaneous autoimmune diabetes in a non-obese diabetic mouse model of type 1 diabetes mellitus. NE3107 treatment was associated with reduced insulitis and suppression of the pathogenic T helper cell type 1 and type 17 phenotypes in peripheral lymphoid organs. These results demonstrate that treatment with NE3107 relatively late in the destructive autoimmune process can still lead to a suppression of type 1 diabetes mellitus onset and of the pathological inflammatory status.

- Significance (Christopher Reading, PhD, Chief Scientific Officer)- The results of this investigation suggest that NE3107’s anti-inflammatory activity is mediated in part by decreasing the development of inflammatory T cells.