Introduction

PL8177 is an investigational, oral, once-daily, small cyclic peptide in phase 2a clinical trials for the treatment of patients with ulcerative colitis, with topline data expected in the first half of 2024. PL8177 is a selective melanocortin 1 receptor (MCR) agonist. The melanocortin system is an essential part of the body’s stress response and has potential as a novel therapeutic target for inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). This study was funded by Palatin Technologies, Inc. (Cranbury, NJ).

Methods

[Detailed method descriptions would be provided here, including sample preparation, data analysis techniques, and any other relevant experimental procedures.

Results

[Detailed results section, including tables, figures, and data analysis.

Conclusions

[Summary of findings and implications for future research.

References

[List of references cited in the document.

Disclosures

[Disclosure of any financial or other interests that might be perceived as affecting the objectivity of the study.

Support

[Acknowledgments or funding sources, if applicable.

Image 1: Figure 1. The inflammatory process in Health and Disease.

Image 2: Figure 2. The MCR System and Stress.

Image 3: Figure 3. PL8177 Treatment Increases Total Colitis Index.

Image 4: Figure 4. PL8177 Treatment Improves Total Colitis Index.

Image 5: Figure 5. Representative Colon Histologic Sections of DSS-Colitis-Induced Rats.

Image 6: Figure 6. Relative Percentage of Nuclei.

Image 7: Figure 7. Differentially Phosphorylated Proteins Identified in PL8177 Treated vs Placebo.

Image 8: Figure 8. Percentages of Nuclei in Vehicle vs. PL8177 Treated Colon Samples.

Image 9: Figure 9. Differentially Phosphorylated Proteins Identified in PL8177 Treated vs Placebo.

Image 10: Figure 10. PL8177 Treatment Increases Total Colitis Index.

Image 11: Figure 11. Supervised UPLC-MS/MS Analysis of Differentiation of M1 and M2 Macrophages.

Image 12: Figure 12. Differentially Phosphorylated Proteins Identified in PL8177 Treated vs Placebo.