



89bio Announces Late-Breaking Presentation at the EASL International Liver Congress™

March 28, 2019

SAN FRANCISCO and HERZLIYA, Israel, March 28, 2019 /PRNewswire/ -- 89bio LTD, a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and other liver and metabolic disorders, today announced that preclinical data regarding BIO89-100, a novel long-acting glycopegylated fibroblast growth factor 21 (FGF21) analogue for the treatment of NASH, has been selected for a late-breaking poster presentation at The International Liver Congress™ 2019, the Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL) in Vienna, Austria, April 10-14. The abstract of these data can be viewed [here](#) at the EASL website.

The late-breaking poster presentation will demonstrate the potential utility of BIO89-100 in the treatment of patients with NASH. This conclusion is based on pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles following weekly and every 2-week subcutaneous administration of BIO89-100 in spontaneously diabetic cynomolgus monkeys, a preclinical model that mimics many of the features of NASH. The poster presentation details are as follows:

Abstract Title: BIO89-100, a Novel PEG-FGF21 Analogue, is Efficacious Following Weekly and Every 2-week Subcutaneous Dosing in Spontaneous Diabetic Cynomolgus Monkeys

Date: Thursday, April 11 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

Location: Poster Area

Session: Late-breaker poster / General hepatology

Presented by: Moti Rosenstock, Senior Director, Head of Preclinical Development, 89bio

Abstract #: LBP-29

About NASH

NASH is the most advanced stage of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). It is a complex metabolic disorder that causes fat buildup in the liver, as well as inflammation and eventually fibrosis, and it can worsen to cirrhosis and liver failure. NASH affects more than 16 million adults in the United States. The exact cause of NASH is unknown, but it is commonly found in people with obesity and type 2 diabetes. It is predicted that by 2020, NASH will surpass hepatitis C as the leading cause of liver transplant, and by 2030 its prevalence will increase by 63 percent. While there are currently no approved treatments, the biopharmaceutical industry is actively involved in addressing this unmet medical need.

About BIO89-100

BIO89-100 is a novel long-acting glycopegylated FGF21 analogue for the treatment of NASH. It was engineered using a proprietary glycopegylation technology to prolong the biological activity of native FGF21. In preclinical studies BIO89-100 demonstrated a long half-life, potentially enabling extended-interval dosing. BIO89-100 also showed significant improvements in liver fat, hepatic injury and fibrosis and metabolic biomarkers including triglycerides, cholesterol, body weight, and glycemic control parameters.

About 89bio

89bio is a privately held biopharmaceutical company building a pipeline of biologic and small molecule treatments for liver and metabolic disorders. The company's lead product candidate for the treatment of NASH is BIO89-100. Currently in Phase 1, BIO89-100 is a novel long-acting glycopegylated FGF21 analogue. 89bio is headquartered in San Francisco with R&D and operations in Herzliya, Israel. Visit 89bio.com for more information.

Media Contact:

Lori Rosen
LDR Communications
917-553-6808
lori@ldrcommunications.com

SOURCE 89bio