



Aptinyx to Present Data for NYX-2925 in Models of Neuropathic Pain and Traumatic Brain Injury at Neuroscience 2016

November 14, 2016

San Diego, November 14, 2016 – Aptinyx Inc., a biopharmaceutical company developing novel modulators of the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor for the treatment of challenging neurologic disorders, today announced it will present results from three studies at Neuroscience 2016, the annual meeting of the Society for Neuroscience. The posters will be presented on November 15, 2016, and will feature data about the mechanism of action of Aptinyx's lead NMDA receptor modulator, NYX-2925, and preclinical studies of the compound in neuropathic pain and traumatic brain injury.

"In these presentations, we continue to show that NYX-2925 has broad potential by binding to the NMDA receptor in a unique way to drive synaptic plasticity that can be meaningful in a wide range of neurologic conditions," said Joseph Moskal, Ph.D., chief scientific officer of Aptinyx.

Presentation Details

NYX-2925 is an NMDA receptor modulator with glycine site partial agonist-like properties: in vitro and in vivo pharmacology (Poster #609.08 / CC4)

- Presenter: Amanda Gross, Ph.D., research scientist at Aptinyx
- Presentation Time: 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. PST
- Summary: NYX-2925 shows preferential binding to NMDAR2B, with an affinity for all four NMDAR2A-2D subtypes. The therapeutic is orally bioavailable and facilitates LTP and NMDA current, likely through its interaction with the NMDA receptor – leading to efficacy in multiple learning and memory models without sedative or ataxic effects.

NYX-2925, an NMDA receptor modulator with glycine site partial agonist-like properties, shows therapeutic potential for the treatment of neuropathic pain (Poster #609.03 / BB17)

- Presenter: Nayereh Ghoreishi-Haack, senior researcher at Aptinyx
- Presentation Time: 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. PST
- Summary: NYX-2925 produces a rapid-acting effect within one hour of dosing that is long-lasting, up to one week after dosing, in chronic constriction injury, diabetic neuropathy and chemotherapy-induced neuropathy models.

NYX-2925, a NMDA receptor modulator with glycine site partial agonist-like properties, has neuroprotective effects in a rat model of blast-induced traumatic brain injury (Poster #609.12 / CC8)

- Presenter: Elizabeth Colechio, Ph.D., research scientist at Aptinyx
- Presentation Time: 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. PST
- Summary: In a blast-induced injury model, treatment with NYX-2925 (1 to 24 hours post- blast) results in a neuroprotective effect as demonstrated by reversal of deficits seen in vehicle-treated blasted rats as measured by a positive emotional learning task.

Aptinyx's chemistry and discovery platform has generated numerous small-molecule modulators of the NMDA receptor, including lead drug candidate NYX-2925. In studies to date, these molecules have demonstrated high oral bioavailability, diverse NMDA receptor subtype binding profiles, and differentiated efficacy across preclinical models of various nervous system conditions. The company's compounds are designed to enhance synaptic plasticity — or strengthen the network for neural cell communication — a clinically validated mechanism with therapeutic potential in multiple challenging neurologic disorders.

Aptinyx is currently conducting a first-in-human Phase 1 study of NYX-2925 in healthy volunteers. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration recently granted Fast Track designation to the development of NYX-2925 as a therapy for neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy.

About Aptinyx

Aptinyx Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company focused on discovery and development of transformative therapies for challenging neurologic disorders. Aptinyx has a proven platform for discovering compounds that enhance synaptic plasticity, or strengthen the network for neural cell communication. Molecules discovered by Aptinyx achieve this through a novel mechanism that modulates NMDA receptors, resulting in drugs that are both highly effective and well tolerated. This mechanism has applicability across a number of disorders of the brain and nervous system. For more information, visit www.aptinyx.com.