

E2814

An anti-tau monoclonal antibody, E2814 is being developed as a disease modifying agent for Alzheimer's disease and other tauopathies, Phase I clinical studies are expected to commence within fiscal 2018. The drug candidate was discovered as part of the research collaboration between Eisai and UCL and is designed to prevent the spreading of tau protein "seeds" within the brains of affected individuals.

Alzheimer's disease is a chronic, progressive, neurodegenerative disease characterized by formation of protein deposits known as plaques (made of amyloid-beta protein) and neurofibrillary tangles (made of tau protein) in patient's brains. Tau "seeds" are believed to spread between different areas of the brain as the disease advances. E2814 is uniquely designed to target the tau "seeds", preventing further build-up of neurofibrillary tangles and thus may slow the course of the disease.