



Anti-Lingo

DR. BHATTI

Anti-Lingo is a medicine that actually is trying to promote re-myelination. It's trying to get that oligodendrocyte to produce more myelin to coat that nerve and so one of the initial studies that was done, called the renew study was just recently, uh, discussed at the American Academy of Neurology meeting as I mentioned.

DR. BHATTI

And what it did was it took patients, uh, with optic neuritis and half of them received the medicine and half of them received nothing

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The primary outcome was VEP, Visual Evoked Potential, which is a measure of the electrical, uh, impulse from the back of the eye through the optic nerve to the brain and what they found what the researchers found was that Anti-Lingo actually promoted remyelination which is very exciting because that suggests that it's not only the natural body's way of repairing itself but now you can give a medicine that can actually promote or boost the body's ability to remyelinate which will be very important because as I mentioned, the myelin is vitally important for the, for the structure and the function of the underlying nerve.

DR. BHATTI

There are, uh, other drugs that are being looked at in terms of promoting myelin but the—Anti-Lingo uh, uh, molecule is the one that is currently being assessed in phase two and I believe will be going onto phase three clinical studies in the near future.

DR. BHATTI

Because the optic nerve is part of the brain you can look at the optic nerve and see if that medicine is having a beneficial effect on the optic nerve.