**INTRODUCTION**

Our objective in the present study is to demonstrate IMO-9200 inhibition of TLR-targeted approaches is that the latter inhibits the induction but not the constitutive levels of multiple cytokines. A key difference between the cytokine-targeted (antibody) and TLR-targeted approaches is that the former inhibits the induction but not the constitutive levels of multiple cytokines.

**METHODS + RESULTS**

**IMO-9200 INHIBITS TLR-MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSES IN NON-HUMAN PRIMATES**

**IMO-9200 INHIBITS TLR-MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSES IN NON-HUMAN PRIMATES**

**TIME COURSE OF IMO-9200 (0.5 MG/KG) INHIBITORY EFFECTS ON TLR AGONIST-INDUCED CYTOKINE SECRETION**

**SUMMARY**

- IMO-9200 is a novel clinical-stage antagonist of TLRs 7, 8 and 9.
- Systemic administration of IMO-9200 suppressed immune responses mediated through TLRs 7, 8 and 9 in non-human primates.
- In this study, IMO-9200 exerted sustained inhibitory effects even at low doses.
- IMO-9200 did not induce immune responses by itself.
- Results from multiple preclinical studies support clinical development of IMO-9200 as a potential treatment for autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

**IMMO-9200, A NOVEL CLINICAL-STAGE TLR ANTAGONIST FOR THE TREATMENT OF AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES, SUPPRESSES TLR-MEDIATED IMMUNE RESPONSES IN NON-HUMAN PRIMATES FOLLOWING SYSTEMIC ADMINISTRATION**

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