Mechanism of Action, Preclinical Efficacy, and Safety Evaluation of SAN711/ACP-711, a Novel GABA_A Subunit α₃ Selective Modulator

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Disclosures

Affiliation / Financial interest	Commercial company
Stock shareholder:	Acadia Pharmaceuticals Inc.
Other support / potential conflict of interest:	DVA , KS-N , TD , TAJ , JSL , and PM are employees or contractors of Saniona A/S and may own stock. SP , MD , HL , and RKH are employees of Acadia Pharmaceuticals and may own stock.

ACP-711 – Potential Treatment for Essential Tremor

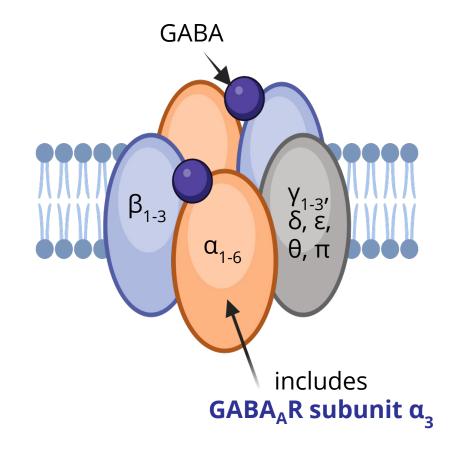
· Essential tremor

 Treatments including GABAergic medications, β-blockers, antiseizure medications, and benzodiazepines can have significant adverse events^{1,2}

ACP-711 (SAN711)

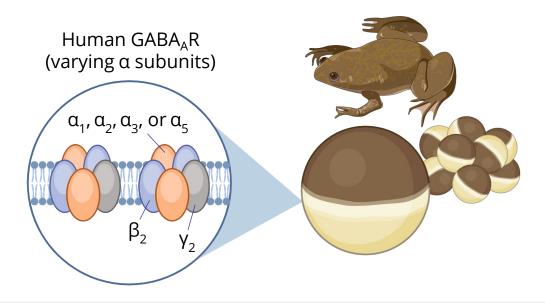
- Novel $GABA_AR$ subunit α_3 -selective modulator
- Designed to have an improved safety profile vs other GABAergic drugs
- Objective: Evaluate nonclinical profile of ACP-711 pharmacology, effectiveness, and safety
 - In vitro
 - Animal model of essential tremor

GABA type A Receptor (GABA_AR)



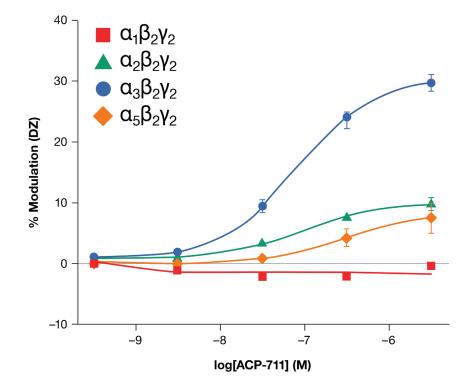
ACP-711 – A Potent PAM of GABA_A Receptor Subunit α₃

Xenopus oocyte model



Efficiency selectivity order:

$$\alpha_3\beta_2\gamma_2 > \alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2 = \alpha_5\beta_2\gamma_2 >> \alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$$

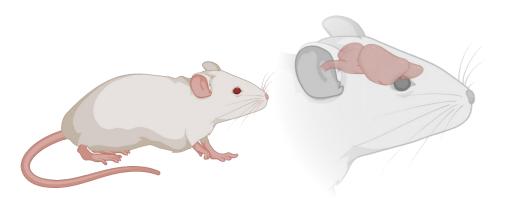


	$\alpha_1\beta_2\gamma_2$	$\alpha_2\beta_2\gamma_2$	$\alpha_3 \beta_2 \gamma_2$	$\alpha_5 \beta_2 \gamma_2$
E _{max} (%)	-1.4	10	31	8.5
EC ₅₀ (nM)	Undetermined	90	85	280
Number of occytes	8	3	14	6

ACP-711 – Adequate, Dose-Dependent Brain GABA_A Receptor Occupancy

Mouse forebrain GABA_A receptor binding (% ³H-flumazenil displacement)

2 h after oral ACP-711



- Based on percentage inhibition of binding
 - Estimated ED₅₀: 0.7 mg/kg
 - Plasma concentration: 0.32 μM

Oral dose (mg/kg)	Inhibition of binding (%) ^a	Plasma concentration (μM) ^b
0.01	13	0.035
1	57	0.5
10	97	8.0

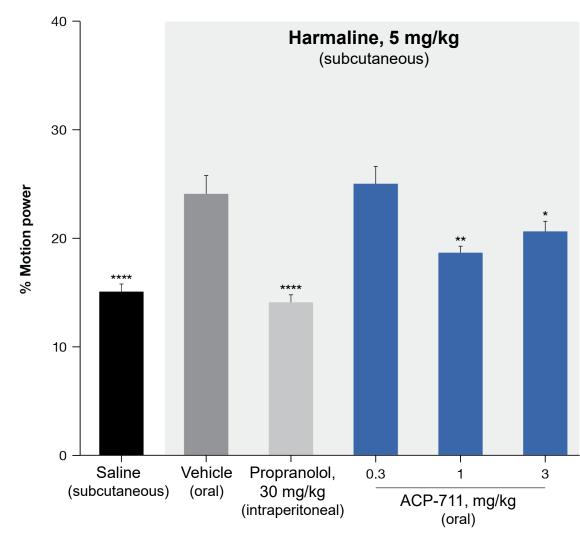
^aPercentage inhibition after 2 h oral administration of ACP-711 followed by tail vein injection of 2.0 μCi of ³H-flumazenil 10 min before sacrifice and analysis of mouse forebrain tissue. ^bDetermined using LC-MS/MS of plasma samples.

ACP-711 – Reduction of Harmaline-Induced Tremors in Rats

Harmaline rat model



- ACP-711 minimal effective dose: 1 mg/kg
- Propranolol (positive control) animals were recumbent



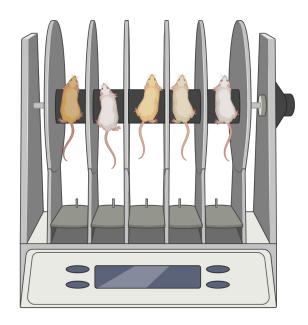
Values shown in the graph are means ± SEM. Motion power percentage is defined as the ratio of energy spent on tremor-like behavior divided by overall motion. A higher motion power percentage indicates worse tremors, with propranolol used as an active control for tremor reduction. Schematic created in BioRender. Ayala, J. (2025) https://BioRender.com/v99zntu.

*P<0.05. **P<0.01. and ****P<0.0001 vs vehicle.

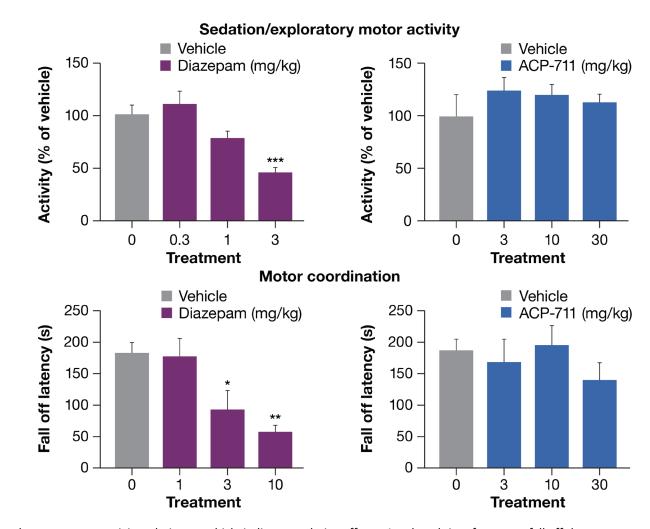
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ACP-711 - No Impact on Sedation/Exploratory Motor Activity and Motor Coordination in Rats

RotaRod device



 ACP-711 did not significantly affect exploratory motor activity or motor coordination, in contrast to diazepam



Values shown in the graphs are means ± SEM. All substances administered orally. A decrease in exploratory motor activity relative to vehicle indicates sedative effects. A reduced time for rats to fall off the RotaRod (fall-off latency) indicates reduced motor coordination. Schematic created in BioRender. Ayala, J. (2025) https://BioRender.com/v99zntu.

*P<0.05, **P<0.01, and ***P<0.001 vs vehicle.

Summary and Conclusions

ACP-711 (SAN711)

- Is a novel selective modulator of GABA_ARs containing the α_3 subunit
- Shows effectiveness in treating harmaline-induced tremors with no detectable safety signals at doses up to 30 mg/kg
- Demonstrates potential as a safe and effective treatment option for essential tremor; further studies are warranted

GABA_AR, γ-aminobutyric acid type A receptor.

