# A Non-Interventional Mechanistic Study to Characterize Biomarkers for Mitochondrial Dysfunction and Inflammation in Subjects with Mitochondrial Disorder and Cardiomyopathy, and Healthy Volunteers

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To explore, whether markers of mitochondrial dysfunction measured in isolated PBMCs or immune cell subpopulations differ between subjects with mitochondrial disorders and cardiomyopathy and healthy volunteers.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusCompletedHealth condition typeHeart failures

**Study type** Observational invasive

# Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON51060

#### **Source**

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Biomarkers in mitochondrial patients and healthy volunteers

#### **Condition**

- Heart failures
- Metabolic and nutritional disorders congenital

#### **Synonym**

cardiomyopathy, energy metabolism disease, mitochondrial diseases

#### Research involving

Human

#### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** OMEICOS Therapeutics GmbH

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Pharmaceutical company

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Biomarker, Mitochondrial Disease, Mitochondrial Dysfunction

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The difference in performance of mitochondrial function assays between MitoD subjects and HV subjects

#### **Secondary outcome**

Difference in blood serum/plasma markers associated with inflammation and oxidative stress (IL-6, hs-CRP, PTX-3, and GDF-15) between MitoD subjects and HV subjects

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

OMT-28 is a fully synthetic small molecule that belongs to the family of 17,18-epoxyeicosatetraenoic acid (17,18-EEQ) analogs, a natural metabolite of the omega-3 fatty acid eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA).1,2 The safety of various doses of OMT-28 was studied in toxicology studies in various species, as well as in a First-in-Human study including a Single-Ascending-Dose (SAD) and Multiple-Ascending-Dose (MAD) part, and a Phase 2a Proof-of-Concept (PoC) study (PROMISE-AF) in subjects with atrial fibrillation.3 Recent non-clinical studies showed the potential of OMT-28 to positively affect mitochondrial function and survival. Therefore, OMT-28 is currently being developed for the treatment of cardiomyopathy in subjects with mitochondrial diseases and in subjects with coronary artery disease.

Subjects with mitochondrial disorder and cardiomyopathy might benefit from treatment with OMT-28, due to the potential positive effects of OMT-28 on mitochondrial function and survival.4,5 This non-interventional study aims to characterize these subjects using different markers of mitochondrial function and inflammation, and to assess using ex-vivo assays in blood the potential effect of OMT-28 on mitochondrial function.

The aim of this non-interventional study is to characterize subjects regarding their levels of mitochondrial dysfunction and inflammation markers, and to identify those subjects who might benefit most from OMT-28 treatment based on the ex-vivo blood assay results. The results of this study are supposed to guide the design of future clinical interventional studies with OMT-28.

#### Study objective

To explore, whether markers of mitochondrial dysfunction measured in isolated PBMCs or immune cell subpopulations differ between subjects with mitochondrial disorders and cardiomyopathy and healthy volunteers.

#### Study design

This is a non-interventional study with a cross-sectional design. Subjects will not be exposed to treatment.

#### Study burden and risks

Neither MitoD patients nor HVs will directly benefit from this study. MitoD patients might benefit indirectly, as OMT-28 is evaluated as a potential treatment for MitoD. As all study assessments are considered minimally invasive, the benefit-risk evaluation is considered acceptable for the participants. This is an exploratory, non-interventional study to characterize the markers of mitochondrial dysfunction, inflammation and cardiac dysfunction in MitoD subjects and healthy volunteers. The distribution and variability of these biomarkers are unknown in these populations

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

#### All subjects

- 1. Adults between 18 and 75 years, inclusive at screening
- 2. Body mass index (BMI) 18.0 to 30.0 kg/m2, inclusive at screening
- 3. Ability and willingness to abstain from alcohol at study visit
- 4. Subject (and/or parent/legal guardian) has voluntarily signed consent form.
- 5. Willingness and ability to comply with all study procedures.
- 6. Ability to communicate with the investigator in Dutch or English

Subjects of cohort 1 with Mitochondrial Disorder (in addition)

- 7. Diagnosis of Mitochondrial Disorder, confirmed by:
- a. Genetic testing at any time prior to screening showing m.3243A>G mutation
- b. Newcastle Mitochondrial Disease Scale (NMDAS) score \*11
- 8. Any current cardiomyopathy (e.g., LVH, reduced systolic function or strain, ECG abnormalities consistent with cardiac involvement etc.).

Subjects of cohort 2 Healthy Volunteers (in addition)

9. Judged to be in good health in the opinion of the Investigator on the basis of a medical evaluation that reveals the absence of any clinically relevant abnormality

10. Matching to MitoD group for age (+/- 5 years), gender, and BMI (+/- 3 kg/m2).

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- 2. Women with positive urine hCG test at screening
- 3. Subject has a hemoglobin values outside the normal limits (as per local lab)
- 4. Subject has received drug therapy with any cytostatic, sGC stimulator/activator or nitrate agent during the last 3 months
- 5. Subjects with severe aortic valve stenosis
- 6. Subject has received drug therapy with Metformin during last 3 months
- 7. Significant psychiatric or neurological disorder that would inhibit the subject from being compliant with study procedures
- 15. Positive nasopharyngeal rapid antigen test for SARS-CoV-2 at admission to the clinical research center
- 16. Subject has received any vaccination in the last 2 weeks prior to Visit 1

Subjects of cohort 2 Healthy Volunteers (in addition)

17. Subject has acute decompensated hepatic, gastrointestinal, respiratory, cardiovascular, metabolic, immunological, or hormonal disorders.

# Study design

## **Design**

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed

Start date (anticipated): 13-10-2021

Enrollment: 16

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 01-08-2021

Application type: First submission

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-09-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-10-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

# Study registrations

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 21411 Source: NTR

Title:

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL77982.056.21

# **Study results**

Date completed: 19-11-2021

Results posted: 25-07-2022

## First publication

23-06-2022