Neurocentria to Present New Data on MMFS in Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease at Alzheimer's Association International Conference (AAIC) 2017

WALNUT CREEK, California., July 13, 2017 /PRNewswire/ — Neurocentria, Inc., a privately held clinical phase pharmaceutical company developing novel therapies for the treatment of Alzheimer's (AD) and other neurodegenerative diseases, today announced the presentation, which will take place at the 2017 Alzheimer's Association International Conference (AAIC) being held in London from July 16-20.

The following poster will be presented:
Wednesday, July 19, 2017
MMFS Treatment Ameliorates Frontal Cortex Dysfunction in Mild-Moderate Alzheimer's Disease Patients
Authors: Guosong Liu, MD, PhD, Michael E Ballard, PhD, Jason G Weinger, PhD
Time: 9:30 – 10:30 AM
Abstract Number: 19306
Poster Number: P4 – 001

Please visit Neurocentria at Booth #700 at the ExCeL London exhibition center.
The presentation will report the results of a recently completed proof-of-concept study of MMFS in mild-moderate AD patients. The study was initiated as a follow-up to a previous trial of MMFS in older adults with mild cognitive impairment (MCI). In that double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (N=50), MMFS significantly improved overall cognitive ability in older adults with MCI after six weeks of oral intake. Cognitive ability was assessed with a neuropsychological test battery (NTB; Cohen's d = 0.74, 0.91 at 12 weeks); there were equal or fewer adverse events compared with placebo, and all events were mild.

The results from these two human studies have prompted Neurocentria to pursue the development of MMFS for treating early AD. Phase II/III trials are planned to begin in 2018 to follow up on these promising findings, and Neurocentria is currently recruiting U.S. sites.
Neurocentria's candidate compound, MMFS, has a novel mechanism of action – increasing synaptic density and functionality. MMFS is backed by more than 15 years of preclinical research at Stanford, MIT, and Tsinghua University. The active ingredient in MMFS is L-Threonic Acid Magnesium Salt (L-TAMS; also published as Magnesium L-Threonate, MgT). Evidence supports at least three pathways to efficacy: upregulation of NMDA receptor expression, and improvement of mitochondrial function that both augments synaptic protein transport and decreases BACE-1-mediated Aβ deposition. MMFS treatment prevents and restores synaptic loss and cognitive impairment in AD-model mice.