



Gubra's partner AbbVie presents detailed Phase 1 data for ABBV-295, a long-acting amylin analog, demonstrating favorable tolerability and pharmacokinetic profile at EASD 2026

Today, Gubra announced that its partner AbbVie presents detailed data from the 12/13-week Phase 1 study of ABBV-295 in a short oral presentation at the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) 2026 Annual Meeting in Milan, Italy.

- ABBV-295 demonstrated an approximately 11- to 12-day half-life and dose-proportional increases in plasma exposure, supporting evaluation of ABBV-295 at dosing intervals beyond weekly administration, including every-other-week and monthly regimens.
- ABBV-295 showed meaningful body weight reduction and favorable tolerability profile at all evaluated dose levels, with topline results announced earlier this year ([AbbVie reports Positive Phase 1 Multiple Ascending Dose Results for ABBV-295, a Long-Acting Amylin Analog | Gubra](#)).
- Results support advancement of ABBV-295, a non-incretin, amylin-based mechanism. A Phase 2 trial in adults with overweight and obesity was initiated in August 2026 (ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT07752979).

The detailed results being presented are from the 60 participants in Part 2B/2C of the MAD study, who were randomized to receive ABBV-295 (n = 45) or placebo (n = 15). Participants had a mean age of 41.5 years and a mean BMI of 29.3 kg/m², and 88% were male. ABBV-295 was dose-escalated to 4, 6, or 14 mg once weekly, 14 mg every other week, or 8 mg monthly, and administered for 12 or 13 weeks. ABBV-295 is an investigational therapy that represents a mechanistically distinct class from incretin-based therapies such as GLP-1 and GIP receptor agonists.

"The detailed data presented at EASD further highlight the differentiated profile of ABBV-295, including meaningful weight loss, favorable safety and tolerability, and a pharmacokinetic profile supporting the evaluation of dosing intervals beyond weekly administration. We are pleased to see the program advancing under AbbVie's leadership," said Markus Rohrwild, CEO of Gubra.

Key highlights from the short oral presentation include:

- **Pharmacokinetic profile supports evaluation of dosing intervals beyond weekly administration:** ABBV-295 demonstrated dose-proportional increases in plasma exposure across cohorts. Median T_{max} ranged from 24.0 to 48.1 hours, and the mean half-life ranged from 10.7 to 12.3 days, a profile that supported the once-weekly, every-other-week, and monthly regimens evaluated in the study.



- **Gastrointestinal (GI) safety findings:** GI adverse events (AEs) **were predominantly mild and occurred primarily during the first six weeks of treatment.** Among participants who reported a GI AE, 92% reported mild events as the highest severity. Nausea was reported in 33.3% of participants receiving ABBV-295 compared with 20.0% receiving placebo. Diarrhea was reported in 20.0% of participants receiving ABBV-295 compared with 0.0% receiving placebo. No severe GI AEs were reported, and discontinuations due to GI AEs were infrequent overall (4.4% vs. 0.0%, all active vs. placebo).
- **Tolerability:** No serious treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were reported, and most events were mild. The most commonly reported adverse events (AEs) >20% were decreased appetite, fatigue, headache, nausea, and diarrhea.
- **Meaningful weight loss observed across weekly, every-other-week, and monthly regimens:** ABBV-295 demonstrated dose-dependent reductions in body weight over a 12- to 13-week treatment period. Least-squares (LS) mean body weight reductions ranged from -7.8% to -9.8% at Week 12 for the once-weekly dosing cohorts and were -9.7% for the every-other-week cohort and -7.9% for the monthly cohort at Week 13, compared with approximately -0.3% for placebo.

EASD Presentation Details:

Abstract Title	Date/Time	Session
Phase 1 multiple ascending dose study of ABBV-295, a long-acting amylin analog for the treatment of obesity	Wednesday, September 30 11:45 AM–12: 45 PM CEST	LBA SO 07 Trials of tomorrow: new therapeutic horizons Session C

Link to today's press release from AbbVie: [AbbVie Presents Detailed Phase 1 Data for ABBV-295, a Long-Acting Amylin Analog, Demonstrating Favorable Tolerability and Pharmacokinetic Profile at EASD 2026 - Sep 30, 2026.](#)

About ABBV-295

ABBV-295 is an investigational, long-acting amylin analog being developed for chronic weight management and other potential indications. ABBV-295 was discovered by Gubra using Gubra's streamLine™ platform. ABBV-295 has not been approved by any health regulatory authority worldwide. The safety and efficacy of ABBV-295 have not been established.

About the AbbVie and Gubra partnership

In March 2025, Gubra and AbbVie entered into a license agreement for ABBV-295. Under the terms of the agreement, AbbVie will lead development and commercialization activities of ABBV-295 globally. Gubra is eligible to receive up to USD 1.875 billion in potential development, commercial, and sales-based milestone payments, as well as tiered royalties on global net sales.



Contacts at Gubra

Media: Marianne Thomas (mho@gubra.dk, +45 2483 2663)

Investors: Kristian Borbos (kbo@gubra.dk, +45 3080 8035) and Adam Lange (adl@gubra.dk, +45 6646 1589)

About Gubra

Gubra, founded in 2008 in Denmark and listed on NASDAQ Copenhagen, is a disease-agnostic techbio company specialized in peptide-based drug discovery and preclinical contract research services. Gubra's activities are focused on the early stages of drug development and are organized in three main business units – Biotech, CRO, and Ventures. The business areas create a unique entity capable of generating a steady cash flow from the CRO business while investing in high-impact biotech R&D projects with significant value inflection potential through partnerships. Gubra has around 300 employees and had revenue of DKK 2.6 billion (around \$400 million) in 2025. See www.gubra.dk for more information.

Legal Notices

© 2026 Gubra A/S ("Gubra"). All Gubra logos, trademarks and trade names are the property of Gubra A/S or its affiliates. Any third-party trademarks or tradenames referenced are the property of their respective owners and references do not imply third party endorsement or sponsorship. All rights reserved.

This information is intended solely for corporate communications and investor relations purposes. It does not constitute medical advice, advertising, promotion, or marketing of any product. At date of publication, Gubra's biotechnology or partnered products are investigational development candidates and have not received a marketing authorization in any country worldwide.

This information is not a prospectus or offering circular and does not constitute investment advice or an offer to buy or sell securities in Denmark or any jurisdiction, including the United States.

The information or opinions provided are made at the date of publication and are subject to change. While reasonable care has been taken, Gubra makes no warranty of accuracy, completeness, or reliability. Information or opinions provided may also include third party data that has not been independently verified.

This document may contain forward-looking statements involving opportunities, expectations, risks and uncertainties, however actual results may differ materially. The forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "aim", "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "goal", "intend", "may", "plan", "possible", "potential", "would", and other words and terms of similar meaning. Investors are cautioned not to rely on these statements and Gubra disclaims and excludes all liability caused by such reliance. We do not undertake or commit to update these statements for subsequent changes, unless required by applicable laws, rules or regulation.



Attachments

[Gubra's partner AbbVie presents detailed Phase 1 data for ABBV-295, a long-acting amylin analog, demonstrating favorable tolerability and pharmacokinetic profile at EASD 2026](#)