



MetaVia Announces Poster Presentation on DA-1241 at the ADA's 85th Scientific Sessions

June 4, 2025

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 4, 2025 /PRNewswire/ -- **MetaVia Inc.** (Nasdaq: MTVA), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on transforming cardiometabolic diseases, today announced that an abstract highlighting pre-clinical data on DA-1241, a novel G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 119 (GPR119) agonist, has been accepted for a poster presentation at the American Diabetes Association's 85th Scientific Sessions, taking place June 20-23, 2025 at the McCormick Place Convention Center in Chicago, Illinois.



- **Title:** *Additive Hepatoprotective Effects of DA-1241, a GPR119 Agonist, in Combination with Efruxifermin in a Diet-Induced Obese and Biopsy-Confirmed Mouse Model of MASH*
- **Presenting Author:** Yuna Chae, Lead Research Scientist, Dong-A ST Research Center
- **Abstract Control Number:** 2025-LB-6450
- **Session:** 22-C Integrated Physiology—Liver
- **Presentation Date:** Sunday, June 22, 2025
- **Presentation Time:** 12:30-1:30 pm CT

A copy of the poster will be available on the [Posters](#) section of the MetaVia website after the presentation. Additionally, the poster will be published online on the journal, [Diabetes®](#), website.

About DA-1241

DA-1241 is a novel G-Protein-Coupled Receptor 119 (GPR119) agonist with development optionality as a standalone and/or combination therapy for both MASH and type 2 diabetes (T2D). Agonism of GPR119 in the gut promotes the release of key gut peptides GLP-1, GIP, and PYY. These peptides play a further role in glucose metabolism, lipid metabolism and weight loss. DA-1241 has beneficial effects on glucose, lipid profile and liver inflammation, supported by potential efficacy demonstrated during in vivo preclinical studies. The therapeutic potential of DA-1241 has been demonstrated in multiple pre-clinical animal models of MASH and T2D where DA-1241 reduced hepatic steatosis, inflammation, fibrosis, and improved glucose control. Furthermore, in Phase 1a, 1b and 2a trials, DA-1241 was well tolerated in both healthy volunteers and those with T2DM. In a Phase 2a clinical study, DA-1241 demonstrated direct hepatic action in addition to its glucose lowering effects.

About MetaVia

MetaVia Inc. is a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on transforming cardiometabolic diseases. The company is currently developing DA-1726 for the treatment of obesity, and is developing DA-1241 for the treatment of Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (MASH). DA-1726 is a novel oxyntomodulin (OXM) analogue that functions as a glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor (GLP1R) and glucagon receptor (GCGR) dual agonist. OXM is a naturally-occurring gut hormone that activates GLP1R and GCGR, thereby decreasing food intake while increasing energy expenditure, thus potentially resulting in superior body weight loss compared to selective GLP1R agonists. In a Phase 1 multiple ascending dose (MAD) trial in obesity, DA-1726 demonstrated best-in-class potential for weight loss, glucose control, and waist reduction. DA-1241 is a novel G-protein-coupled receptor 119 (GPR119) agonist that promotes the release of key gut peptides GLP-1, GIP, and PYY. In pre-clinical studies, DA-1241 demonstrated a positive effect on liver inflammation, lipid metabolism, weight loss, and glucose metabolism, reducing hepatic steatosis, hepatic inflammation, and liver fibrosis, while also improving glucose control. In a Phase 2a clinical study, DA-1241 demonstrated direct hepatic action in addition to its glucose lowering effects.

For more information, please visit www.metaviatx.com.

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