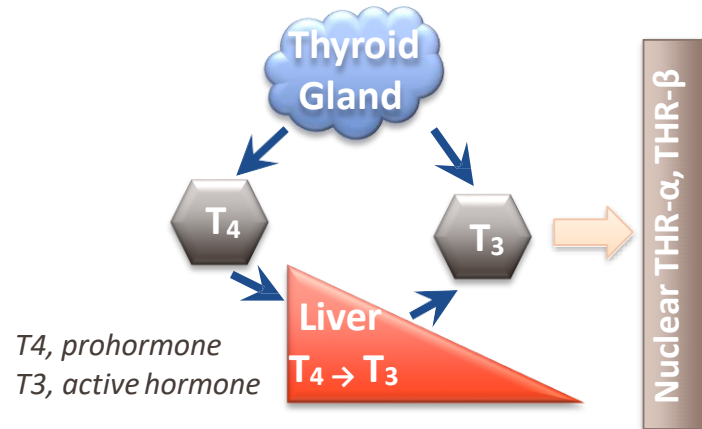


The MoA of Resmetirom targets key features of NASH

MoA: importance of liver THR_{β} in NASH¹⁻³



Thyroid hormone pathway

In humans, THR_{β} agonism:^{3,4}

- Lowers liver fat, potentially reducing lipotoxicity, NASH
- Reduces fibrosis biomarkers
- Lowers triglycerides, LDL, ApoB
- *No thyrotoxicosis (THR_{α} effect)*

Resmetirom is a liver-directed, THR_{β} -selective agonist^{3,5,6}

- **THR_{β} selective liver targeted molecule, administered once a day**
 - No exposure outside the liver or activity at the systemic THR_{α}
- **Resmetirom decreases rT3 levels and increases the fT3/rT3 ratio**
 - Patients treated with Resmetirom showed a correction of the endogenous hepatic thyroid hormone activity
- **Pleiotropic effects with potential for addressing the underlying metabolic syndrome and hallmark features of NASH: steatosis/lipotoxicity, inflammation, ballooning, and fibrosis (both directly and indirectly)**
 - Reduction of liver fat through breakdown of fatty acids, and normalization of mitochondrial and liver function