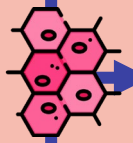
Targeting the Endothelin A Receptor in IgA Nephropathy

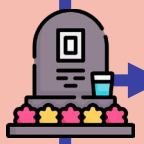
ISN INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF NEPHROLOGY

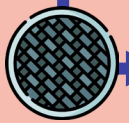
Effects of ET_AR activation on multiple renal cell types


Vasoconstriction


Cell proliferation


Inflammation


Apoptosis


Fibrosis

Blockade of ET_AR is renoprotective in experimental models of IgAN and reduces proteinuria in patients with IgAN

PROTECT

Sparsentan vs Irbesartan

110 weeks

Proteinuria reduction

49.8% vs 15.1%

to week 36, n= 404 patients

AFFINITY

Atrasentan

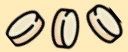
52 weeks

Proteinuria reduction

54.7%

to week 24, n= 19 patients

ALIGN

Atrasentan vs placebo

136 weeks

Ongoing

Effects on proteinuria to week 36

Change in eGFR to week 136

n= 320 planned

Adverse events associated with ET_AR blockade


Teratogenicity


↑ markers of liver injury


Fluid retention

ET_AR blockade + SGLT2i effect

ASSIST trial

PROTECT trial

ZENITH-CKD trial

ALIGN trial

Reference: Kohan D et al, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ekir.2023.07.023

Visual abstract supported by Chinook Therapeutics, A Novartis Company

Conclusion the evidence supports the use of ET_AR blockade in IgAN and addresses the potential role for this class of agents among the current and emerging therapies for treating this disorder.

VA by @deniise_am