5-amino-1mq

Protocol: Take one capsule by mouth one - three times per day.

There is a critical need for new mechanism-of-action drugs that reduce the burden of obesity, osteoarthritis, cardiovascular disease, cancer, Parkinson's disease, kidney disease, metabolic disorders, and other associated chronic metabolic co-morbidities.

Nicotinamide-N-methyltransferase (NNMT), a cytosolic enzyme with newly identified roles in cellular metabolism and energy homeostasis. Studies indicate that this enzyme slows down the process at which our bodies metabolize fat cells. Most people have a hard time losing weight, and when this enzyme is elevated, they will have a more challenging time trying to lose excess pounds of fat. The extra weight leads to an increase in the NNMT enzyme, leading to slower fat metabolism, leading to excess weight gain. Its a vicious cycle.

Research suggests a potent NNMT inhibitor 5-amino-1mq significantly reduced body weight and white adipose mass, decreased adipocyte size, and lowered plasma total cholesterol levels.

These results support the development of small molecule NNMT inhibitors as therapeutics to reverse diet-induced obesity and validate NNMT as a viable target to treat obesity and related metabolic conditions.

- NNMT inhibitors as therapeutics to reverse diet-induced obesity.
- NNMT is a viable target to treat obesity and related metabolic conditions.
- Prevent adipogenesis and reverse diet-induced obesity.
- NNMT expression is up-regulated in the white adipose tissue (WAT). It has significantly higher activity in the WAT than its activity in the brown adipose tissue, liver, and lungs.
- Treatment NNMT inhibitors did not impact food intake. Still, it produced marked reductions in body weight, WAT mass, adipocyte size, and cholesterol levels with negligible toxicity or observable adverse effects.