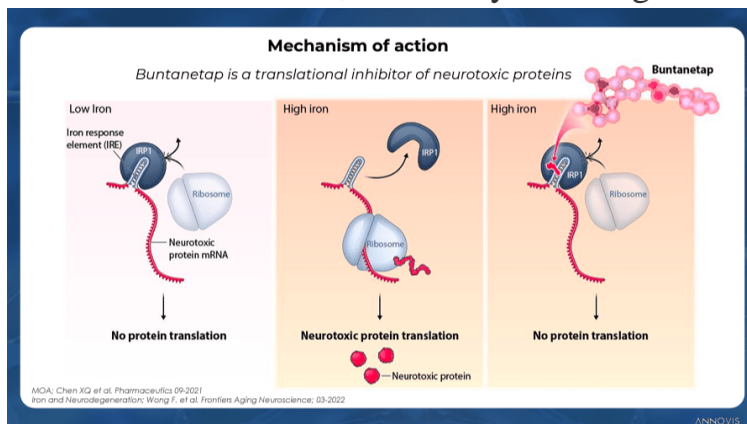




# Hawaii Alzheimer's Research Unit awarded Buntanetap a Novel Translational Inhibitor of Neurotoxic Proteins to Potentially Reverses Alzheimer's & Parkinson's Neurodegeneration

*Honolulu, June 2025*

According to [Annovis](#), Buntanetap is a small, orally available molecule that targets neurodegeneration by inhibiting the translation of neurotoxic aggregating proteins and thereby impeding the toxic cascade. This improves axonal transport, synaptic transmission, and reduces neuroinflammation, ultimately restoring the health of nerve cells and brain function. By



normalizing these pathways, buntanetap has the potential to reverse neurodegeneration and improve quality of life for patients.

The Phase 3 trial is a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a daily dose of buntanetap in patients with early AD. The treatment will last for 18 months and will consist of two parts: a 6-month assessment of

symptomatic effects followed by an additional 12-month evaluation of buntanetap's potential disease-modifying effects. [NIH Info](#), [Hawaii PubMed Pub on Buntanetap](#)



*"Our Hawaii patients, caregivers, families, neurologists & researchers at are honored to be selected to contribute to the fight against neurodegenerative diseases and the efforts to improve the lives of those living with them."* Kore Kai Liow, MD, Neurologist & Principal Investigator, [Hawaii Memory Disorders Center](#) & [Alzheimer's Research Unit](#), Clinical Professor of Medicine (Neurology), Graduate Faculty, Clinical & Translational Research, University of Hawai'i John Burns School of Medicine.

[Hawaii Memory Disorders Center](#) & [Alzheimer's Research Unit](#) have been [Nationally Designated as ALZ-NET site 6239](#) for setting standards of Alzheimer's care in US and [Recognized Nationally as Best-in-Class Alz Research Site by GAPF](#)



CLINICAL TRIALS

