Currently Enrolling
Investigational Products Trials

UPDATE OCTOBER 2023

Trial of BrainGate

**Full Trial Name:** BrainGate: Feasibility Study of an Intracortical Neural Interface System for Persons with Tetraplegia

**Trial Length:** 13 months

Patients who have weakness due to motor neuron disease such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) and have no or limited use of their hands are needed for an FDA regulated research study to evaluate a new technology which may allow an individual with quadriplegia to control a computer cursor and assistive devices, like a robotic arm, by thought. This study is invasive and requires surgery. Research sessions are run at participants’ residences, so to be eligible, participants must live within 3 hours drive of Boston, MA or Providence, RI.

**Principal Investigator:** Leigh Hochberg, MD, PhD

**Enrollment Contacts:**
clinicaltrials@braingate.org, neurotechnology@mgh.harvard.edu

Trial of Baricitinib for NADALS

**Sponsor:** Mark Albers, MD, PhD

**Full Trial Name:** Neurodegenerative Alzheimer’s Disease and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (NADALS) Basket Proof of Concept Trial including Asymptomatic Individuals using Baricitinib

**Trial Phase:** Phase 1-2

**Trial Length:** Up to 28 weeks (Up to 7 in-person visits)

**Drug to Placebo Ratio:** No Placebo

**Target:** Type I interferon signaling

**Science:** Baricitinib aims to block type I interferon signaling, which is robustly active within the central nervous system of subsets of patients with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Alzheimer’s Disease. Type 1 interferon signaling is an immune response that promotes inflammation which can lead to motor neurons dying and the progression of ALS symptoms.

**Administration:** One 2 mg tablet once per day for the first 8 weeks of the trial, two 2 mg tablets once per day for the remaining 16 weeks. Tablets can be taken orally or crushed and administered through a G-tube

**Purpose:** In this study, the levels of baricitinib present in blood and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) will be measured to determine safety and its effect on biomarkers related to ALS and AD. We hope these findings will help better evaluate the efficacy of baricitinib for the treatment of ALS.

**Principal Investigator:** Doreen Ho, MD

**Sponsor:** Mark Albers, MD, PhD

**Enrollment Contacts:** Kylie Graves, kgrave@mgm.harvard.edu, 617-643-7912; Sean Morgan smorgan18@mgb.org 617-724-9196

For more information:
Contact the research coordinator listed for studies you are interested in OR Judi Carey, Research Access Nurse, mghalsresearch@mgh.harvard.edu or 617-724-8995
**Trial of BLZ945 for ALS**

**Sponsor:** Novartis  
**Full Trial Name:** An open-label, adaptive design study in patients with ALS to characterize safety, tolerability and brain microglia response, as measured by TSPO binding, following multiple doses of BLZ945 using positron emission tomography (PET) with radioligand [11C]-PBR28  
**Trial Phase:** 2  
**Trial Length:** 6 months  
**Drug to Placebo Ratio:** Open label (no placebo)  
**Target:** Inhibitor of CSF-1R  
**Science:** In people with ALS, immune cells in the brain called microglia are activated and cause neuroinflammation. The goal of this study is to reduce neuroinflammation through treatment of BLZ945. This will be evaluated using PBR28 PET imaging to measure microglial activation, as well as through collection of biomarkers of neuroinflammation and disease activity in participants with ALS.  
**Administration:** Oral pill taken once per week or for the first four days of a two-week period  
**Purpose:** To learn about the safety and tolerability of BLZ945 in adults with a diagnosis of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) and to help select the most appropriate doses for the planning of future research in patients with ALS.  
**Principal Investigator:** Dr. Suma Babu  
**Enrollment Contacts:** Jingqi Zhu, jzhu34@mgh.harvard.edu, 617-643-2522 or Munaf mhatem@mgh.harvard.edu 857-204-9100

**Trial of RAPA-501 Cell Therapy**

**Sponsor:** Rapa Therapeutics, LLC  
**Full Trial Name:** Phase I Trial of Autologous Hybrid TREG/Th2 Cell Therapy (RAPA-501) for Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis  
**Trial Phase:** 1  
**Trial Length:** Up to 1 year (10-30 in-person visits)  
**Drug to Placebo Ratio:** Open Label (no placebo)  
**Target:** T-cells  
**Science:** In people with ALS, the body’s immune system becomes imbalanced and appears to hasten the loss of motor neurons in the brain and spinal cord. Regulatory T-cells help reduce inflammation and could lead to a more balanced immune system in people with ALS. The goal of this study is to reduce neuroinflammation, potentially slowing ALS progression, using specially prepared regulatory T-cells, called RAPA-501 cells.  
RAPA-501 cells are created through a series of steps by first taking the participant’s own blood though a specialized IV (apheresis), then isolating regulatory T-cells from the blood. Next, these regulatory T-cells are grown under special conditions in a petri dish, becoming RAPA-501 cells. The RAPA-501 cells are then returned to the participant through an intravenous infusion. Prior to the IV infusion of RAPA-501 cells, a low dose of chemotherapy is given to reduce the body’s immune response and potentially heighten the effects of the RAPA-501 cells.  
**Administration:**  
(1) Apheresis (blood separation) to collect T-cells  
(2) Intravenous (IV) infusion of low-dose chemotherapy drugs (Cyclophosphamide and Pentostatin)  
(3) Intravenous (IV) infusion of the specialized RAPA-501 cells  
**Purpose:** To find out if RAPA-501 cell therapy is safe in people living with ALS. Two doses of RAPA-501 cells will be investigated for safety.  
**Principal Investigator:** Dr. James Berry, MD, MPH  
**Enrollment Contact:** Jacqueline Topping, jtopping@mgh.harvard.edu, 617-643-6036; Lisa Lichtenegger lichtenegger@mgh.harvard.edu 617-643-9005
Things to Think About When Considering Participation in Clinical Trials

- What phase is the trial?
- Why is this medication being tested in ALS?
- Is there a specific genetic target?
- How do I take the medication and how often?
- Does the trial have placebo?
- Does the trial have an open label extension?
- Am I allowed to take standard of care medications while in this trial?
- What are the eligibility criteria of the trial?
- How long will I be in the trial?
- How many visits and how often will I have to come to the research center?
- How long are the visits and what happens at these visits?
- Can I participate in the trial remotely or at a research center closer to home?
- Are there any tests or procedures done during the trial?
- What are the potential benefits and risks of being in this clinical trial?
- How will participation in the trial affect my clinical care?
- Are there any reimbursements for participating in this trial?