weeks later, STP938 was administered to mice developing signs of arthritis from Day 28 to 45 orally daily b.i.d. 

**Results:** STP938 inhibited in vitro proliferation of HEK-293 cells as well as Jurkat and human PBMCs. STP938 demonstrated a significant and dose-dependent inhibition of KLH-specific T and B cell responses in vivo. STP938 significantly reduced the disease severity in the CIA model in a dose-dependent manner as determined by clinical and histopathological readouts.

**Conclusion:** Our preliminary in vitro and in vivo results indicate that inhibition of CTPS1 specifically blocks proliferation of cells derived from the lymphocyte lineage. However, reduced IgG levels in cell line-driven inflammatory response. These data highlight the therapeutic potential of STP938 in treating patients with autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis.

**REFERENCES:**


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