



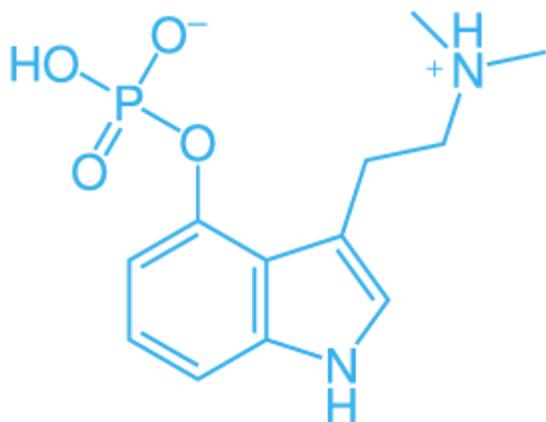
**Akome
Biotech
Ltd.**

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AK0002 for ALZHEIMER'S

Akome's Patent Pending Psilocybin-based Drug Formulation: Targeting Alzheimer's Disease.



- ✔ Depression is a mood disorder that causes a persistent feeling of sadness and loss of interest.
- ✔ It is a common mental disorder with high morbidity, disability, and mortality. According to the World Health Organization(WHO), there about 350 million people suffering from depression worldwide. It is an incapacitating disorder, responsible for most of the 800,00 annual suicides. Along with poplation growth and aqinq, the number of individuals with

depression has also increased considerably and led to overloaded healthcare systems.

- ✔ It is a major public health problem, and the third leading cause of disability in the world. Depression is different from usual mood fluctuations and common depressive episodes.

Akome's 'next-generation' psychedelic drug formulation, also known as AKO002, is comprised of the psychedelic compound psilocybin and a plant bioactive, which when combined together demonstrate to be complementary and/or synergistic in the treatment of Alzheimer's. A provisional matter of composition patent application for AKO002 has been filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) under application number 63123838.

Alzheimer's is an irreversible, progressive brain disorder that slowly destroys memory and thinking skills, and, eventually, the ability to carry out the simplest tasks. It is a progressive neurological disorder characterized by extracellular amyloid protein deposition and intracellular tau protein aggregates that, in accumulation, are associated with a variety of pathological processes including microtubular damage, axonal transport disruption and, ultimately, cell death. The hippocampus, a key structure in the ability to learn and retain information and a site for neurogenesis, is particularly vulnerable to Alzheimer's pathology, including increased inflammation, and one of the earliest parts of the brain to be affected by the disease.

Current approaches of treating Alzheimer's focus mainly on treating symptoms of the disease, however available drugs do not change the underlying disease process. Currently there are no disease-modifying treatments for Alzheimer's. Akome's data analysis and mapping reveals anecdotal evidence that psychedelics have positive effects in the promotion of neuroplasticity and neurogenesis and act as agonists at serotonin receptors, including the 5HT2A receptors (5HT2A-R), that appear in high concentrations, in regions of the brain that are vulnerable to Alzheimer's, such as the hippocampus. Additionally, psychedelics have been shown to have potent anti-inflammatory properties and, given their affinity for the 5HT2A-R, may represent a unique anti-inflammatory overwhelmingly targeted to brain tissue. Akome's plant bioactive seems to work in a complementary way with the psilocybin compound, as it has several mechanisms of action including β -amyloid reduction and increased cerebral blood flow.

