LAPS is a highly potent GLP-1 receptor agonist that is an analog of Exendin-4. Its unique molecular structure, including N-terminal PEGylation, C-terminal amino acid modification, and internal PEGylation, is responsible for its low immunogenicity and potency. Its activity is maintained even when conjugated to the Fc fragment of human IgG. As a result, LAPS-Exendin-4 has been shown to be very low immunogenicity in various animal models and clinical trials, and it is highly effective in lowering blood glucose levels and improving body weight. This makes it a promising drug for the treatment of type 2 diabetes, as it avoids the issues associated with GLP-1 receptor agonists like the potential for antibody development and reduced efficacy over time.