Protagonist Therapeutics has developed oral peptide inhibitors that selectively target IL-23 for the treatment of IBD. GWAS in IBD patients indicated a prominent role of IL-23 in defining disease susceptibility. Further studies in acute and chronic mouse models of IBD revealed a primary role of IL-23 and downstream effector cytokines in disease pathogenesis. IL-23 is expressed on various adaptive and innate immune cells including Th17 cells, dT cells, natural killer (NK) cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, and neutrophilic lymphocytes, which are found abundantly in the intestine. At the intestine mucosal surface, the gene expression and protein levels of IL-23 are found to be elevated in IBD patients. Thus, specific targeting of IL-23 from the luminal side of the gut may provide therapeutic benefit to IBD patients suffering from local inflammation of the intestinal tract. Here, we present evidence of proof concept data on oral IL-23 peptide inhibitors of IL-23 that are efficacious in a rat model of IBD.