



BEST
SCIENCE
FOR THE MOST
NEGLECTED

Fenarimols And Nitros: Potential Drug Candidate Series

ERIC CHATELAIN, HEAD OF DRUG DISCOVERY

DNDi

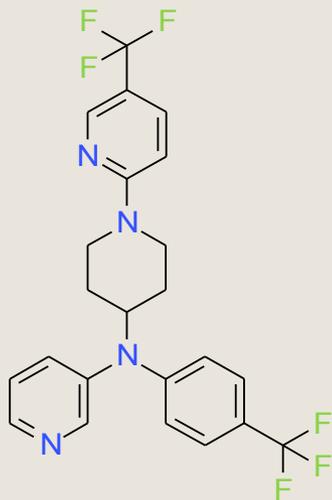
Drugs for Neglected Diseases *initiative*

ICTMM,
September 2012, Rio de Janeiro

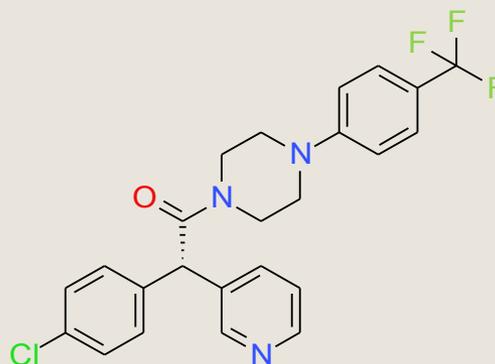
Fenarimol Series

From a single Hit to 2 potential Candidates that fulfill the TPP Criteria

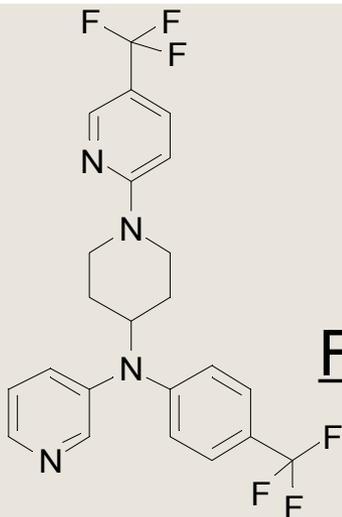
□ EPL-BS0967



□ EPL-BS1246



EPL-BS0967



T. cruzi IC₅₀
(Tc VI)

0.014-
0.017 μM

Selectivity
Index

>3500

SAR

> 60 compounds
with broad activity

Chemical
tractability

4 steps
No chiral
center

CYP3A4 IC₅₀

>20 μM

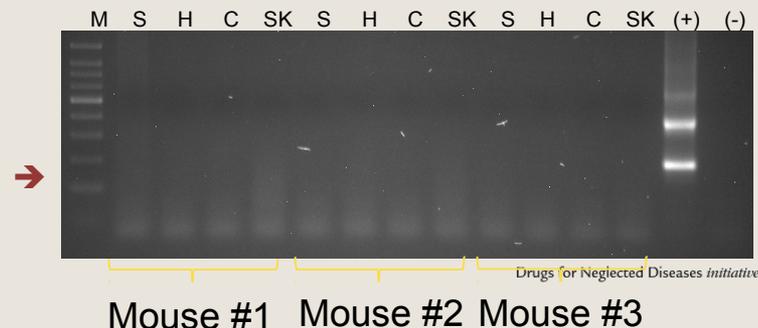
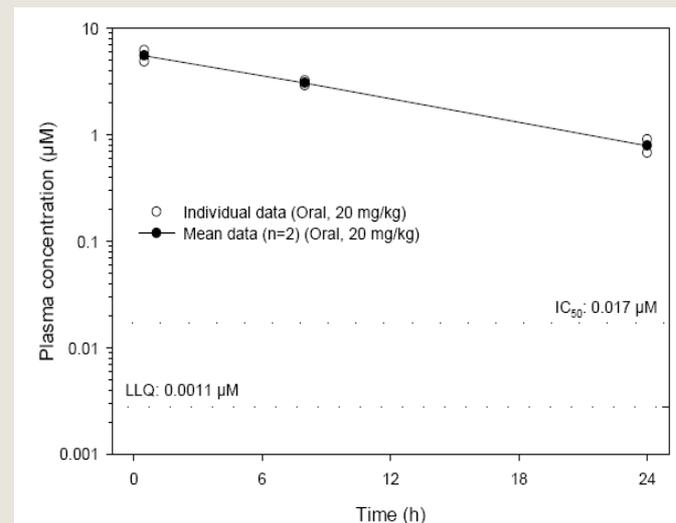
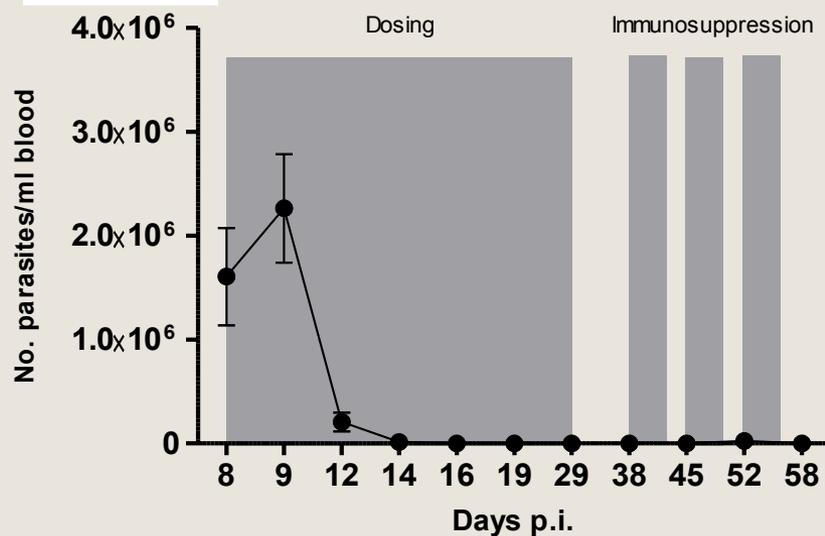
hERG
IC₅₀

>30 μM

Fulfills the TPP Criteria

EPL-BS0967

BS967 Chronic



Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative

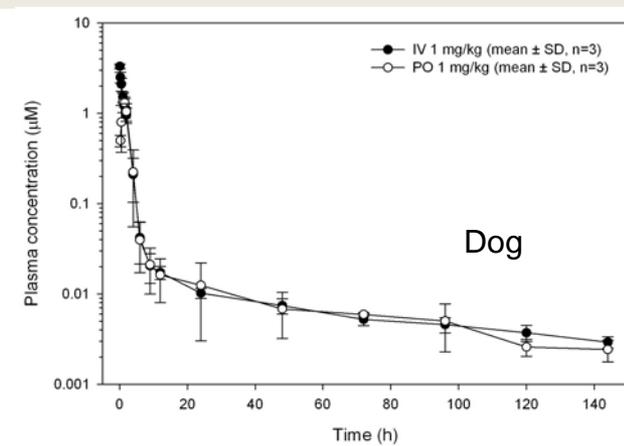
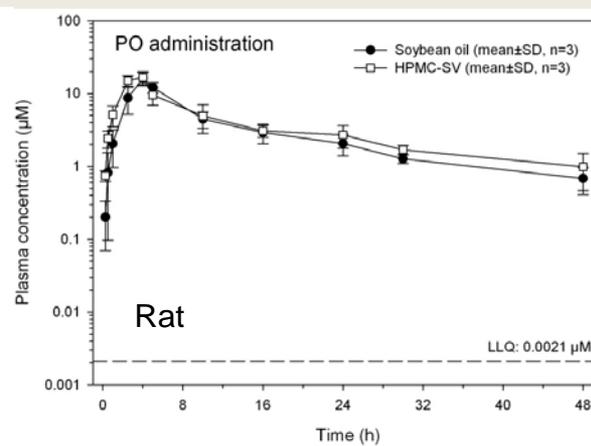
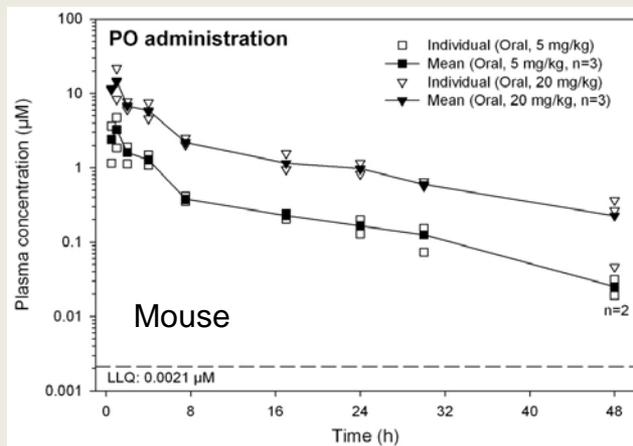
EPL-BS0967: In Vitro DMPK Properties

- High plasma protein binding in all species (>99%)
- Good agreement between predicted plasma clearance based on in vitro studies, and measured in vivo clearance
- Low CYP inhibition compared to posaconazole

	EPL-BS0967 IC50 (μM)	Posaconazole IC50 (μM)
CYP1A2	>20	>30
CYP2C9	8.1	9.5
CYP2C19	9.8	20.9
CYP2D6	>20	>30
CYP3A4/5		
Testosterone	>20	<0.25

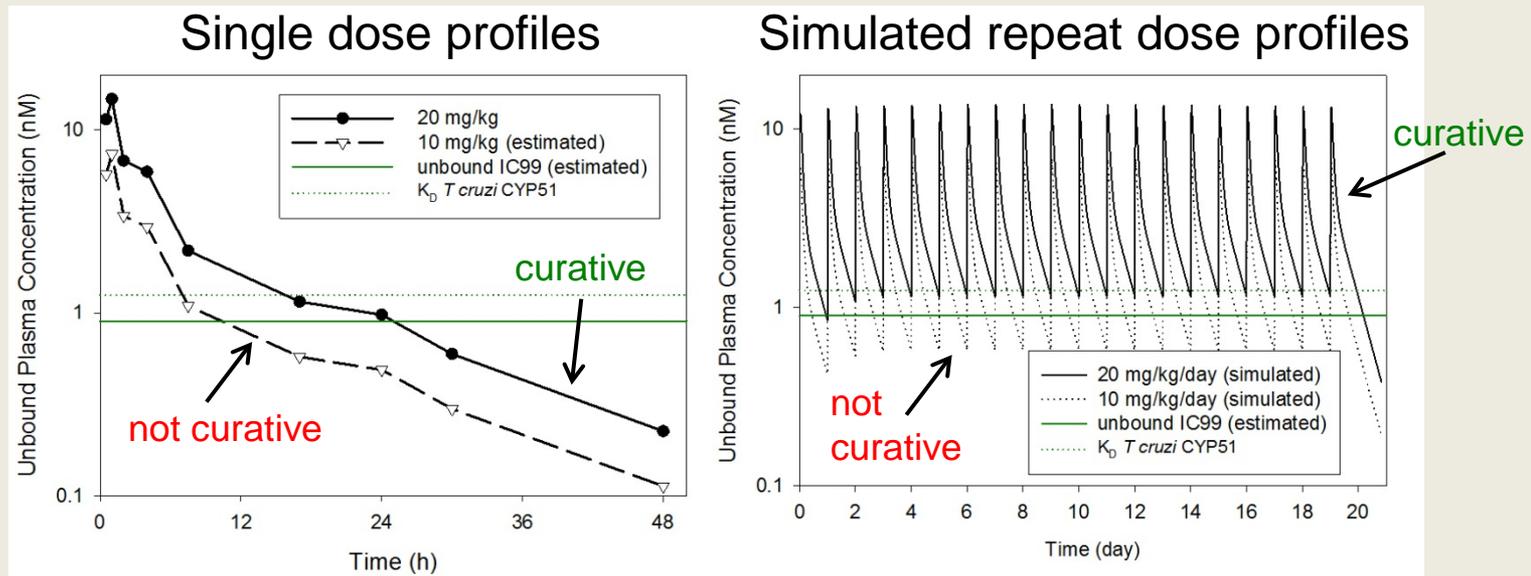
EPL-BS0967: Summary of PK Properties

- Low clearance, high volume of distribution and long half life
- High bioavailability in all species
- High volume of distribution and likely accumulation with repeat dosing



EPL-BS0967: PK/PD Relationships

- Cures obtained in mice with 20 mg/kg/day for 20 days, but not with 10 mg/kg/day
- Data suggests that unbound plasma concentrations need to be maintained above the unbound IC_{99} over the dosing period to achieve cures



EPL-BS0967

In vitro and *in vivo* Toxicity

7

□ *In vitro*

- } Cytotoxicity assessed in L-6 cells. $CC_{50} = 59 \mu\text{M}$; SI >3500
- } hERG $IC_{50} >30 \mu\text{M}$ (patch clamp)
- } Not genotoxic (Ames negative with and w/o S9 activation)
- } No signals in enzyme assays at $10 \mu\text{M}$
- } Receptor binding assays: Some signals identified at $10 \mu\text{M}$

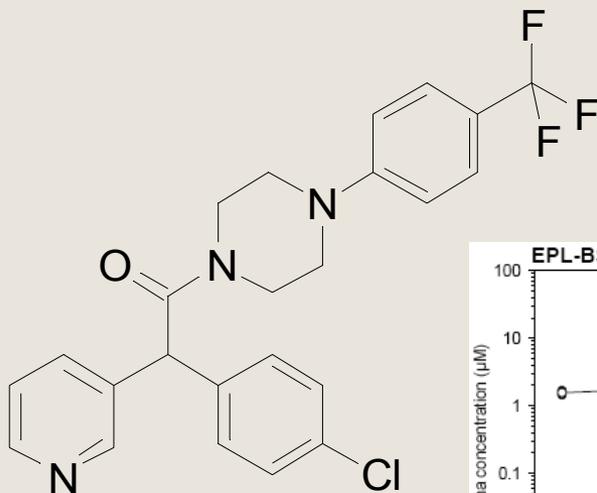
□ *In vivo*

- } 20-Day Efficacy Studies in Mice: No signs of toxicity at daily doses of 20 mg/kg
- } 14-Day Oral Exploratory Toxicity Studies in Rats: Estimate of safety margin based on C_{max} on D14 at 20 mg/kg ($8-12 \mu\text{M}$) and expected C_{av} needed for efficacy ($3.5 \mu\text{M}$)

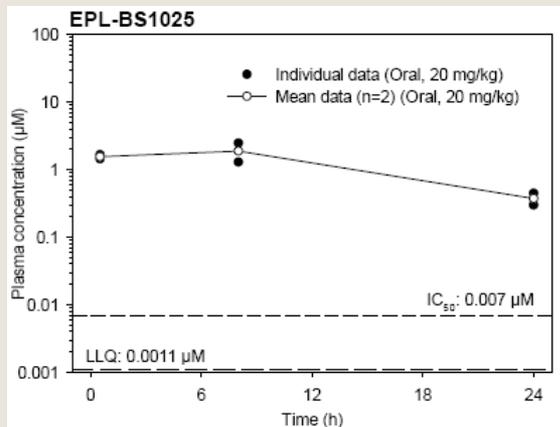
Safety margin based on available data ~ 2-3

EPL-BS1246

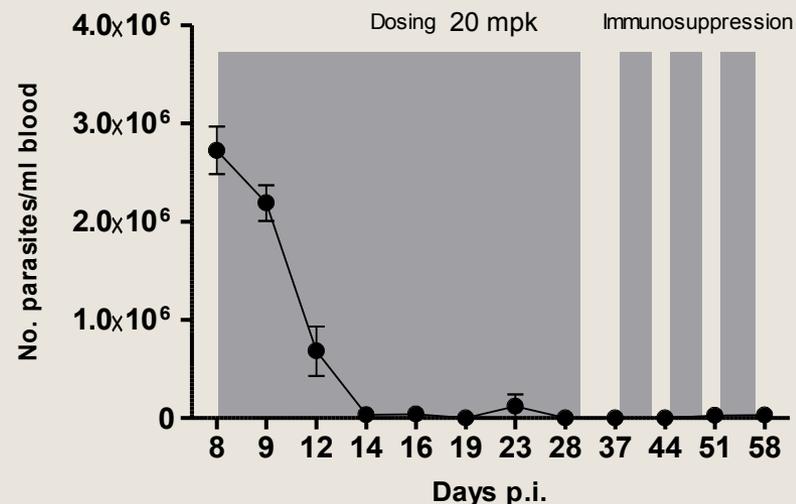
	<i>T. cruzi</i> IC ₅₀ (Tc VI)		Chemical tractability	CYP3A4 IC ₅₀	hERG IC ₅₀
BS1025	6-7nM	Racemate	6 steps ,1 chiral center	16 μM	12 μM
BS1245	192 nM	R	ND	20 μM	8 μM
BS1246	7.5 nM	S	ND	17 μM	18 μM



EPL-BS1025



BS1025 Chronic

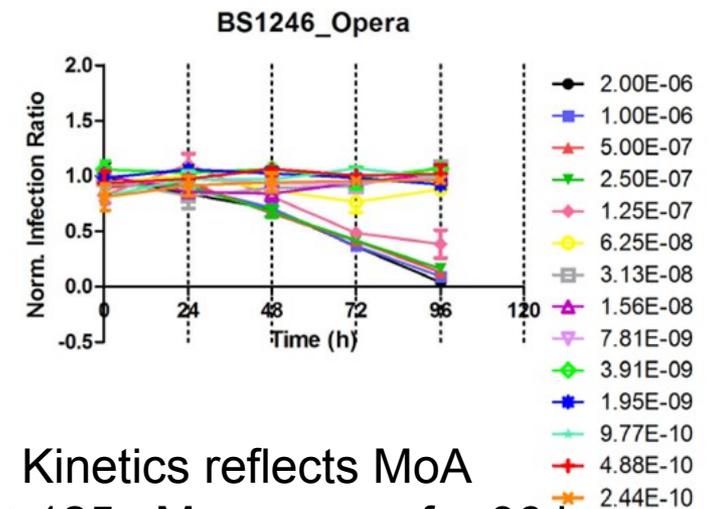
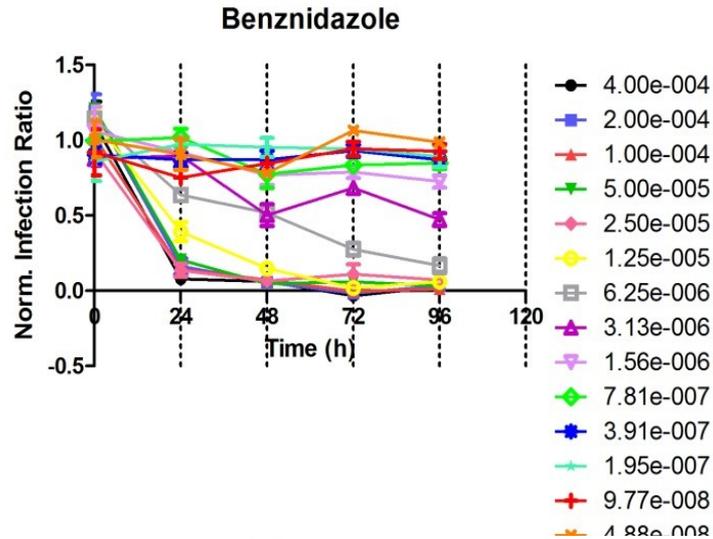


DNDi

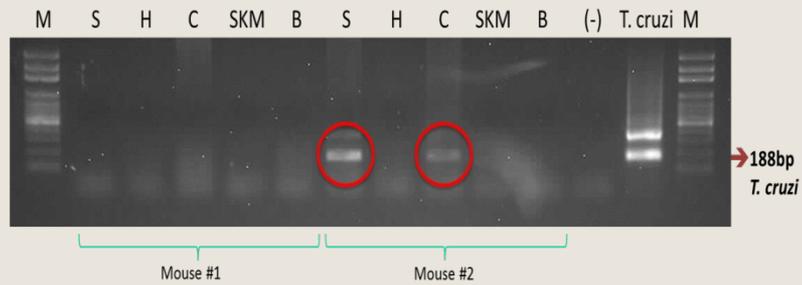
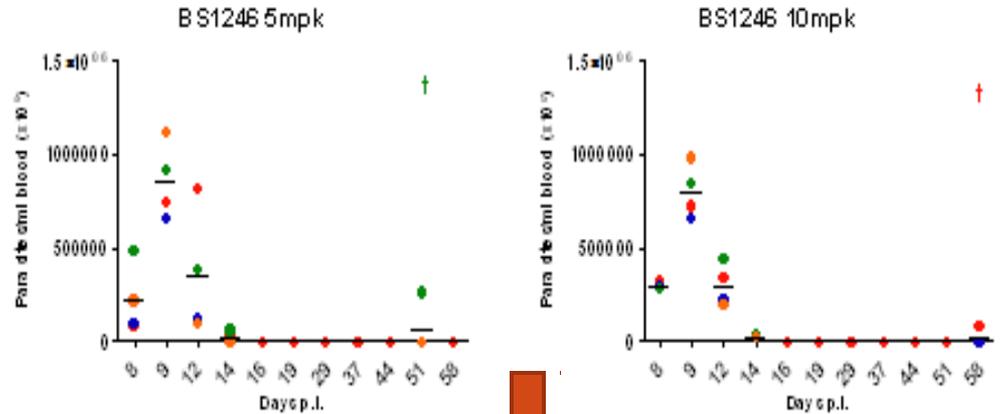
Drugs for Neglected Diseases initiative

EPL-BS1246

Time-Kill *in vitro* and efficacy *in vivo*



Kinetics reflects MoA
 ≥125 nM exposure for 96 hrs needed

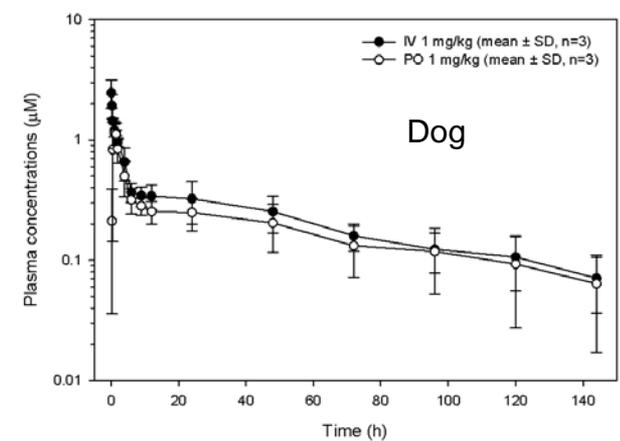
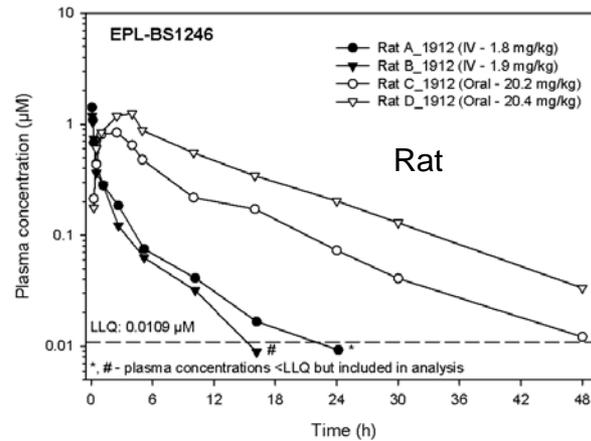
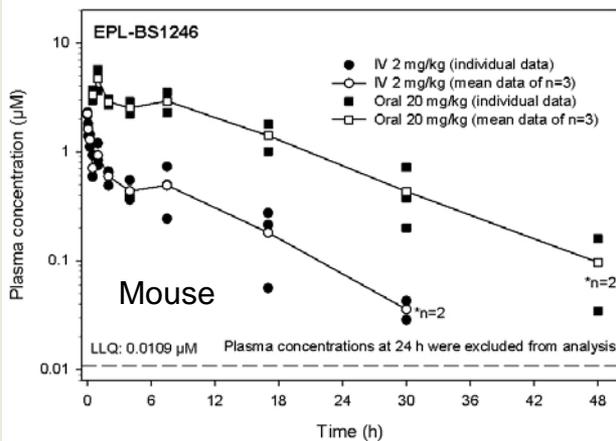


M: Ladder DNA marker
 S: spleen
 H: heart
 C: colon
 SKM: skeletal muscle
 B: blood
 (-): PCR negative control

PCR-confirmed cure in 50% of mice following treatment at 10 mg/kg p.o.

EPL-BS1246: Summary of PK Properties

- Low clearance, high volume of distribution and long half life
- High bioavailability in all species
- High volume of distribution and likely accumulation with repeat dosing



EPL-BS1246

In vitro and *in vivo* Toxicity

11



In vitro

- } Cytotoxicity assessed in L-6 cells. $CC_{50} = 38 \mu\text{M}$; SI >3700
- } hERG IC_{50} 18 μM (patch clamp)
- } Genotoxicity study ongoing (Ames test)
- } No signals in enzyme assays at 10 μM
- } Receptor binding assays: Some signals identified at 10 μM

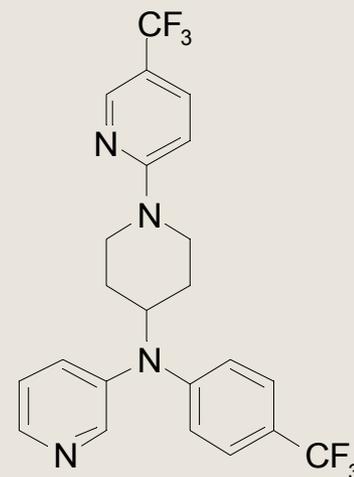


In vivo

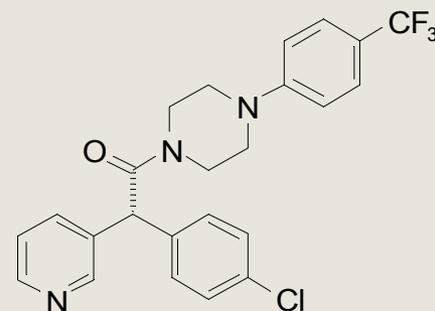
- } 20-Day Efficacy Studies in Mice: No signs of toxicity at daily doses of 20 mg/kg
- } 14-Day Oral Exploratory Toxicity Studies in Rats: Estimate of safety margin based on C_{max} pending TK data

Fenarimol Series Summary

- ❑ Review of these 2 potential Candidates took place
 - ❑ Both compounds very efficacious in the Chagas model
 - ❑ Low risk for DDI
 - ❑ Potential for low CoG
 - ❑ Concern for low safety window with EPL-BS0967
- ❑ 14-day Explo Toxicity study in rats with EPL-BS1246 predicts better safety margin
 - ❑ Wait for definitive TK data before moving forward with EPL-BS1246
- ❑ Additional studies ongoing related to MoA (TcCYP51 inhibition, co-crystallization, ergosterol synthesis inhibition)



EPL-BS0967



EPL-BS1246

Nitros: An Old Class with Potential but also Major Limitations

- Nitros are a validated compound class for their potential for Chagas Disease
 - } Current Drugs used for treatment belong to this class
 - } “Nitros” (-furanes, -imidazoles, -triazoles) from various sources are efficacious in murine model e.g ENH-5, Ro-XXX compounds, RJ compounds, Fexinidazole, albeit at high dose (300 mg/kg/day)
 - } Cidal compounds
- General Liabilities include
 - } Toxicity (Genotoxicity, hERG, other)
 - } Safety margin: in general not very potent compounds (μM range)

Rationale for a new Nitro

Considering this data for either Benznidazole or Nifurtimox, there is room for improvement

A “Nitro” with:

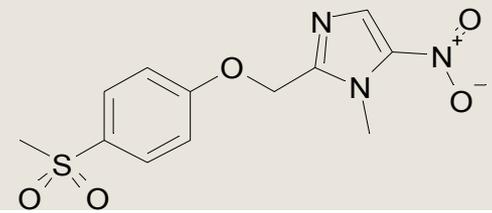
- } Higher potency
- } Better PK profile
- } Better safety
- } Better compliance



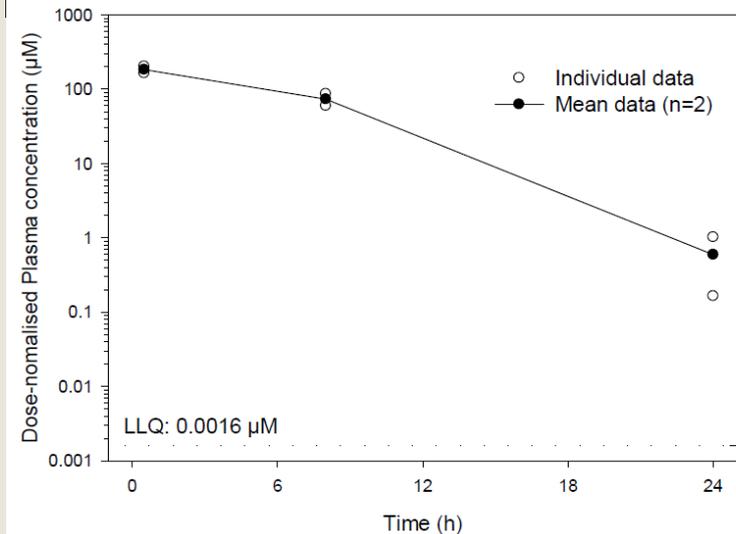
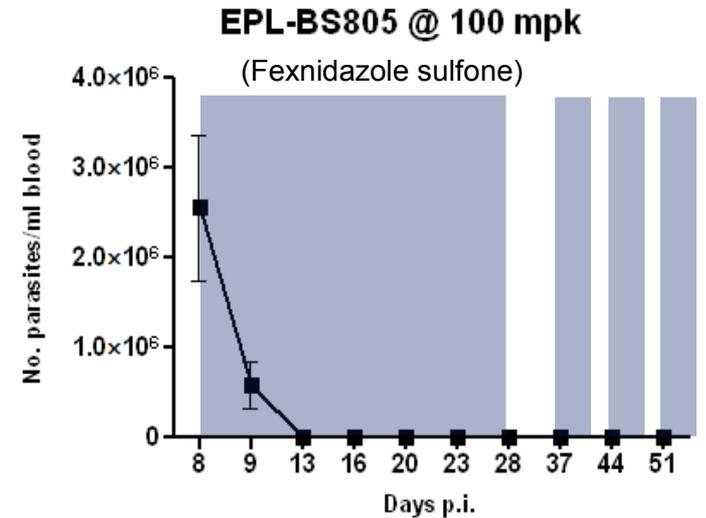
A Solution?

Our better understanding of PK/PD for Chagas could be applied to develop a better and safer Nitro

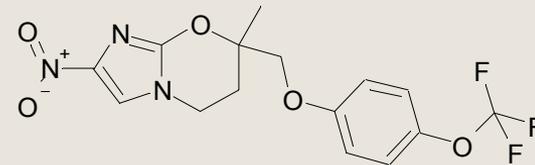
FEXINIDAZOLE SULFONE



- Fexinidazole M2 metabolite
- 100% cure in mice (negative PCR) at 100 mg/kg with two *T. cruzi* strains
 - } 50 mg/kg < ED₅₀ < 100 mg/kg
- Good DMPK Properties
- Issues
 - } QT prolongation observed in Phase I for Fexi (Fexi, M1, M2)
 - } Safety margin?
- Next steps
 - } Review data, Go/NoGo decision



NITROIMIDAZO-OXAZINES

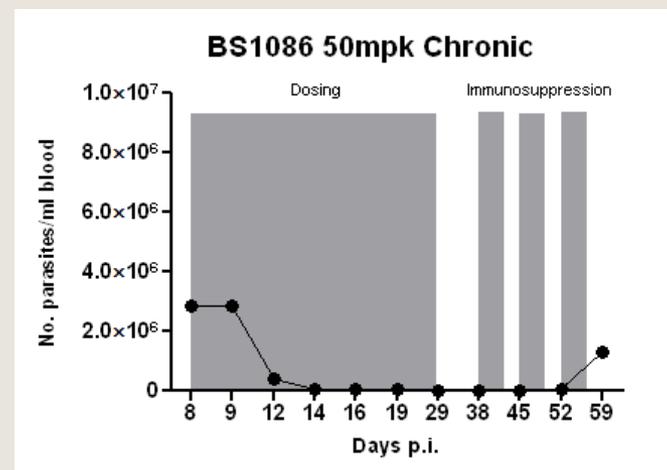
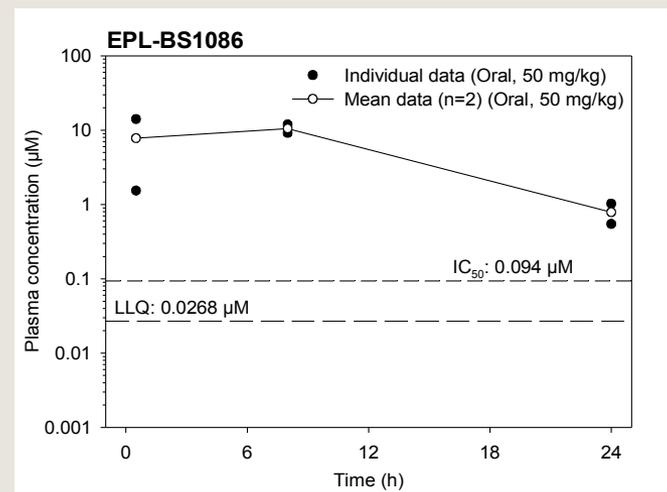


□ EPL-BS1086: Proof of Concept in murine Chagas immunosuppressive model

- } $E_H < 0.28$
- } LogD 3.5, Kin. Sol. 1.6-3.1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
- } hERG IC_{50} 3.8 μM

□ Series generally characterised by:

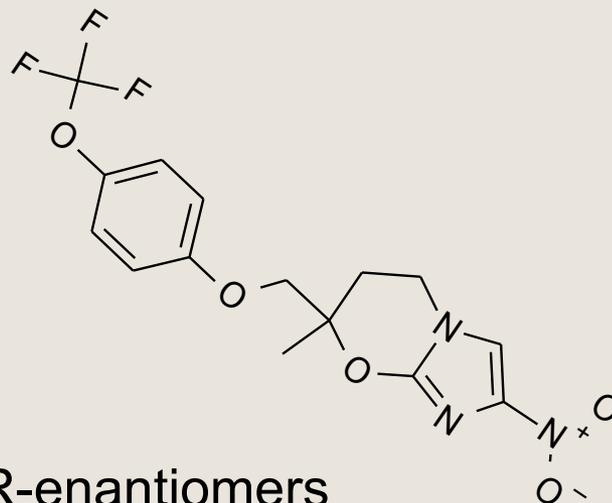
- } Low solubility & moderately high LogD values
- } Minimal CYP3A4/5 inhibition (IC_{50} values all $>20 \mu\text{M}$)
- } Oral exposure (in mice) correlates well with predicted E_H values (in HLM)



NITROIMIDAZO-OXAZINES (2)

□ Next steps

- 7-substituted-oxazines series
 - Profile enantiomers of EPL-BS1086
- Several new starting points identified
 - Nitrotriazolooxazines series
 - PA824 class: Greater potency of the R-enantiomers
 - 6-substituted-oxazines analogues



□ Issues / Points to consider

- hERG and AMES as flags in that series
- No cure yet observed with that series in the murine immunosuppressive model

Conclusions/Critical issues

- ❑ Different liabilities from current leads/candidates identified may preclude their development as drug candidates
 - QTc prolongation observed with Fexinidazole in Phase 1 → Risk/Benefit for Chagas Disease?
 - Clinical efficacy of Posaconazole in Chagas patients → Impact for the Fenarimols (EPL-BS1246) and other EBIs in general
 - Need for more chemical diversity
- ❑ Better understanding of the PK/PD relationships for Chagas disease and relevance of animal models and *T. cruzi* strains

Acknowledgments

Chemistry

Mike Abbott

Paul Alexander

Brad Bervan

Jason Chaplin

Hugo Diao

Martine Keenan

Joshua McManus *Andy Thompson*

Zhisen Wang

Wayne Best



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CENTRE FOR
DRUG CANDIDATE
OPTIMISATION



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Universidade Federal
de Ouro Preto



Center for Neglected Diseases
Drug Discovery



Institut Pasteur Korea



Abbott
A Promise for Life



Drugs for Neglected Diseases Initiative

DNDi

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Delphine Launay

Stephanie Braillard

Tom von Geldern



TB ALLIANCE
GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR TB DRUG DEVELOPMENT



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THANK YOU

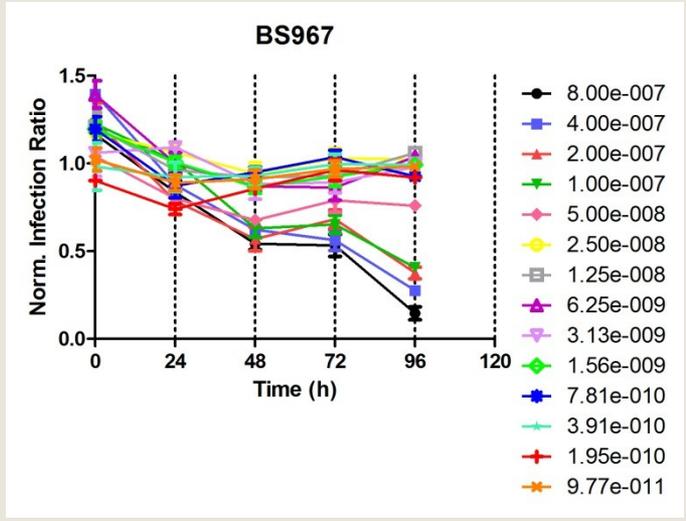
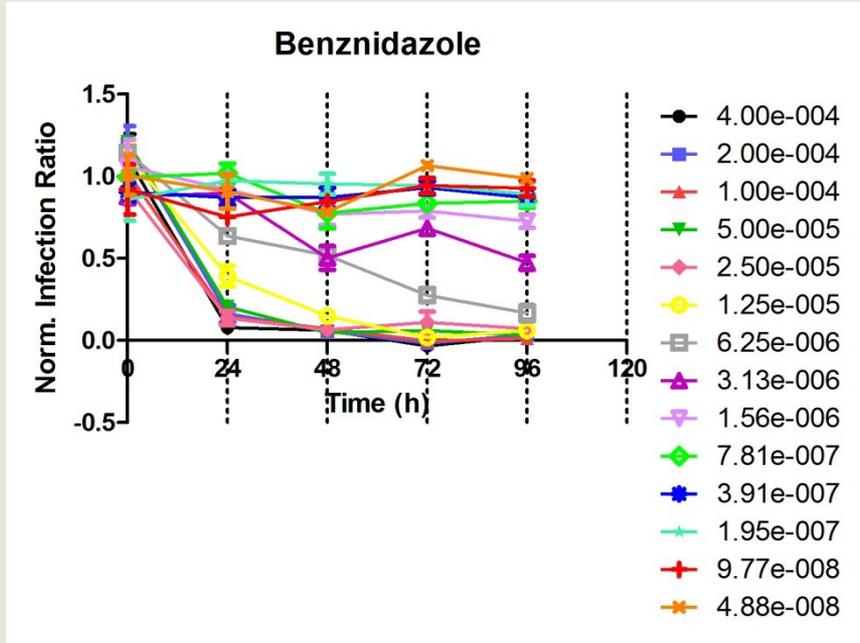


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Back-up Slides

CHAGAS PK/PD: A few preliminary examples (1)

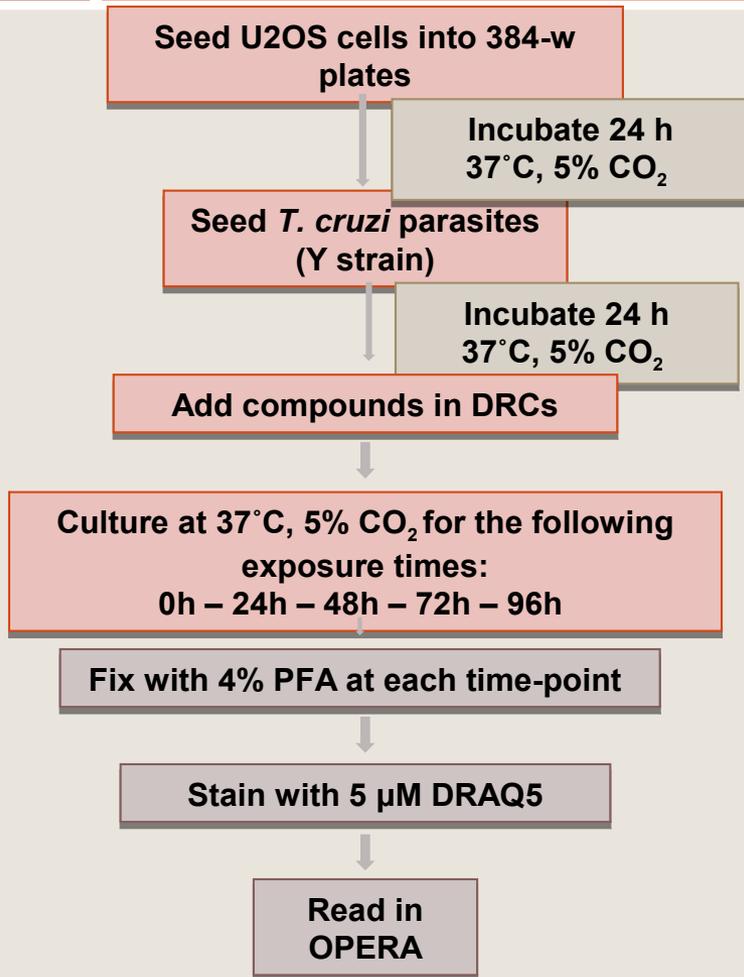
- Assays for one representative of each Tc Group (I to VI) in place → Relevance?
- In vitro Time Kill



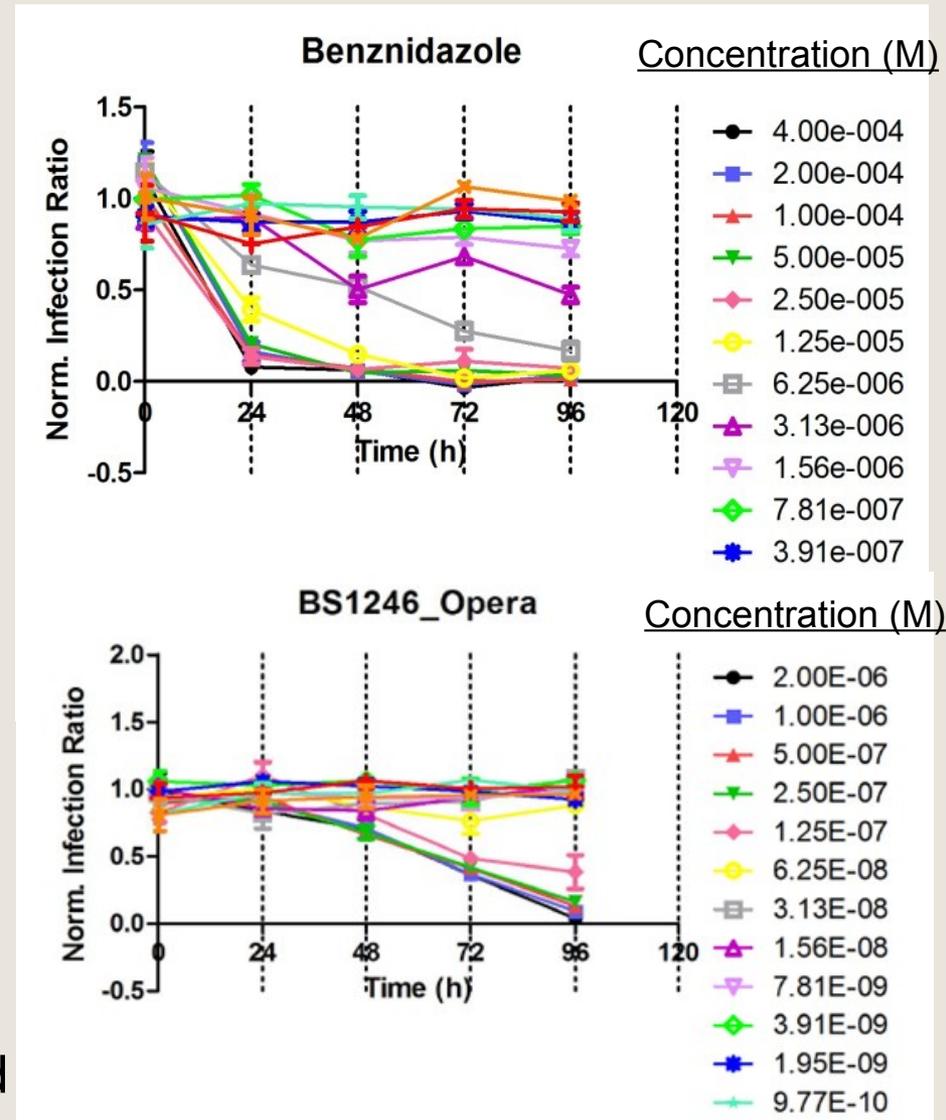
100 nM

Kinetics of intracellular *T. cruzi* (Y strain, TcII)

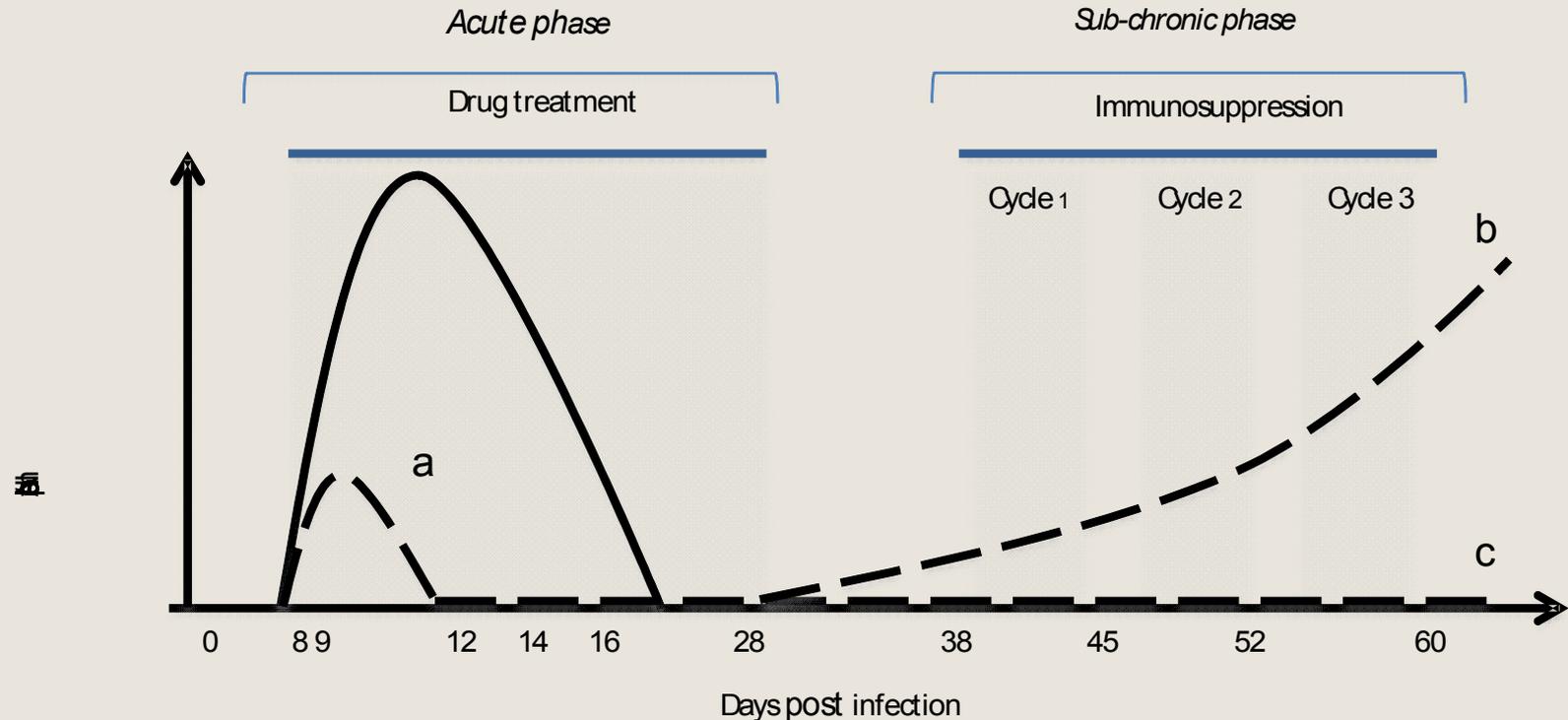
Killing *in vitro*



- Kinetics reflects MoA
- ≥ 125 nM exposure for 96 hrs needed



Chagas mouse model for *in vivo* efficacy testing compatible with Lead Optimization



- Illustrates normal course of infection (parasites eventually enter tissues/organs and are no longer detected in blood)
- — Indicates possible positive outcomes following drug treatment, i.e.,
 - Significant reduction in parasitemia → if 100% efficacy is observed, animals are
 - Parasite rebound after immunosuppression → test at higher dose or longer treatment
 - No parasite rebound after immunosuppression → confirm cure with PCR

Figure 1: Plasma exposure and heart concentrations (at 24 h) of EPL-BS0803 and EPL-BS0805 following oral administration of EPL-BS0803 to mice at a nominal dose of 100 mg/kg.

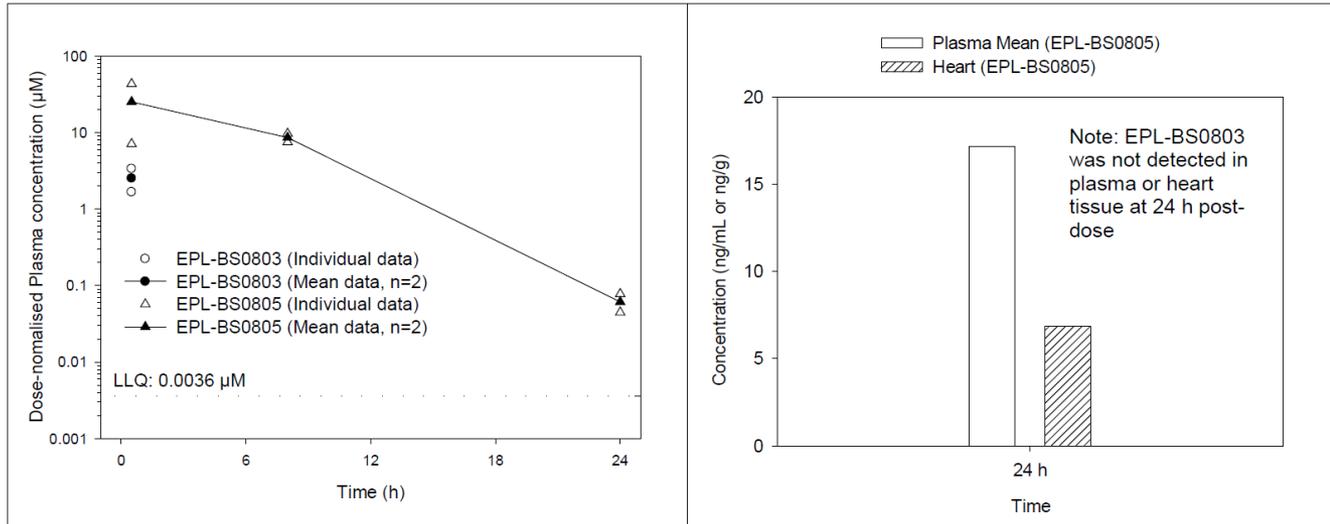
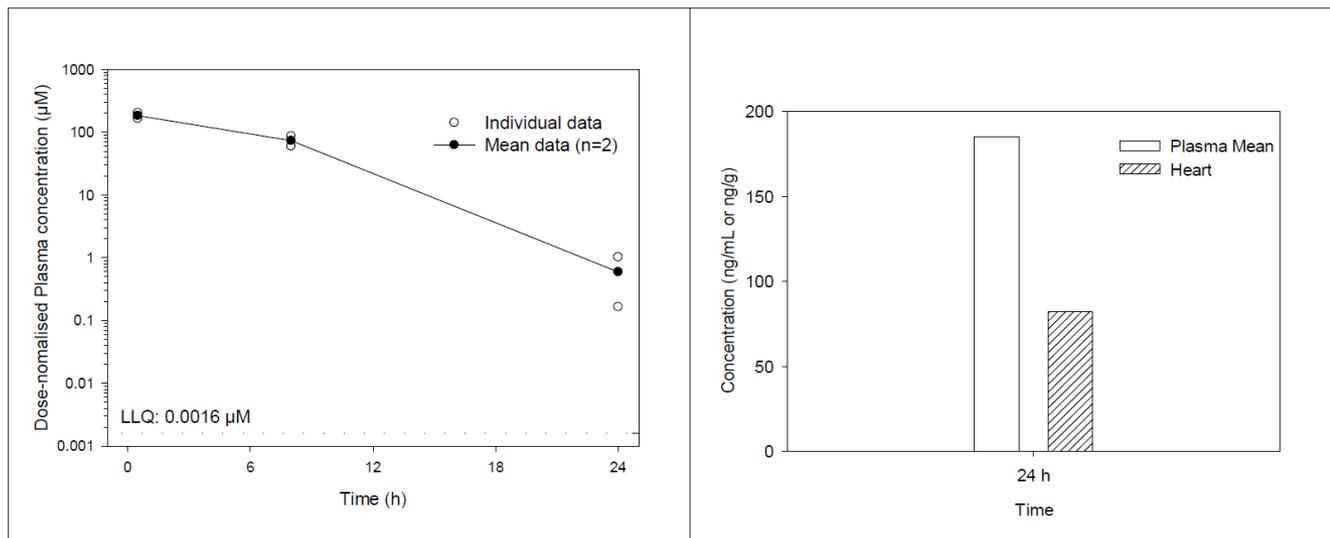
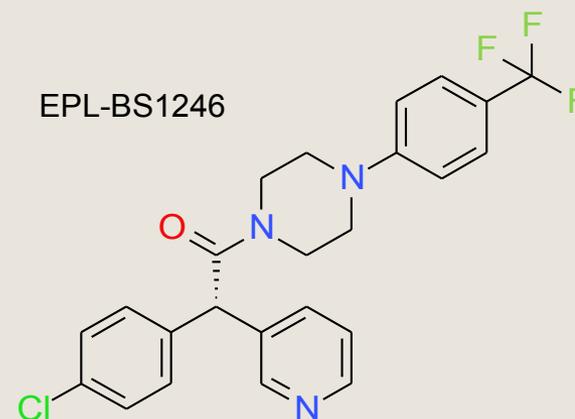
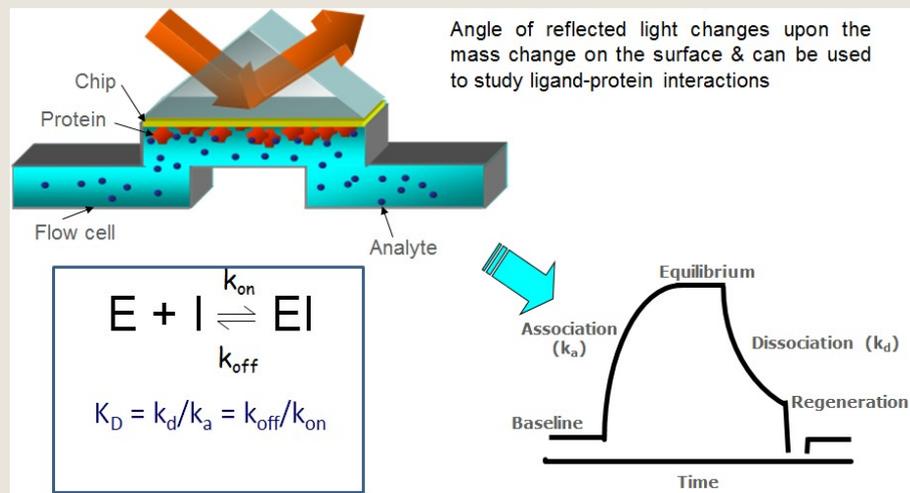


Figure 2: Plasma exposure and heart concentrations (at 24 h) of EPL-BS0805 following oral administration to mice at a nominal dose of 100 mg/kg.



EPL-BS1246 binds *T. cruzi* CYP51



	k_a	k_d	K_D
EPL-BS1246	9.054e5	9.426e-4	1.04 nM
posaconazole	5.97e5	5e-5	0.084 nM
Fluconazole	9010	0.05594	6.21 μ M

EPL-BS1246 is potent and selective inhibitor of *T. cruzi*

□ Tulahuen LacZ strain (TcVI): $IC_{50} = 7.5 \pm 2.0$ nM

□ *T. b. rhodesiense* $IC_{50} > 10$ μ M

□ L-6 cells: $CC_{50} \approx 38-50$ μ M

□ CC_{50}/IC_{50} ratio: SI > 3700

□ IC_{50} benznidazole = 2.0 ± 0.5 μ M

□ IC_{50} Posaconazole = 0.7 ± 0.2 nM

□ *T. cruzi* strains

	Group	EPL-BS1246	Benzn.
Dm28c	TcI	217.0 nM	2.3 μ M
Y	TcII	45.9 nM	4.4 μ M
ARMA13	TcIII	t.b.d.	5.5 μ M*
ERA	TcIV	39.4 nM	1.4 μ M
92-80	TcV	t.b.d.	0.6 μ M
Tulahuen WT	TcVI	t.b.d.	4.3 μ M*
CL Brener	TcVI	t.b.d.	4.4 μ M