

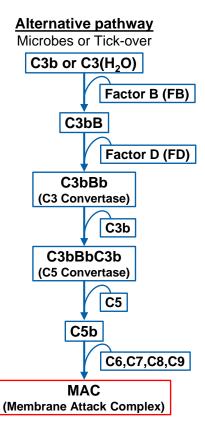
A Diverse Pipeline of Targets and Modalities: Novartis' Approach to Modulating the Alternative Complement Pathway

**Christopher M. Adams and Thomas M. Smith** 

**November 14, 2019** 

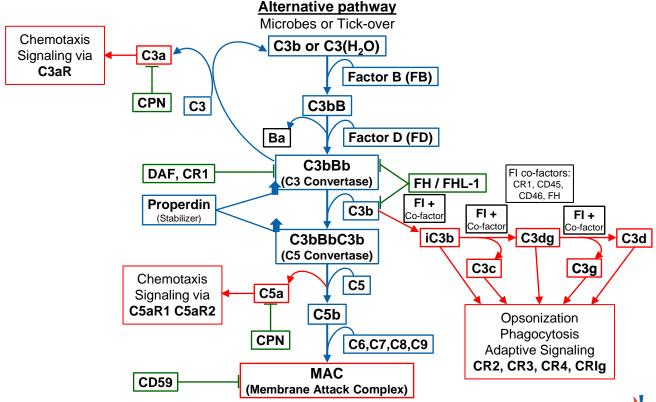


## The Alternative Complement Pathway A seemingly simple cascade



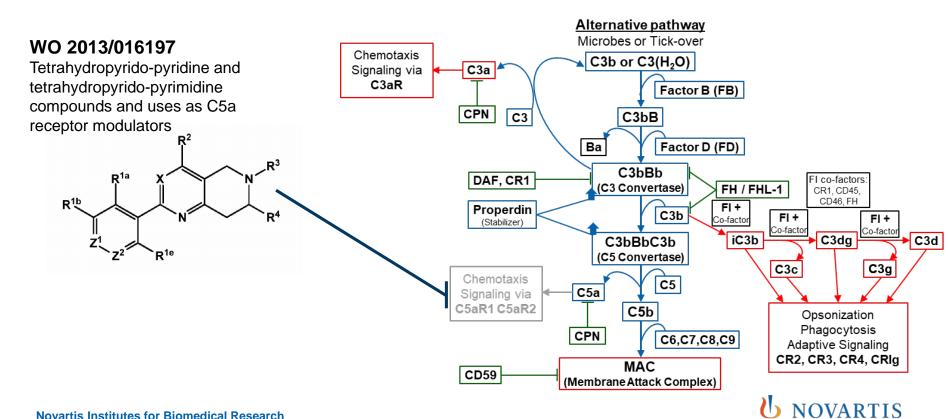


# The Alternative Complement Pathway A seemingly simple cascade is in reality a highly complex system



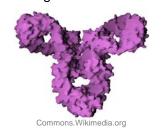
## The value in targeting specific nodes

C5aR antagonists attenuate inflammation while maintaining MAC formation



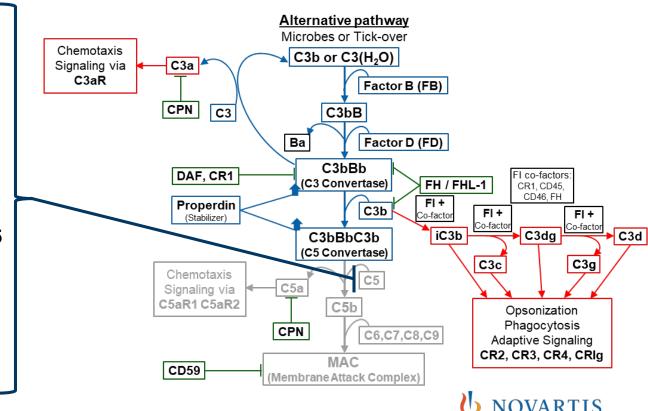
# The value in targeting specific nodes Multiple modalities targeting C5 inhibit terminal phase activation

Intravitreal LFG316 in Patients With Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD) clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01527500

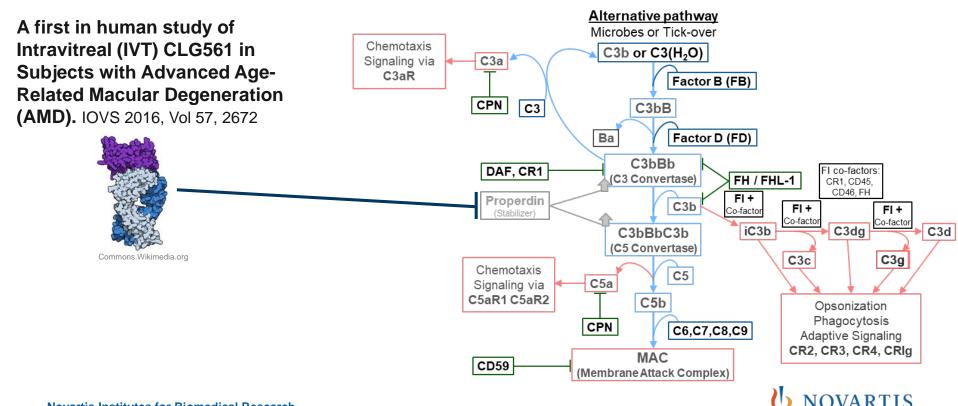


## A small-molecule inhibitor of C5 complement protein

Nat Chem Biol. 2019; 15(7):666-668.



## The value in targeting specific nodes Inhibiting properdin attenuates but does not stop AP activation



## The value in targeting specific nodes Inhibiting Factor D can completely inhibit AP activation

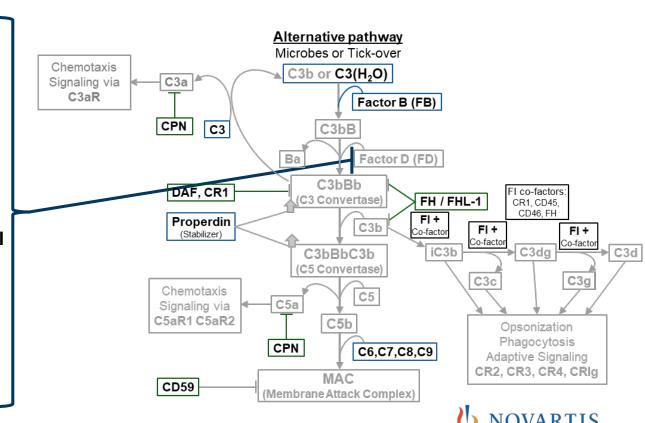
Small-molecule factor D inhibitors targeting the alternative complement pathway

Nat. Chem. Biol. 2016, 12, 1105

Design, Synthesis, and Preclinical Characterization of Selective Factor D Inhibitors Targeting the Alternative Complement Pathway *J. Med. Chem.* 2019, 62, 4656

$$H_2N$$
 OH

Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research

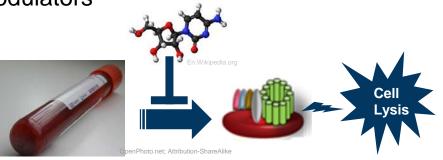


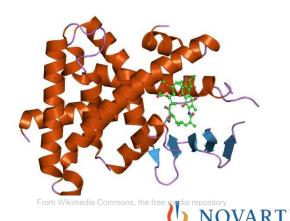
## The value in targeting specific nodes Inhibiting Factor B can completely inhibit AP activation

Alternative pathway Small-molecule factor B inhibitor Microbes or Tick-over for the treatment of complement-Chemotaxis C3b or C3(H<sub>2</sub>O) Signaling via C3a mediated diseases C3aR Factor B (FB) PNAS April 16, 2019 116 (16) 7926 CPN C3 C3bB Factor D (FD) Ba C3bBb DAF, CR1 FI co-factors: (C3 Convertase) FH / FHL-1 CR1. CD45. CD46, FH FI+ **Properdin** FI+ FI+ Co-factor (Stabilizer) Co-factor Co-factor C3dg iC3b C3d C3bBbC3b Ο (C5 Convertase) C3g C3c Chemotaxis Signaling via C5a C5aR1 C5aR2 C<sub>5</sub>b Opsonization Phagocytosis CPN **LNP023** C6,C7,C8,C9 Adaptive Signaling CR2, CR3, CR4, CRIg MAC **CD59** (Membrane Attack Complex)

## Hit finding for the alternative pathway Broad opportunities to find inhibitors at multiple nodes

- Phenotypic screens to look for pathway modulators
  - Pros
    - Opportunity to identify new nodes in a pathway
    - Can screen against multiple targets in parallel
    - Functional readouts
  - Cons
    - Requires hit deconvolution
    - Typically lower throughput, longer campaign
- Target-Based Screens
  - Pros
    - Can optimize screen for target of interest
    - Typically high throughput, tools for hit validation at the ready
  - Cons
    - Typically not assessing a functional readout
    - Lose opportunity for serendipity

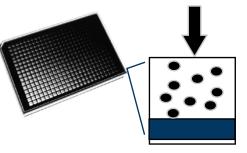




## Alternative pathway phenotypic screening

**MAC ELISA** 

Precincubate normal human serum (6%, complement source) ± 40uM compound



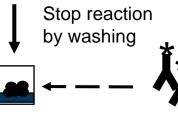


Membrane attack complex (MAC formation), 37°C

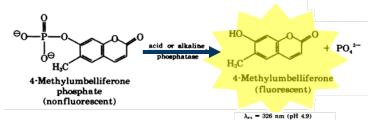
= 447 nm (pH 4.9 or 9.8)

#### **Zymosan ELISA plates**

Yeast cell wall complement activator adsorbed onto 384w ELISA plate



Detect bound activation products (MAC) with *alkaline phosphatase* conjugated anti-C5b-9 neoepitope antibody [MAC]





### MAC ELISA validation results

#### Hihglights:

- Broad pathway screen, with diverse MoA inhibitors possible
- ~18 automated step colorimetric ELISA
- ~1.4 million compounds screened @ ~40uM
- 163 confirmed hits
- Follow-up enzymatic validation to elucidate mode-of-action
  - 130 compounds selected for FB- and FD-specific assays
  - NMR-validation on fB catalytic domain → 3 FB hits

Human 6% serum MAC  $IC_{50}$  0.7  $\mu M$ 

#### **Lessons from MAC ELISA:**

- 384 well format, > 1M compounds → ~ 3 months HTS
- High serum concentration → compound protein binding & reduced sensitivity
- Challenging follow-up for non-enzymatic pathway inhibitors; downstream assays prioritized enzymatic modulators



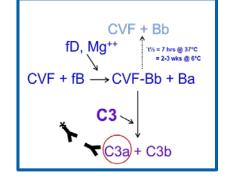
# Alternative pathway target-based screening FB specific assays

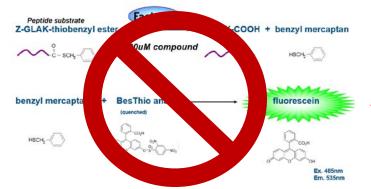
#### ELISA employing Cobra Venom Factor complex (CVF-Bb)

- Serum-free environment enable sensitivity to weak FB inhibitors
- Assess functional pathway activity (detection is C3a neo-epitope)
- Eu-secondary antibody avoids colorimetric development

#### Factor B peptide cleavage assay

- Biochemical assay enables sensitivity to weak FB inhibitors
- Applicable to HTS (1 million+ compounds)





Large number of false positives



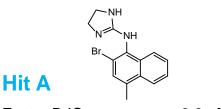
### Factor B ELISA validation results

#### **Highlights:**

- Multi-step, plate-to-plate transfer → limited throughput
- ~250K compounds screened @ ~30uM
- 261 confirmed hits with IC<sub>50</sub> < 100 uM</li>
- Validation assays:
  - Factor B enzymatic assay
  - NMR binding Assay
  - Surface plasmon resonance
  - Crystallography

#### **Lessons from Factor B ELISA:**

- Challenges with C3 protein production, 384 well format and heterogeneous assay limits scale of screen
- CVF-Bb serine protease useful substitute for endogenous C3 convertase (C3bBb)
- Fluorescent readout preferable to colorimetric



Factor B IC<sub>50</sub> 6.6  $\mu$ M



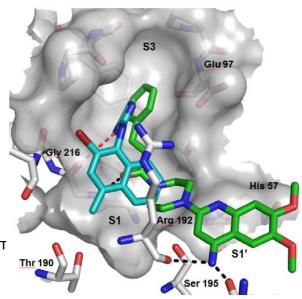
## Starting points from screening

## Novel scaffolds identified without activity on other S1 proteases

#### Hit A

Human Factor B IC<sub>50</sub> 6.6 μM

- Fragment-like
- Binding between S1 and S3 without binding deeply in either
- H-Bond interaction with Gly216;Cation–π interaction to guanidine group of Arg192



Hit B

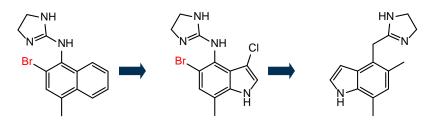
Human Factor B IC<sub>50</sub> 1.7  $\mu$ M Human 6% serum MAC IC<sub>50</sub> 0.7  $\mu$ M

- Functional activity: MAC ELISA
- Binding from S3 to S1`without touching S1
- H-bond interactions with Ser195, Arg192 and Gly216

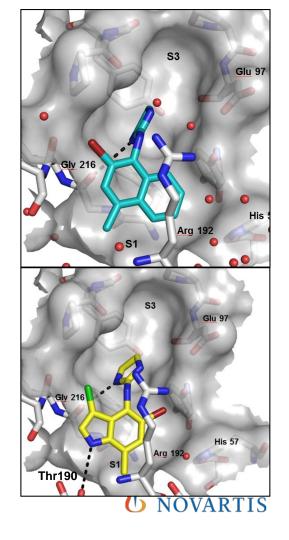


## A switch to an indole core

### Optimization of interactions in S1 pocket

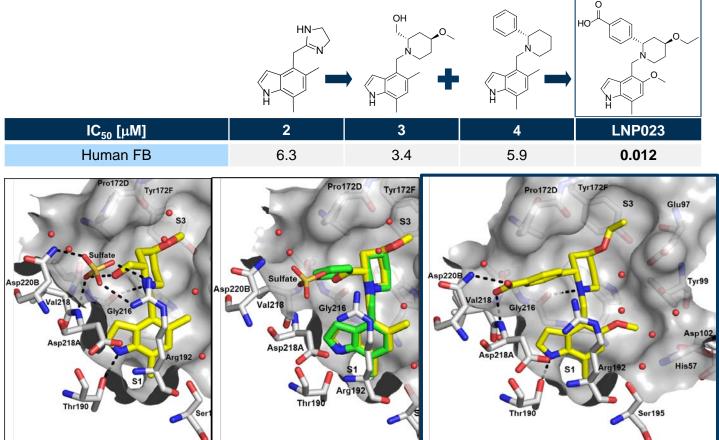


	Hit A	1	2
Human FB IC <sub>50</sub> [μM]	6.6	11	6.3



## Alternative S3 moieties explored

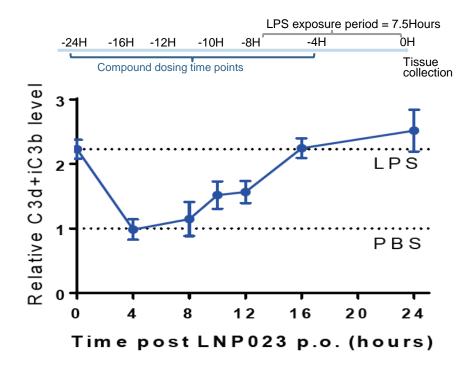
A serendipitous discovery identifies a new interaction with FB leading to LNP023





# LNP023 in vivo efficacy over 24 h

Time course in LPS model of AP activation in mice (30 mg/kg p.o.)





## Summary

- ➤ Multiple targets of the Alternative Complement Pathway amenable to discovery efforts
  - LMW: C5aR, C5, FD, FB
  - Biologics: C5, FP
- LNP023 is a First-in-Class orally bioavailable FB inhibitor
  - Ancestor to LNP023 identified from target-based screening efforts against fB
  - High selectivity across proteases, receptors and transporters
  - Efficacy shown in LPS mouse model and on patient samples (PNH, C3G)
- ➤ LNP023 successfully completed Ph1 studies
  - Favorable safety profile in FIH: no SAE, AE-profile similar to placebo
- Currently Phase 2 studies ongoing in PNH, C3G and IgAN



# Thank you

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