



Getting the best out of Cyclodextrins

CYCLOLAB Ltd.

Cyclodextrins for Treatment of Niemann-Pick disease, type C



- Niemann-Pick is a rare **lipid storage disorder**, in which sphingomyelin (a lipid that can be found mainly in the cell membrane of the nerve axon cells) accumulates in lysosomes.
- It is a genetically-inherited disease caused by a deficiency in the lysosomal enzyme acid sphingomyelinase, which causes the accumulation of sphingomyelin in spleen, liver, lungs, bone marrow, and brain, causing irreversible neurological damage.
- There are several types of the Niemann-Pick disease, the most common one is type 'C'.

CYCLOLAB Niemann-Pick, type C (NPC)

• The mutations of NPC1 and NPC2 genes are associated with NPC.

• NPC differs from the other types, the protein product of the major mutated gene **NPC1** is a transporter in the endosomal-lysosomal system, which moves large water-insoluble molecules (e.g. **cholesterol**) through the cell. The protein coded by the **NPC2** gene more closely resembles



- an enzyme structurally but seems to act in cooperation with the NPC1 protein in transporting molecules in the cell.
- The disruption of this transport systems results in the **accumulation of cholesterol and glycolipids** in lysosomes.
- In NPC **large amounts of free or unesterified cholesterol accumulate in lysosomes**, and leads to relative deficiency of this molecule in multiple membranes and for steroid synthesis.

CYCLOLAB Drugs used in NPC

There is **no known** cure for NPC, neither is any approved disease modifying treatment, only supportive care.

- Trappsol (**HPBCD**) → FDA orphan drug status
- Adrabetadex (VTS-270) \rightarrow FDA orphan drug status
- **Arimoclomol** → FDA orphan drug status

- Zavesca (**Miglustat**) \rightarrow FDA orphan drug status withdrawn
- **Allopregnanolone** \rightarrow FDA orphan drug status withdrawn
- Also, there are several on-going clinival trials with other compounds, e.g. **vorinostat**, **lithium carbonate, etc.**

Discovery of cyclodextrins as APIs



Cycini /

Joseph L. Goldstein

Cyclodextrin overcomes deficient lysosome-to-endoplasmic reticulum transport of cholesterol in Niemann-Pick type C cells

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Michael S. Brown

"The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1985 was awarded jointly to Michael S. Brown and Joseph L. Goldstein "for their discoveries concerning the regulation of cholesterol metabolism" 5

CYCLOLAB Is cholesterol the therapeutic target in this treatment?



AqueoussolubilityofCholesterolinthepresenceof10%HPBCDofdifferentdegreeofsubstitution

Malanga, M., Szemán, J., Fenyvesi, É., Puskás, I., Csabai K., Gyémánt Gy., Fenyvesi, F., Szente, L. "BACK TO THE FUTURE": A NEW LOOK AT HYDROXYPROPYL BETA-CYCLODEXTRINS Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Volume 105, Issue 9, 2921–2931 (2016)

Cyclodextrins with zero cholesterol affinity (HPGCD, SBECD) were also shown effective in various studies to treat NPC, even in animal models

HPGCD Outperforms HPBCD as a Potential Treatment for NPC Disease (Matsuo, 1. Stem Cells, 2014)



• ASDERA LLC.

WO2019067145A1 (under investigation) Use of cyclodextrins in diseases and disorders involving phospholipid dysregulation

The patent describes the possibel usage **of alfa-** and **hydroxypropyl-alfacyclodextrins** in several neurodegenerative diseases.

• Vtesse Inc

US10300086B2 (patent expired) Hydroxypropyl beta-cyclodextrin compositions and methods The patent describes the usage of **hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin** (HPBCD) in NPC

 Japan Maize Prod [JP]; Univ Kumamoto Nat Univ Corp [JP] – National University Corporation Kuammaoto Univerity, Nihon Shokuhin Kakao Co., Ltd.

EP3078379A1 (patent lapsed) Drug For The Treatment of Cholesterol Accumulation Disorders, and Screening Method For Same The patent describes the usage of **hydroxypropyl-gamma-cyclodextrin** (**HPGCD**) in NPC.



Indications	Marketed	Pre- Registration	Filing rejected/Withdrawn	Phase III	Phase II	Phase I	Phase 0	IND/CTA Filed	Pre Clinical	Discovery
NPC, Type C	2	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	14	5

Ongoing clinical trials for NPC treatment with cyclodextrins:

- Mallinckrodt (VTS-270) HPBCD injected to CNS directly (Phase II)
- Cyclo Therapeutics (Trappsol) HPBCD iv administration (Phase III)

Orphan drug status in the US and EU

New companies in the field:

 Oraxion - beta-CD covalent polymer prodrug (ORX-301), preclinical

CYCLOLAB Ongoing research with cyclodextrins

Research groups have different approaches on creating more potent derivatives and explanations for MoA:

- Cyclodextrin-based polyrotaxanes and polymers to improve BBB penetration and prolonged circulation (e.g. Purdue Univ, Tokyo Medical Univ, Aten Porus Life Sci, Istanbul Technical University)

- create "targeted" cyclodextrins that can be recognized by receptors and improve delivery (e.g. Kumamoto Univ)

- understand structure-activity relationships for a rational design of the most effective CD derivatives (e.g. NIH, Albert Einstein College, Cyclolab)



Cyclolab's approach

- HPBCD development is an accidental discovery, not a systematic drug development
- HPBCD is a right, reasonable, but not ideal choice

Advantages of HPBCD:

- safe, non-toxic parenteral excipient, 20 years of experience with its use
- available in pharmaceutical grade, at a reasonable price
- Regulatory tox. Dossier (by Janssen, J&J)
- Listed in EP, USP pharmacopoeia

Disadvantages of HPBCD:

- developed as an excipient, not an API
- a composite isomeric mixture (not a single well-defined chemical entity)
- the active compound (fraction) is not known
- loose, permissive quality requirements set by USP (DS= 2.7-10.5)



Cyclolab's approach

- Current focus is on commercially available HPBCD, without knowing if this is the right candidate to develop
 - Chosen due to existing safety data and "hanging low"
 - HPGCD, SBECD, HPACD, supramolecule CDs others shown efficient
- Minor efforts on understanding the mechanism of action and improving product performance
 - CD designed for the real target (cholesterol? phospholipids? affecting gene expression? Differences on different cell types/ages?)
 - CD crossing blood brain barrier
- Minor efforts on understanding the root cause of side effects and improving product safety
- **Regulatory revision** is the CD API or excipient?



Cyclolab's approach

As the mechanism of action is not understood, there is no reliable in vitro model to screen cyclodextrins. Cyclolab decided to evaluate a wide range of CDs in zebrafish model where cholesterol accummulation was triggered.

Characteristics of zebrafish

- Small, robust freshwater fish
- Easy to maintain, high fecundity (200 eggs / week)
- Most organs fully functional between 3 5 dpf.
- Larvae are transparent
- Genome fully sequenced
- Genome, genetic pathways and development highly conserved between zebrafish and humans
- Easy genetic manipulation
- Large behavioral repertoire







Several compounds tested to understand SAR and activity against reference (HPBCD)



PI/PI: wild type larvae (negative control) U/PI: triggered cholesterol accumulation (positive control) U/HPBCD: alternative treatment

Several candidates were clearly more or equally promising than HPBCD



Selected compounds evaluated at an order of magnitude lower concentration compared to HPBCD. Further derivatives added based on SARs concluded from the 1st set.



PI/PI: wild type larvae (negative control) U/PI: triggered cholesterol accumulation (positive control) U/HPBCD: alternative treatment at 0.5% concentration level

Several candidates were clearly more promising than HPBCD even at 10-fold lower concentration



CDs also tested for toxicity against reference (HPBCD)



Several candidates were more toxic compared to HPBCD, whereas others were equally safe or safer



Cyclodextrins were shortlisted for cholesterol mobilization studies



For the proof of concept study, 3 candidates at a single concentration were selected and compared to HPBCD



Filippin staining – cholesterol mobilization study

CDs tested at 10x lower concentration compared to HPBCD

Larvae classified as no staining, light staining and heavy staining, corresponding to no (green), mild (red) and intense (blue) cholesterol accumulation



One candidate had no effect, one was comparable to HPBCD and U-ZF13 had significantly higher activity in mobilizing cholesteroly



- A wide variety of cyclodextrins were tested on animal models to reverse the behavioral effects of cholesterol accumulation and evaluate their toxicity
- SAR were drawn and compounds of superior activity (compared to HPBCD) and comparable safety profile selected
- Via filipping staining the cholesterol removal potency of certain lead compounds were confirmed
- Based on the results generated these are ideal candidates to further optimize, evaluate in animal model and further develop to discover a new, more potent and safer cyclodextrin to treat cholesterol-associated lysosomal diseases

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