

GETTING THE BEST OUT OF CYCLODEXTRINS

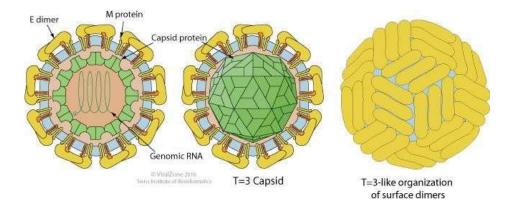
Technology presentation

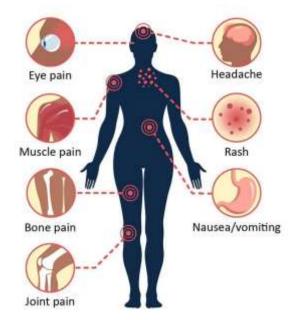






- Caused by Dengue virus (DENV), from Flaviviridae family, a positive-sense, single stranded RNA virus (+ssRNA)
- It is transmitted by mosquitos
- Dengue infections are caused by four closely related viruses named DEN-1, DEN-2, DEN-3, and DEN-4
- Dengue fever is hard to diagnose relying only on symptoms, because it has no specific ones

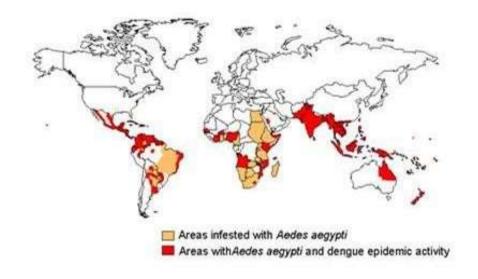








- According to the WHO the incidence of dengue has grown dramatically around the world in recent decades. A vast majority of cases are asymptomatic or mild and self-managed, and hence the actual numbers of dengue cases are under-reported. Many cases are also misdiagnosed as other febrile illnesses.
- The number of dengue cases reported to WHO increased over 8 fold over the last two decades, from 505.430 cases in 2000, to over 2.4 million in 2010, and 4.2 million in 2019.
- The most affected countries are Vietnam,
 Colombia, Paraguay, Philippines, Sri Lanka,
 Bangladesh and Malaysia.





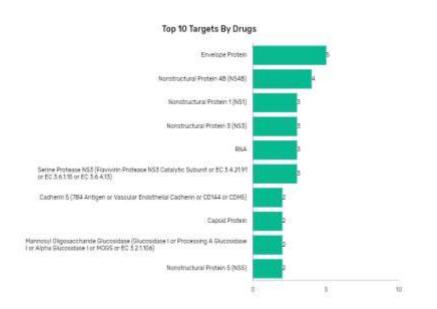


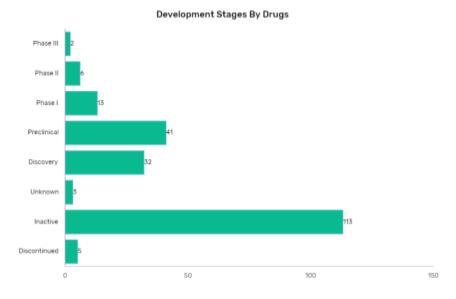
- Currently there is no known treatment for the disease
- OTC drugs can be used to ease the symptoms (e.g. paracetamol for fever)
- There is a vaccine against dengue fever, however it is only recommended in individuals who have had a prior dengue infection or in populations where most (>80%) of people have been infected by age 9¹. For people who have not been infected yet with the virus it may worsen subsequent infections.
- Since there is no known treatment and it is a global disease with increasing numbers of infected (according to ECDC²) there is an urgent need for the development of an effective drug against it.

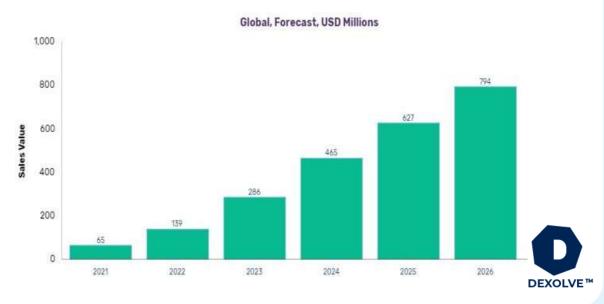




- There are several molecules in different stages of development
- Also, the market potential is huge and exponentially increasing







WHAT ARE CYCLODEXTRINS?



- Composed of sugars
- Cyclic molecules
- Naturally occurring compounds
- Used in food, pharmaceuticals, drug delivery, chemical industries, agriculture, etc.
- Sub-nanometer sized molecular containers with hydrophilic outer phase and hydrophobic interior properties
- Reversible inclusion complex formation



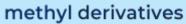


CDS AS ANTIVIRAL AGENTS



- CDs have been shown to possess broad-spectrum antiviral activity against HIV, herpes simplex, influenza, RSV and Zika viruses with suggested mechanisms of action including:
- Inhibition of viral entry
- Inhibition of viral replication
- Cholesterol sequestering and virucidal activity³







methyl and sulphate derivatives



heparan-sulfate mimics4



CYCLODEXTRINS AND CYCLOLAB



- Since 1991, Cyclolab has been at the forefront of introducing cyclodextrins to the pharmaceutical industry.
- The pipeline of the company focuses on inventing novel applications of cyclodextrins, such as their uses in formulation biologicals, applications in biotech processes and vaccines, creating drug delivery systems, or their uses as active ingredients in a wide range of diseases.
- Recently University of California, Berkeley, Excivion and CycloLab teamed-up to develop the antiviral potential of cyclodextrins against Dengue and Zika viruses in NIH-supported studies.

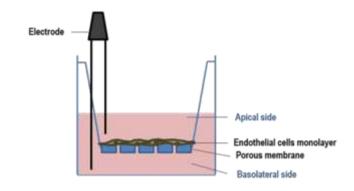


CDs AGAINST DENV



- A wide range of CDs were evaluated for the in vitro efficacy against DEN2 NSI (nonstructural protein 1)-mediated pathogenesis
- In an in vitro model of endothelial permeability, CDs, at concentrations that had zero anticoagulant effect, were added to human pulmonary microvascular endothelial cells (HPMECs) in the presence of DENV2 NS1.
- Endothelial disruption was quantified by measuring Trans-Endothelial Electrical Resistance (TEER). No cytotoxicity was observed for any CD tested up to 1500 µg/mL.

TEER measurement (Trans Endothelial Electrical Resistance)

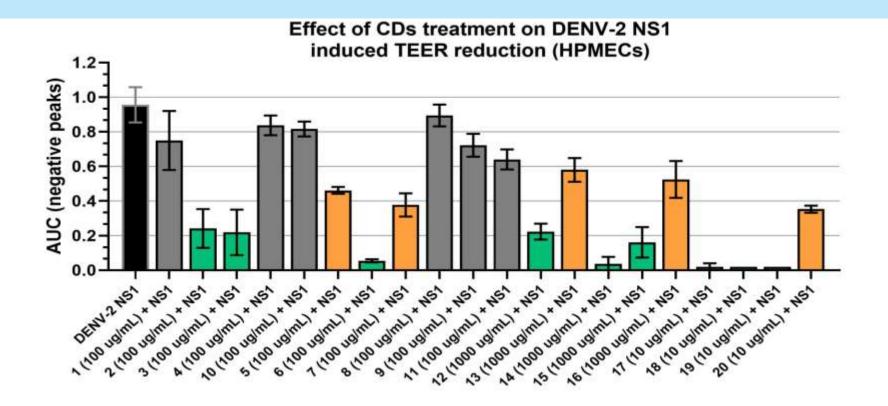








Inhibition of DENV NS1-induced hyperpermeability by CDs



- AUC of dengue NS1 alone in black compared to NS1 plus the compounds.
- 9 CDs have significant reduction as shown in the green bars.



CURRENT AND FUTURE ASPECTS



- We are currently assessing the inhibition of NS1 binding to HPMECs by CDs, their in vitro anti-DENV
 activity, and their in vivo efficacy in murine models of vascular leak.
- PATENT: Cyclodextrin derivatives reducing flavivirus NS1-induced endothelial hyperpermeability and vascular leak, United States Application Number: 17/097,977
- Evaluate CDs against other viral infections
- Candidate selection, scale-up, GMP production
- IND-enabling tox and efficacy studies planned through 2021



COMPANY CONTACTS

CYCLOLAB CYCLODEXTRIN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY LTD.

Budapest, P.O. Box 435, H-1525 Hungary

Location: Illatos út 7., Budapest, H-1097- Hungary

Tel: (+36) 1-347-60-70

E-mail: info@cyclolab.hu

Web: http://www.cyclolab.hu



DEXOLVE™