

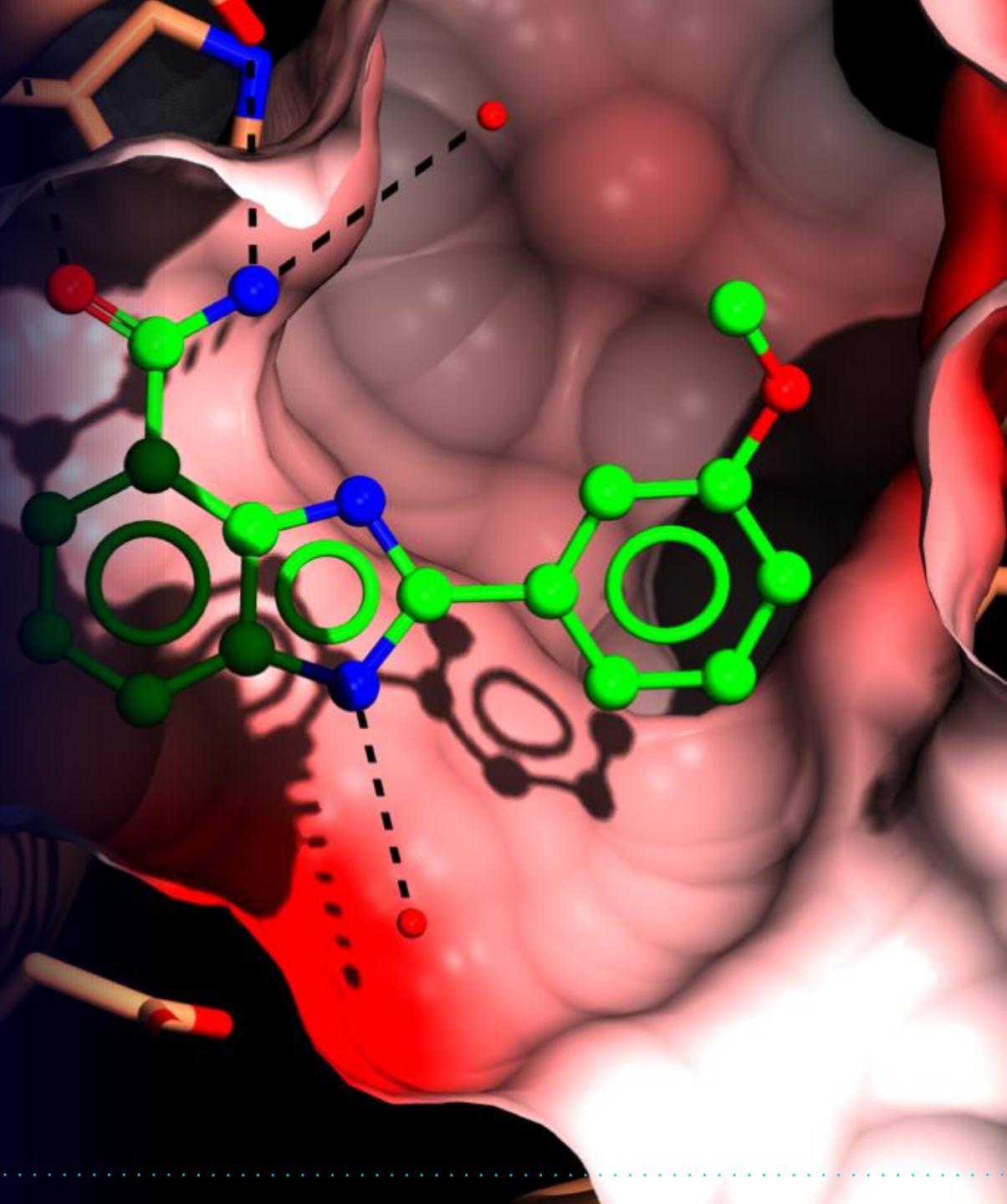


CANCER  
RESEARCH  
HORIZONS

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# LICENSING OPPORTUNITY: SMALL MOLECULE CDC7 KINASE INHIBITORS

July 2022

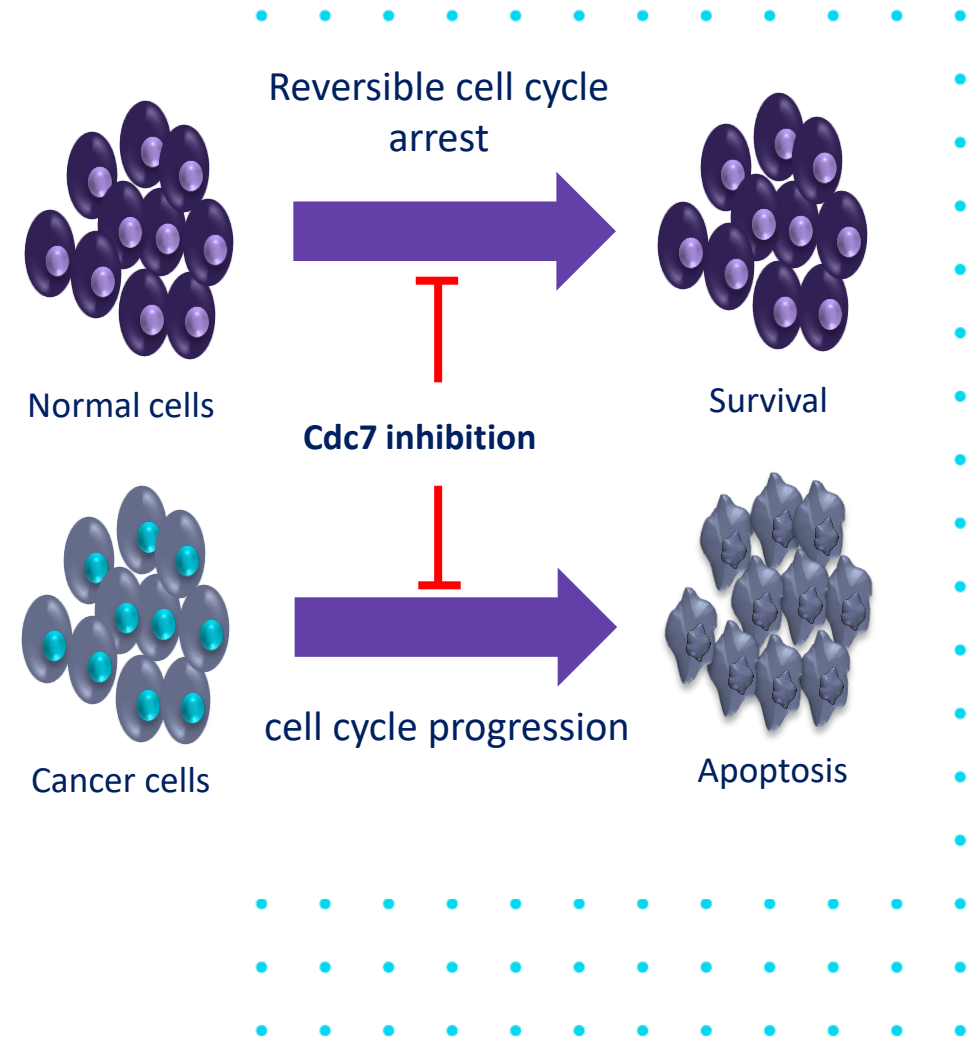


# OPPORTUNITY OVERVIEW

- Potent, selective and orally bioavailable CDC7 inhibitors
- Lead pre-candidate chemistry developed in-house at the CRH *Therapeutic Innovation* laboratories
- Demonstrated target engagement in vivo in tumour models
  - potent tumour inhibition in DLBCL and renal xenograft models
  - Favourable PK
  - Predicted low human efficacious dose
- Strong IP position – CoM patents filed on chemical cores of interest in major markets
  - Granted in US, GB, DE, FR, IT
- Available for licensing and collaborative partnership

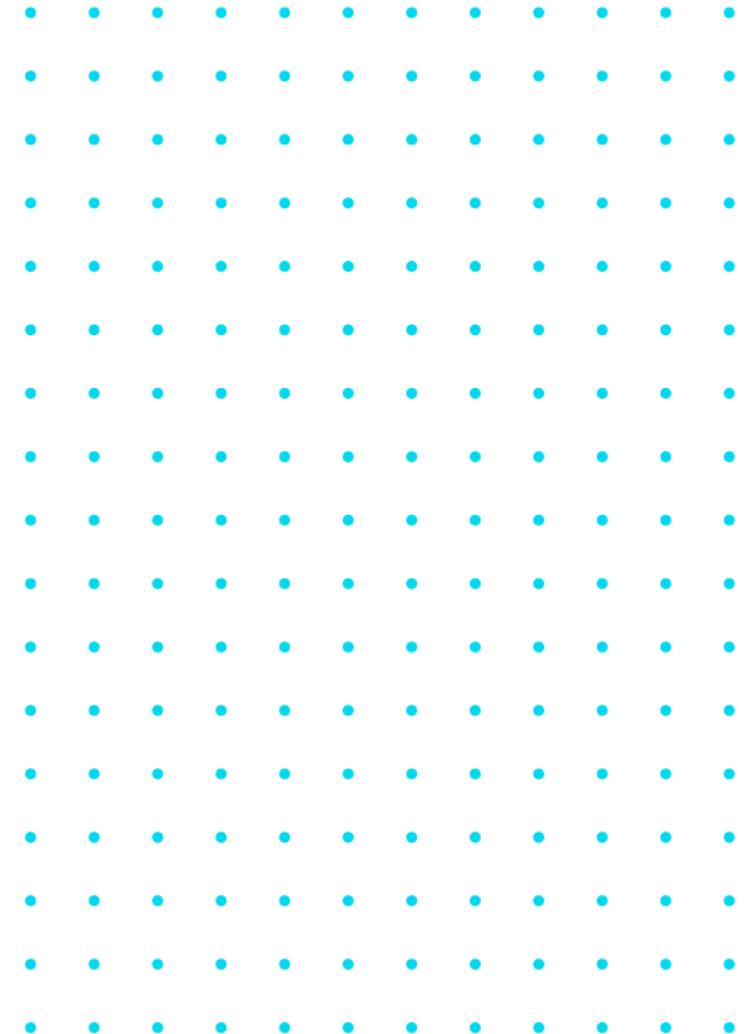
# CDC7 kinase – target hypothesis

- Cell division cycle 7-related kinase (CDC7) is a nuclear ser/thr kinase that is essential for initiation of DNA replication via MCM2 phosphorylation.
- CDC7 inhibition may selectively induce apoptotic cell death in cancer cells:
  - In normal/untransformed cells, inhibition of CDC7 leads to checkpoint activation and reversibly halts the cell cycle at G1,
  - In cancer cells, inhibition of CDC7 leads to progression through a defective S-phase and results in p53-independent apoptosis.



# Clinical rationale

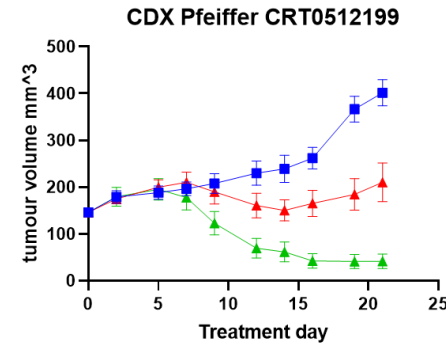
- Over-expression of Cdc7 is broadly correlated with poor clinical outcomes in cancer patients with:
  - colorectal cancer (Melling N. et al. Diagn Pathol. 2015; 10: 125)
  - ovarian carcinoma (Kulkarni A. et al. Clin Cancer Res 2009; 15:2417-2425)
  - breast cancer (Choschzick M. et al. Hum Pathol. 2010; 41(3):358-65)
  - lung adenocarcinoma (Datta A. et al. EMBO reports,2017; 18:2030-2050)
  - oral squamous cell carcinoma (Cheng AN. et al. Cancer Lett. 2013; 337(2):218-25)
- In a study of 62 human cancer cell lines, Cdc7 was found to be increased in ~50%, and CDC7 overexpression was found in 90% of mutant p53 cell lines (Bonte *et al.*, 2008, *Neoplasia*).
- CDC7 inhibition as a mechanism of action has been trialed in the clinic in at least 18 indications as of 2021 (source: Informa Pharma Intelligence)



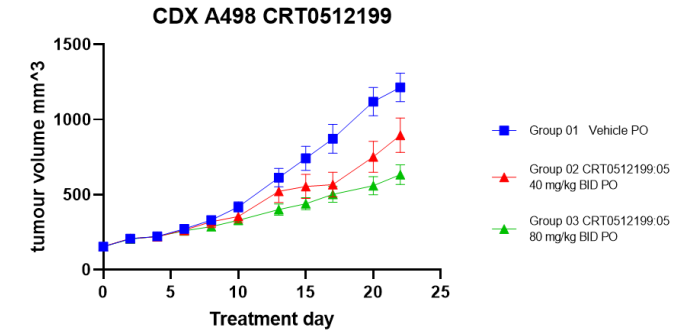
# CRH CDC7 inhibitors in cancer models

Lead compounds are CRT'2199 (lead candidate) and CRT'2000 (second candidate) demonstrated potent tumour inhibition (TGI) in in nod/scid mice:

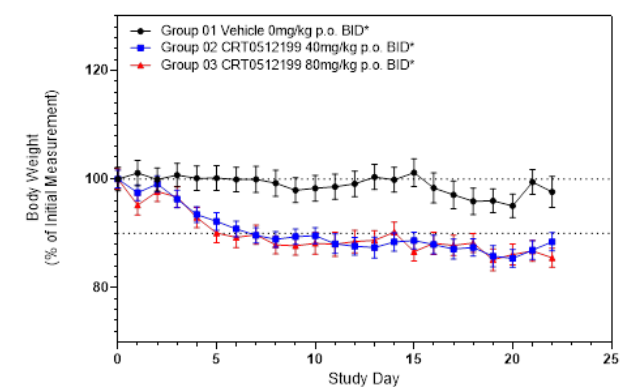
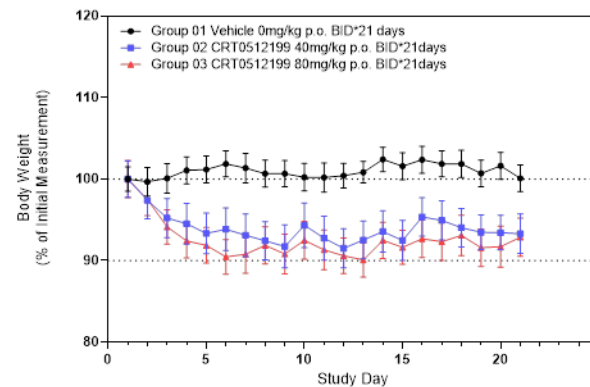
- A498 SC xenograft (renal cancer)
  - 55 TGI after 22 treatment days
- Pfeiffer SC xenograft (DLBCL)
  - 141% TGI after 21 treatment days
- Well tolerated at 40mg/kg and 80mg/kg p.o
  - No treatment related deaths



Pfeiffer 21 days	40 mg/kg BID			80 mg/kg BID		
	TGI <sup>1</sup>	TGI <sup>2</sup>	p value	TGI <sup>1</sup>	TGI <sup>2</sup>	PR
D9	8	29	ns	41	138	16
D12	30	83	ns	70	191	52
D14	37	96	ns	74	191	58
D16	37	83	ns	84	189	71
D19	50	83	<0.05	89	147	71
D21	48	75	<0.05	90	141	71



A498 23 days	40 mg/kg BID			80 mg/kg BID		
	TGI <sup>1</sup>	TGI <sup>2</sup>	p value	TGI <sup>1</sup>	TGI <sup>2</sup>	p value
D15	25	32	ns	41	52	<0.05
D17	35	43	<0.05	42	52	<0.05
D20	33	38	<0.05	50	58	<0.05
D22	26	30	ns	48	55	<0.05



<sup>1</sup> -%TGI = (1-T/C)\*100

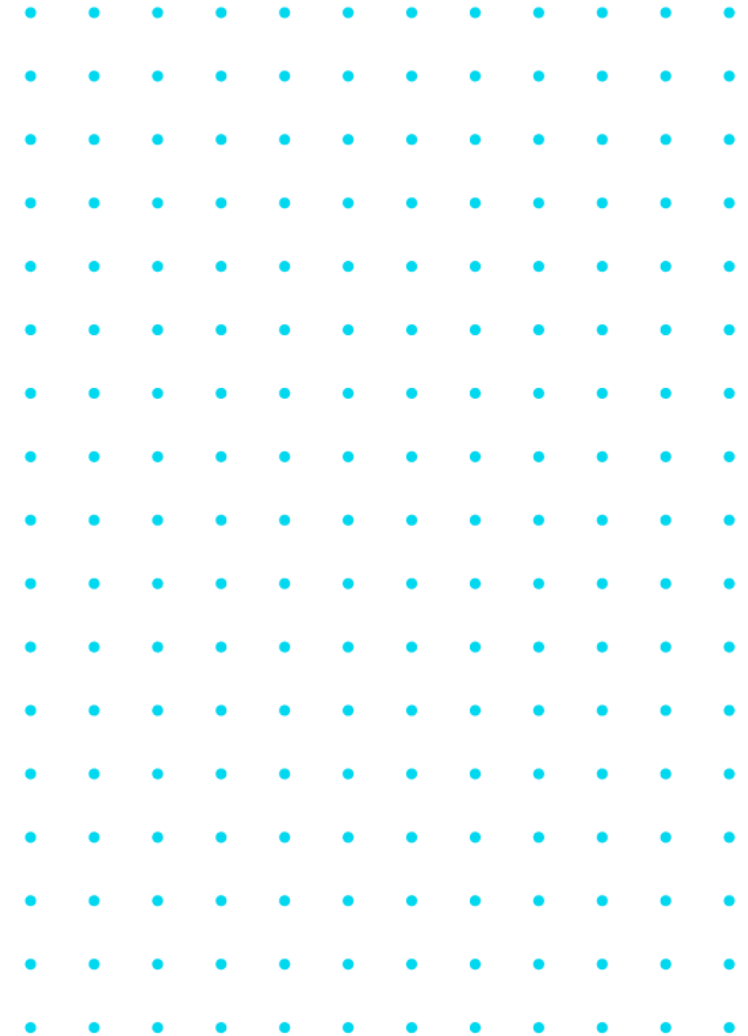
<sup>2</sup> -%TGI = (1-[T/TO / C/CO] / 1-[CO/Ct]) X 100  
Percent Regression PR = (T0-Tt)/T0 x 100

# Pre-candidate molecule profiles

## Pharmacodynamics

- Lead compound CRT'2199 and backup CRT'2000 deliver potent, orally bioavailable CDC7 inhibition

Molecule ID	<u>CRT'2199</u>	<u>CRT'2000</u>
<b>Potency</b>		
Enzyme IC <sub>50</sub>	4 nM	4 nM
CTG Phenotypic (SW48) EC <sub>50</sub>	371 nM	1.3 μM
CTG Phenotypic (COLO205) EC <sub>50</sub>	399 nM	1.1 μM
Biomarker (SW48, pMCM2 ELISA, SAP93) EC <sub>50</sub>	76 nM	202 nM
<b>ADME</b>		
PPB (% Bound)	86.3 (m), 93.8 (h)	20 (m) 50 (h)
Permeability (Caco-2)	P <sub>A-B</sub> : 7.3x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/s P <sub>B-A</sub> : 46.7x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/s ER: 6.4	PA-B: 1.2x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/s PB-A: 21.4x10 <sup>-6</sup> cm/s ER: 18.4
CYP450s	IC <sub>50</sub> ≥ 25 μM for all isozymes	IC <sub>50</sub> ≥ 25 μM for all isozymes



# Pre-candidate molecule profiles

## Pharmacokinetics

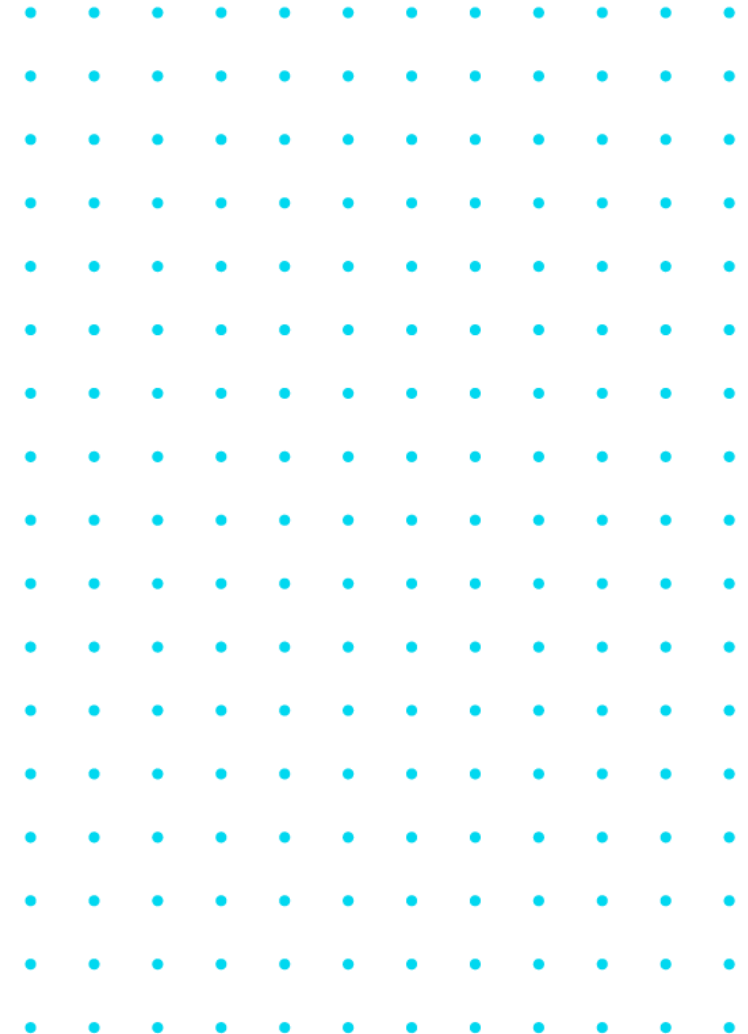
- Lead compound CRT'2199 and backup CRT'2000 deliver potent CDC7 inhibition with favourable PK and low toxicity and a low predicted human dose.
- Low predicted human dose
- In vitro and non-GLP MTD/DRF in rat
  - Favourable tox and tolerability

Molecule Identity	CRT'7461	CRT'2199	CRT'2000	LY3177833
<b>Pharmacokinetics:</b> SD male rats; 1 mg/kg IV, 3 mg/kg PO				
Cl b mL/min/kg	6	3	20	10
T1/2 h	5.6	5.6	5.7	3.7
Vss L/kg	0.9	0.5	1.7	2.7
%F po	53	38	39	174
<b>PD Biomarker</b>				
In vitro potency SW48, pMCM2 ELISA (SAP93) EC <sub>50</sub>	135 nM	76 nM	202 nM	1.4 μM
<b>PK/PD in mouse xenografts</b>				
<i>In vivo</i> free EC <sub>50</sub> , nM / 24 h % Inh Colo205 model SW48 model	115 / nd 39 / nd	2 / 83% 67 / 65%	12 / 74% 70 / 84%	nd / 88% 610 / nd
<b>Estimated Human Pharmacokinetics:</b> single species allometry from rat and free concentration ≥ free EC90				
Cl b mL/min/kg	Not testsd	0.7	4.9	2.4
T1/2 h	Not testsd	7.9	4	12.8
Vss L/kg	Not testsd	0.5	1.7	2.7
%F po	Not testsd	38	39	100
<b>Predicted human efficacious dose</b>				
Based on free MEC <i>ca. in vivo</i> Colo205 free EC <sub>90</sub>	Not testsd	<b>64 mg QD</b> <b>17 mg BID</b>	<b>120 mg BID</b>	nd
Based on free MEC <i>ca. in vivo</i> SW48 free EC <sub>90</sub>	Not tested	557 mg BID	690 mg BID	1470 mg BID

# Available data

## Further data packages are available under CDA, including:

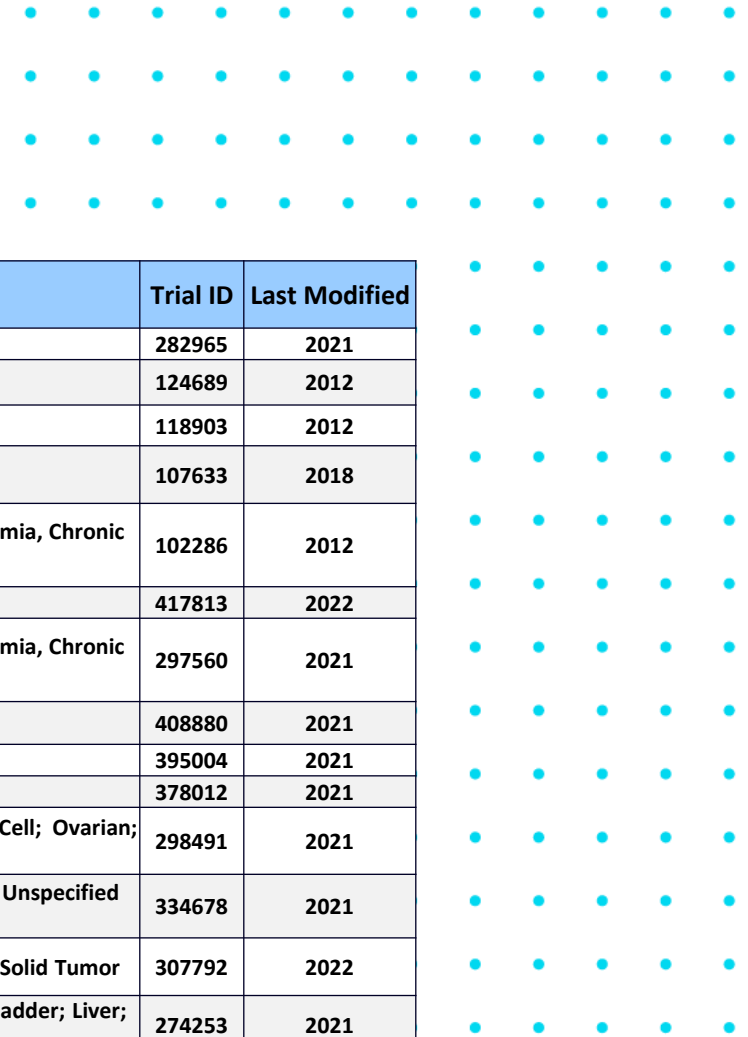
- SW48 colon xenograft head-to head: Eli Lilly LY3177833 vs CRT'461 (early lead)
- Eurofins Panlabs 210 cell line panel (CRT'461 vs LY3177833) apoptosis and  $GI_{50}$
- Oncolines 102 cell line panel (inc competitor compounds head-to-head)
  - Response profiling
- In-house CRISPR KO drug-gene interaction cell line screen
  - Response profiling and sensitisation profiling in colon cancer lines
- 19 cell line rare cancers IC50 and drug combination screen (inc competitor compounds head-to-head)
- Comprehensive rat tox





# Competitor landscape

- 11 CDC7 inhibitor compounds have entered the clinic; none has progressed to phase III
  - First Phase I entry: 2009; most recent Phase I entry: 2021 – more planned
- Trailed indications vary within oncology – there is a lack of clear disease positioning for CDC7 as a target



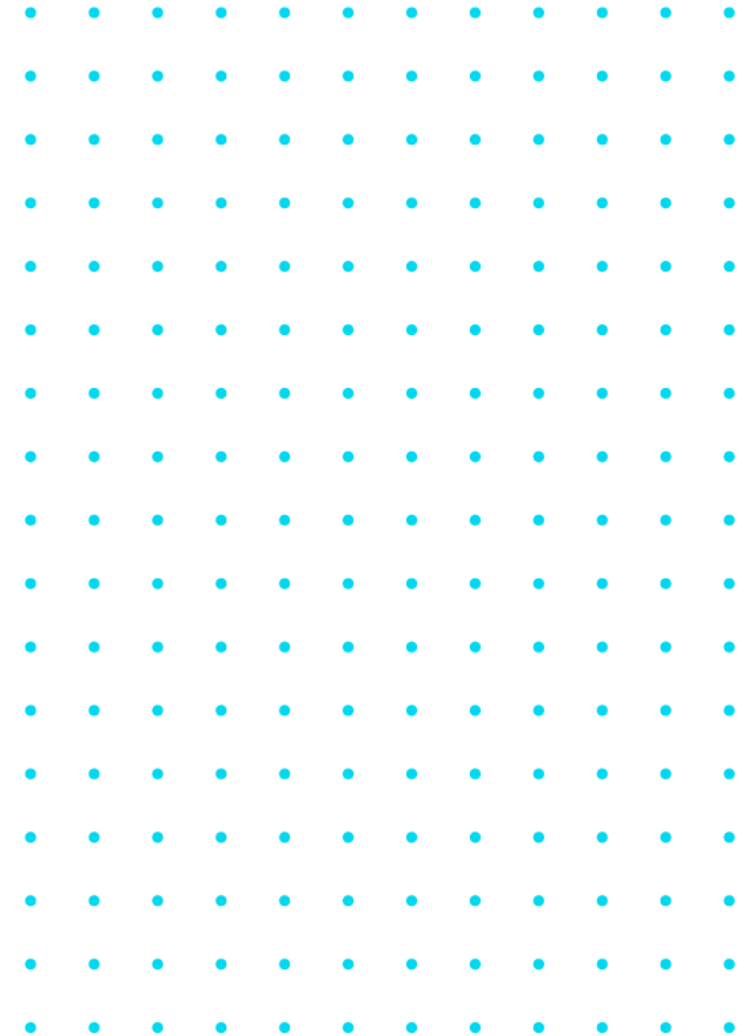
Trial Phase	Trial Status	Sponsor	Oncology Indication	Trial ID	Last Modified
I/II	Terminated	Sierra Oncology {ProNAi Therapeutics}	Colorectal	282965	2021
I	Terminated	Nerviano Medical Sciences	Unspecified Solid Tumor	124689	2012
I	Terminated	Nerviano Medical Sciences	Unspecified Solid Tumor	118903	2012
I/II	Terminated	Bristol-Myers Squibb Exelixis	Unspecified Solid Tumor	107633	2018
I/II	Terminated	Bristol-Myers Squibb Exelixis	Leukemia, Acute Lymphocytic; Leukemia, Acute Myelogenous; Leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous; Myelodysplastic Syndrome	102286	2012
II	Planned	Zai Lab	Unspecified Cancer	417813	2022
I	Planned	Lin BioScience	Leukemia, Acute Lymphocytic; Leukemia, Acute Myelogenous; Leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous; Myelodysplastic Syndrome	297560	2021
I	Open	Sino Biopharm/Chia Tai Tianqing Pharma	Unspecified Solid Tumor	408880	2021
I	Open	Zai Lab	Unspecified Cancer	395004	2021
I	Open	Carna Biosciences	Unspecified Solid Tumor	378012	2021
I	Open	Cancer Research UK	Bladder; Breast; Colorectal; Esophageal; Head/Neck; Lung, Non-Small Cell; Ovarian; Pancreas; Renal	298491	2021
I	Completed	Takeda/Takeda Oncology	Colorectal; Endometrial; Esophageal; Lung, Non-Small Cell; Ovarian; Unspecified Solid Tumor	334678	2021
II	Completed	Takeda/Takeda Oncology	Colorectal; Esophageal; Lung, Non-Small Cell; Pancreas; Unspecified Solid Tumor	307792	2022
I	Completed	Takeda/Takeda Oncology	Bile Duct (Cholangiocarcinoma); Bladder; Cervical; Esophageal; Gallbladder; Liver; Pancreas	274253	2021
I	Completed	Nerviano Medical Sciences	Unspecified Cancer	104319	2014

# Intellectual Property

## Composition of matter patents filed on two chemical series

### Structural approach enabled development of entirely novel chemical classes of CDC7 inhibitors.

- Chemical cores of interest are free from encumbrance
- Lead and backup chemical series covered by composition of matter claims
  
- First patent family WO 2018/055402
  - PCT filing date 22 September 2017 (US priority application no. US62/398,068)
  - Publication date: 29 March 2018;
  
- Second patent family WO 2018/087527
  - PCT filing date: 7 November 2016 (GB priority application no. GB1618845.0)
  - Publication date: 17 May 2018
  
- Both patent families are granted in USA, Great Britain, Germany, Spain, France, Italy.



## Summary

- Potent pre-candidate chemistry – back up compounds available
- Sub-10nM enzyme IC<sub>50</sub>
- Favourable PK and toxicity
- Patents filed on CoM of chemical cores of interest
  - granted in US, GB, DE, FR, IT
- Available for licensing and collaborative partnerships
- Further data is available

# THANK YOU

For further information, please contact:

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