

PTC readthrough opportunities for RDEB therapy: novel candidate drugs

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350 million

People worldwide have one of over 7,000 rare diseases



are genetic
in origin



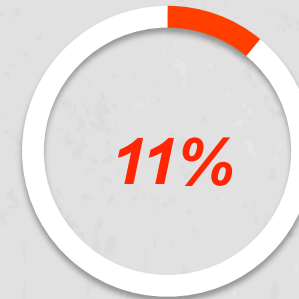
are children



Die before
5th birthday



Have no
treatment



10-20% for EB

Nonsense mutations

Single base substitutions that introduce a premature termination codon (PTC)

Therapies directed at nonsense mutations could benefit many patients across many genetic disorders

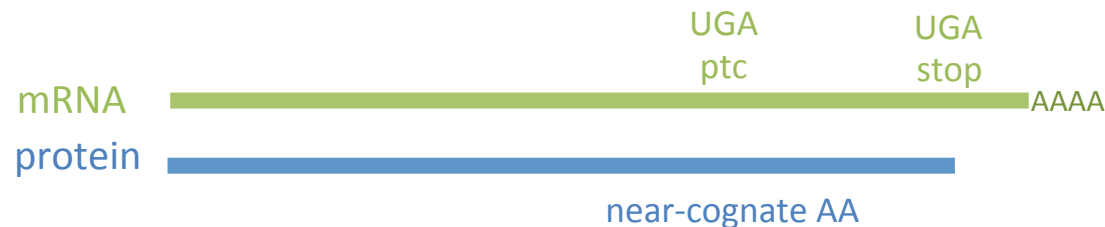
Induction of full-length protein by premature termination codon (PTC) readthrough



WT
full-length protein
functional



PTC
no full length protein
low levels of mRNA (NMD)
and truncated protein



PTC readthrough
full-length protein
largely active

Part 1

A new look at gentamicin

Clinical trials for cystic fibrosis and Duchenne muscular dystrophy (ca 2000)
Improvements were observed but they were small and variable

“Different results may be attributable to different brands of gentamicin used in the mouse and human studies cited”

Karpati and Lochmuller Ann. Neurol. 49:693 (2001)

“The variable response found among different studies in CF patients, DMD mice models and DMD patients might be attributed to different brands, which might contain different relative concentration of each gentamicin component”

Linde and Kerem Trends Genet. 24:552 (2008)

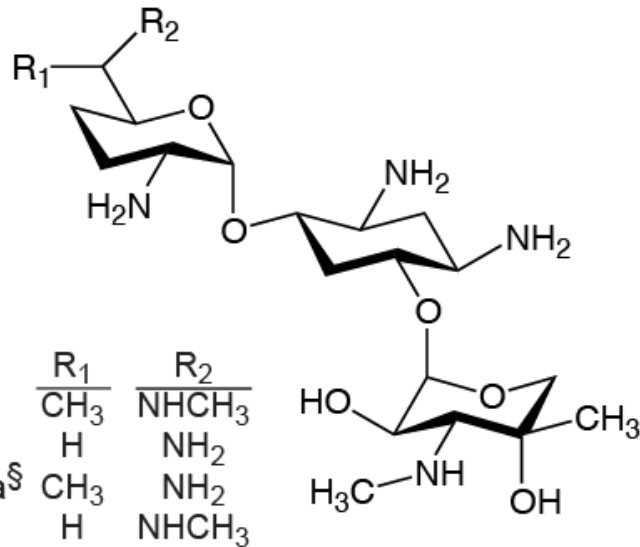
“The source of the antibiotic could have an influence on efficacy ... In commercial production, a particular mixture of these three isoforms (C1, C1a, C2) could be more or less effective in the laboratory or in the clinic. For clinical trials, it is important to use gentamicin from the same source”

Malik et al. Ther. Adv. Neurol. Dis. 3:379 (2010)

“Given that gentamicin has variable effects and exhibits some toxicity, less toxic effective derivatives of this drug need to be developed for an effective DMD treatment”

Pichavant et al. Mol. Ther. 19:830 (2011)

Pharmaceutical gentamicin is not a pure compound



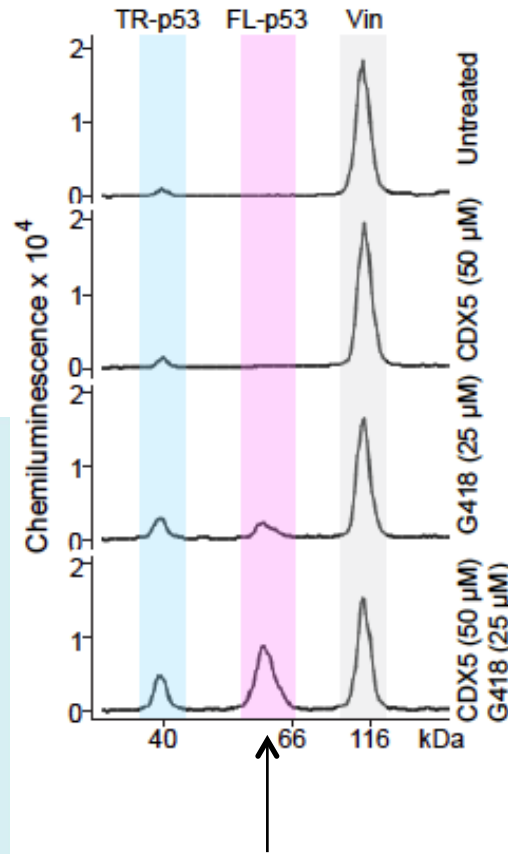
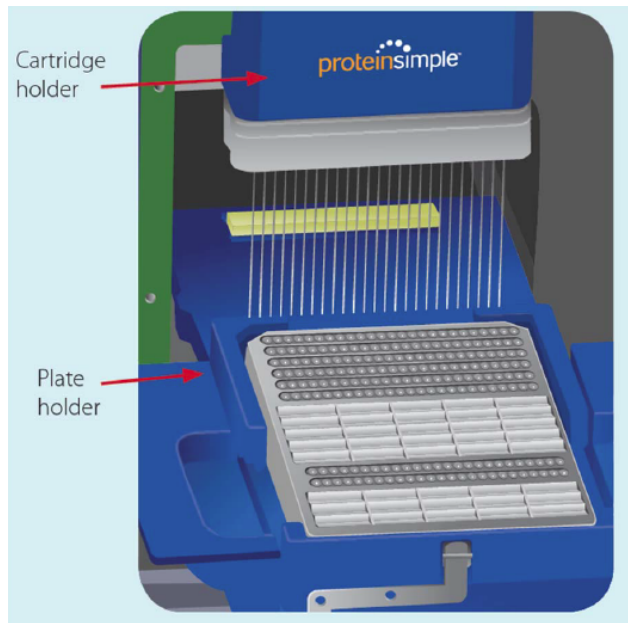
USP
25-50%
10-35%
25-55%

	R ₁	R ₂
C1	CH ₃	NHCH ₃
C1a	H	NH ₂
C2/C2a ^s	CH ₃	NH ₂
C2b	H	NHCH ₃

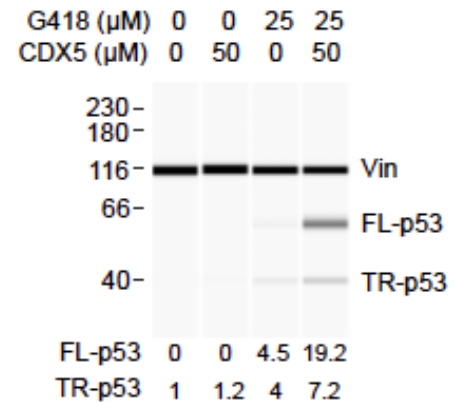


Model system: HDQ-P1 breast cancer cell line with homozygous *TP53* nonsense mutation

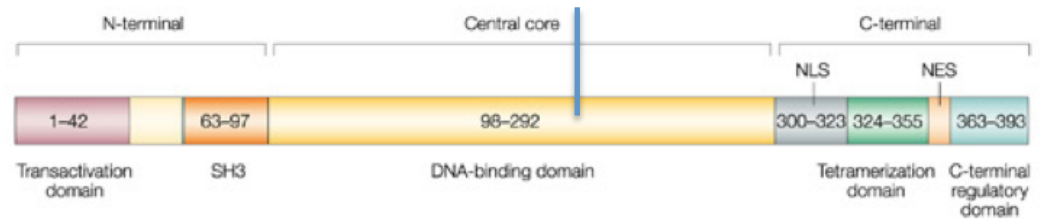
Automated p53 western assay for readthrough



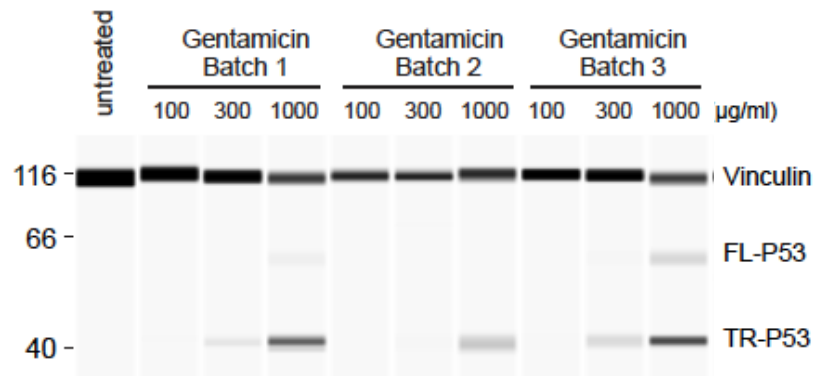
Pseudoblot representation



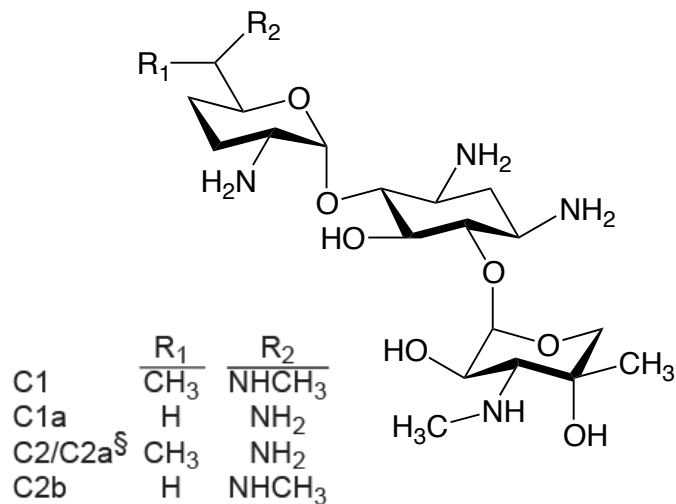
R213X



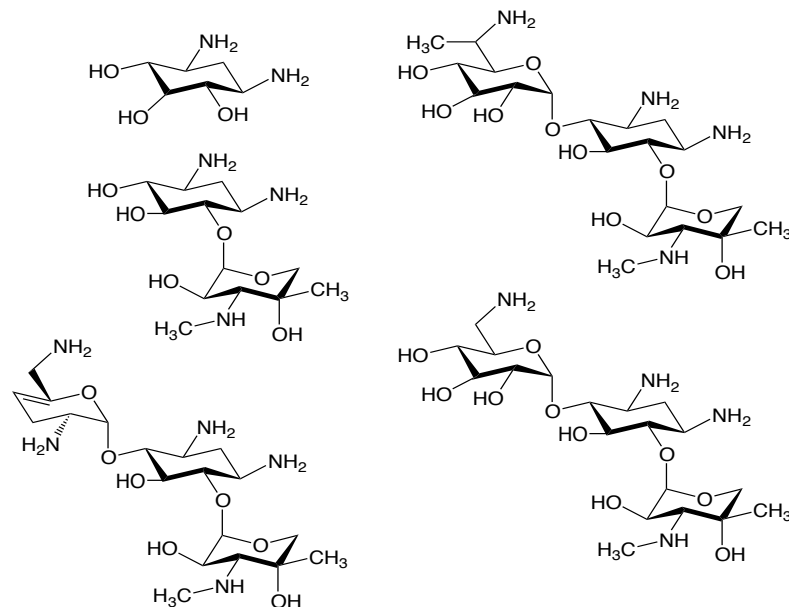
Gentamicin batches show variable readthrough activity



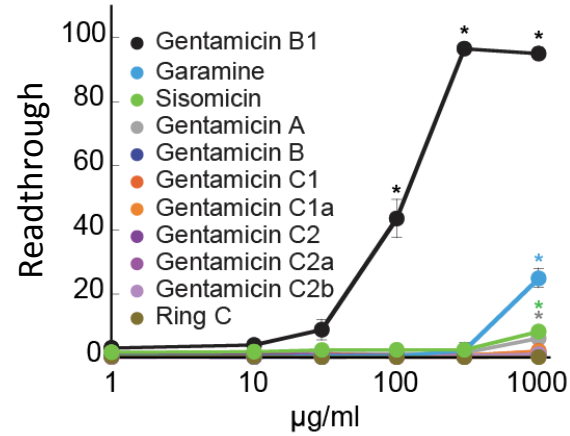
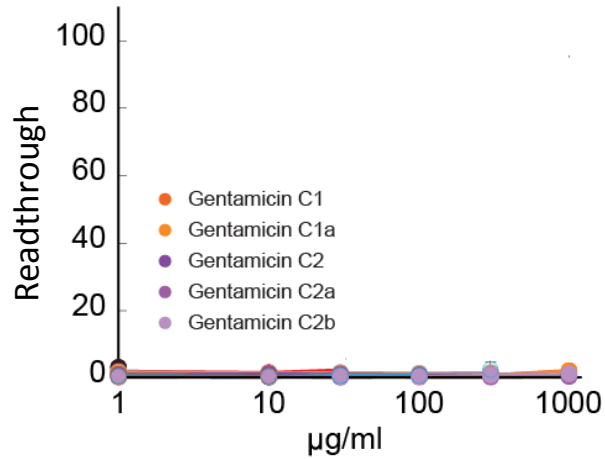
Major components (>97%)



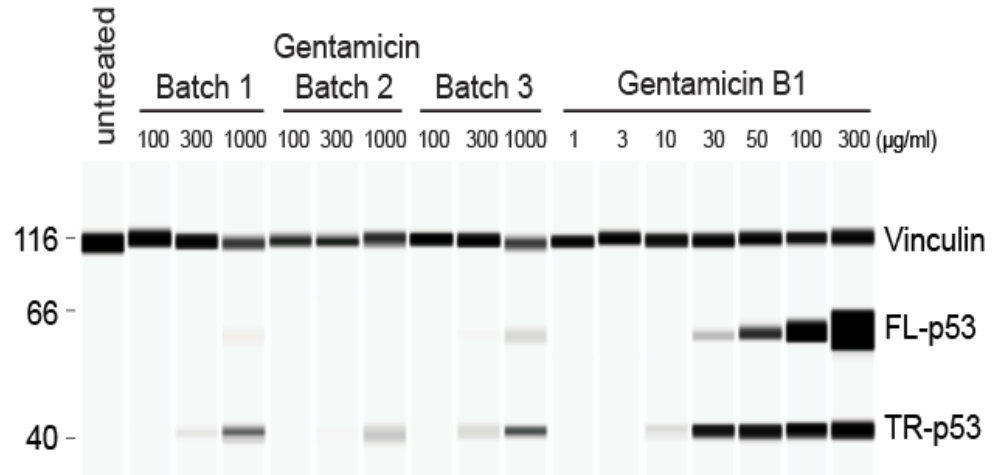
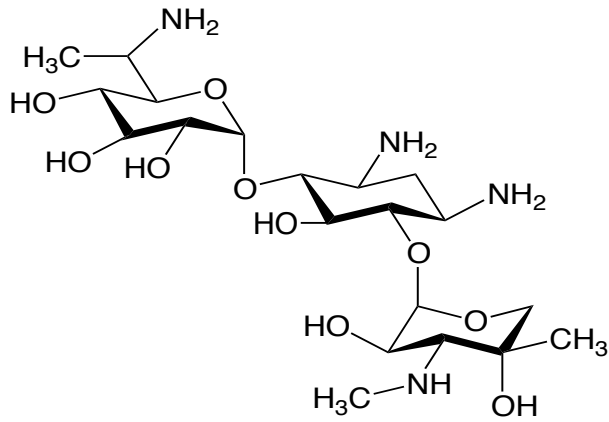
Minor components (<3%)



Major gentamicin components are inactive

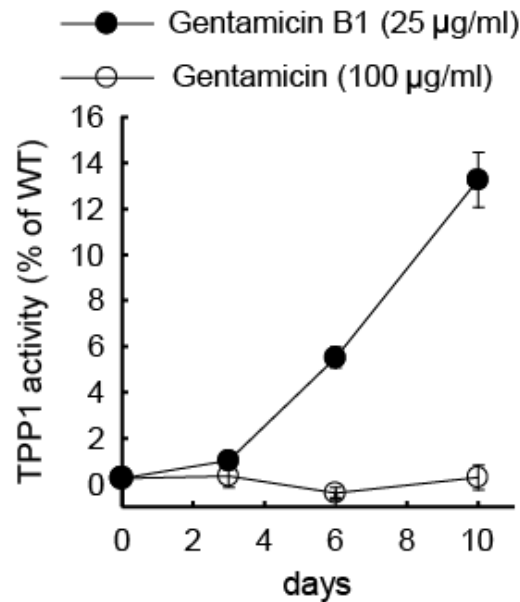


Gentamicin B1 shows potent PTC readthrough activity



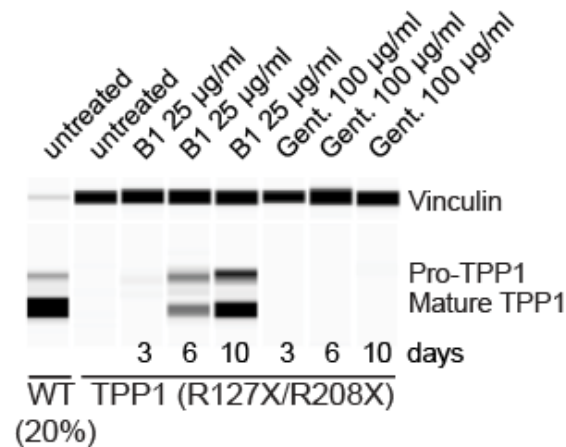
Activity in cells from rare genetic disease patients

a

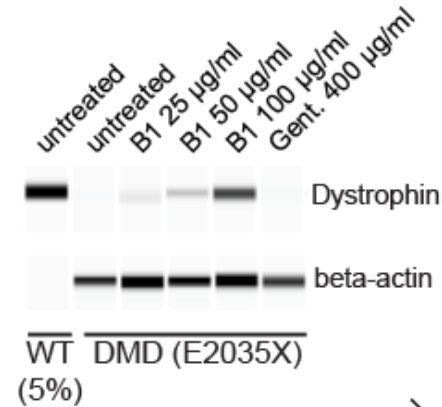


Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis
CLN2

b

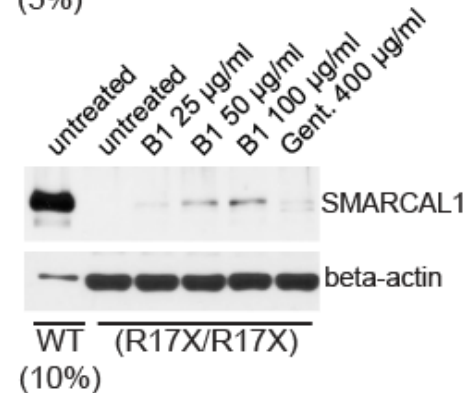


c



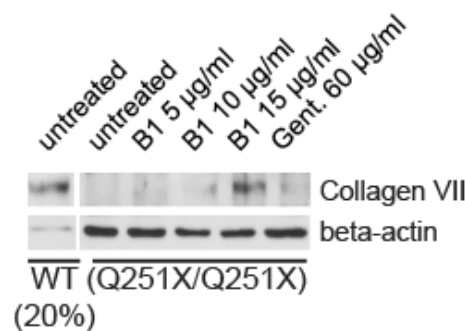
Duchenne muscular dystrophy

d



Schimke immuno-osseous dysplasia

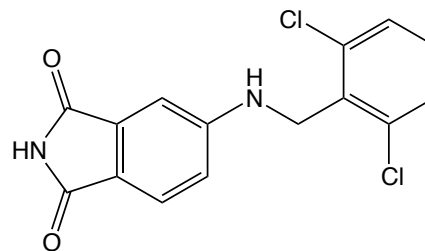
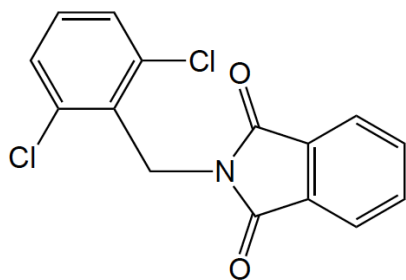
e



Recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa

Part 2

Enhancers of PTC readthrough by aminoglycosides

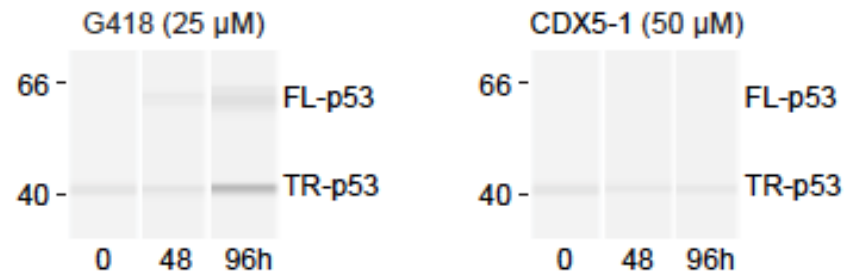


CDX5 -----> 200 analogs -----> CDX5-1

Small molecules that do not themselves induce readthrough
but potentiate readthrough by aminoglycosides

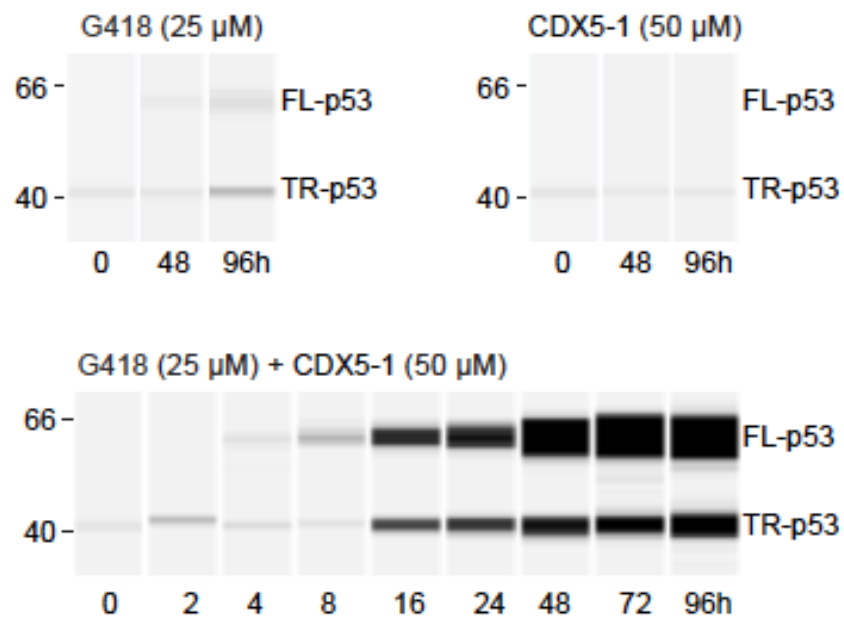
Time course CDX5-1 + G418

A

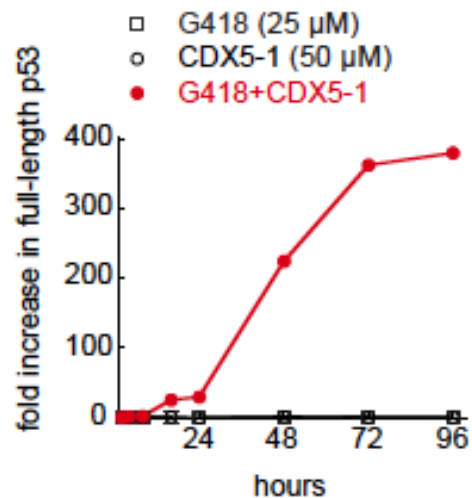


Time course CDX5-1 + G418

A



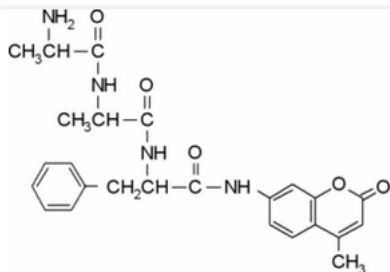
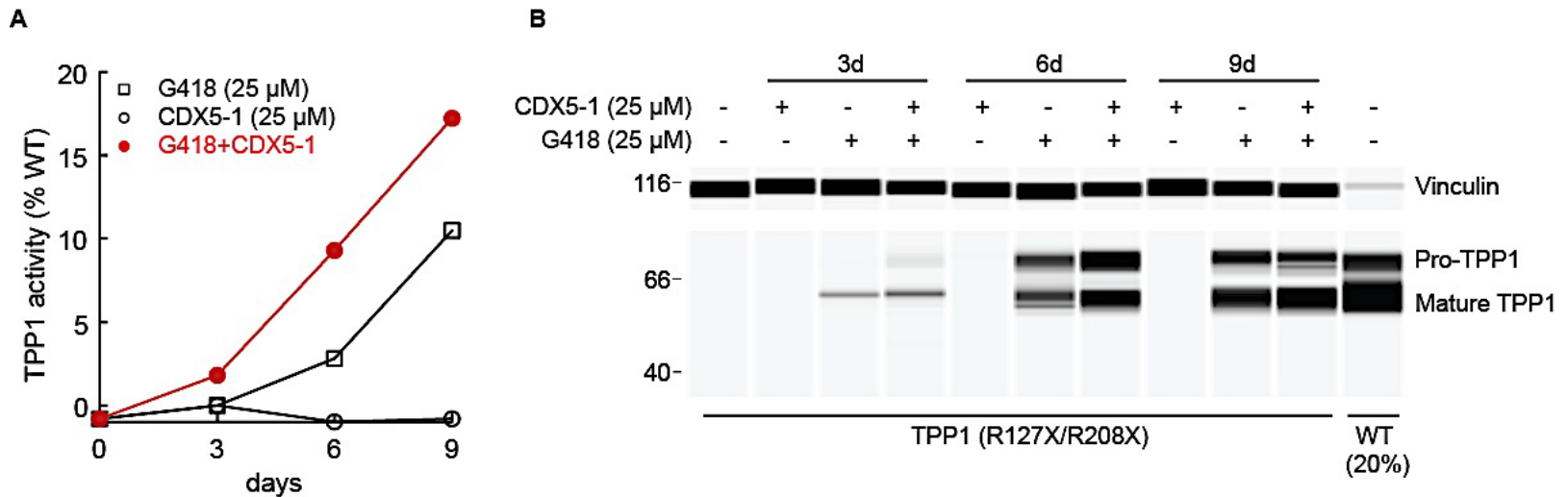
B



Compounds also
potentiate readthrough
by gentamicin B1

Activity in cells from rare genetic disease patients

- Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis (lysosomal storage disease)
- Mutations in the *CLN2* gene encoding tripeptidylpeptidase 1 (TPP1)
- Primary fibroblasts from a patient with nonsense mutations (R127X/R208X)



Ala-Ala-Phe-7-amido-4-methylcoumarin

Summary

- Gentamicin B1: a minor gentamicin that potently induces PTC readthrough
- Four distinct structural classes of small molecules that potentiate PTC readthrough by aminoglycosides

Combination of B1 and a potentiator may broadly suppress nonsense mutations in a variety of genetic diseases including EB

Summary

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- Four distinct structural classes of small molecules that potentiate PTC readthrough by aminoglycosides

Combination of B1 and a potentiator may broadly suppress nonsense mutations in a variety of genetic diseases including EB

New collaborations with
Cristina Has, Fernando Larcher and Andrew South
First EB grant, starting Sept 1 2017

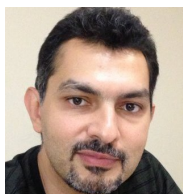




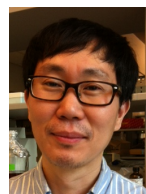
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Carla Zimmerman

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Marcel Bally
Nancy Dos Santos
Dana Masin



James Jaquith



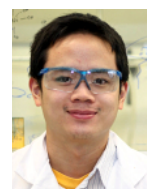
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Canadian Cancer Society
Société canadienne du cancer



cdrd The Centre for Drug Research and Development

