

Precision Inhibition of Class IIA Histone Deacetylases for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

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Disclosures:

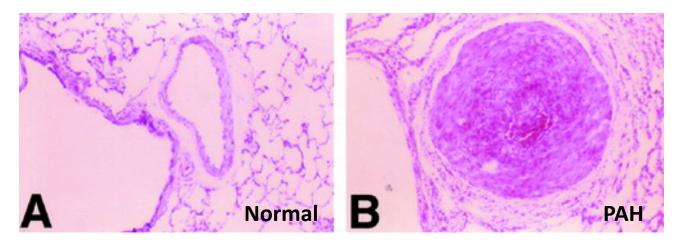
Co-founder, Verso Therapeutics Inventor, US 10,213,422, 9,340,787 Consultant, AstraZeneca, TranslateBio

Introduction



• Purpose:

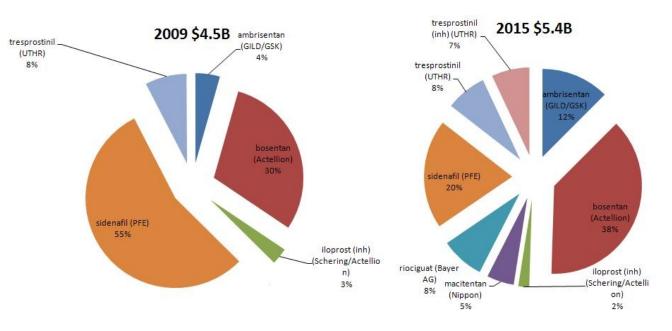
Development of a novel disease modifying therapeutic agent for **pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH)** to achieve restoration of normal pulmonary vascular architecture



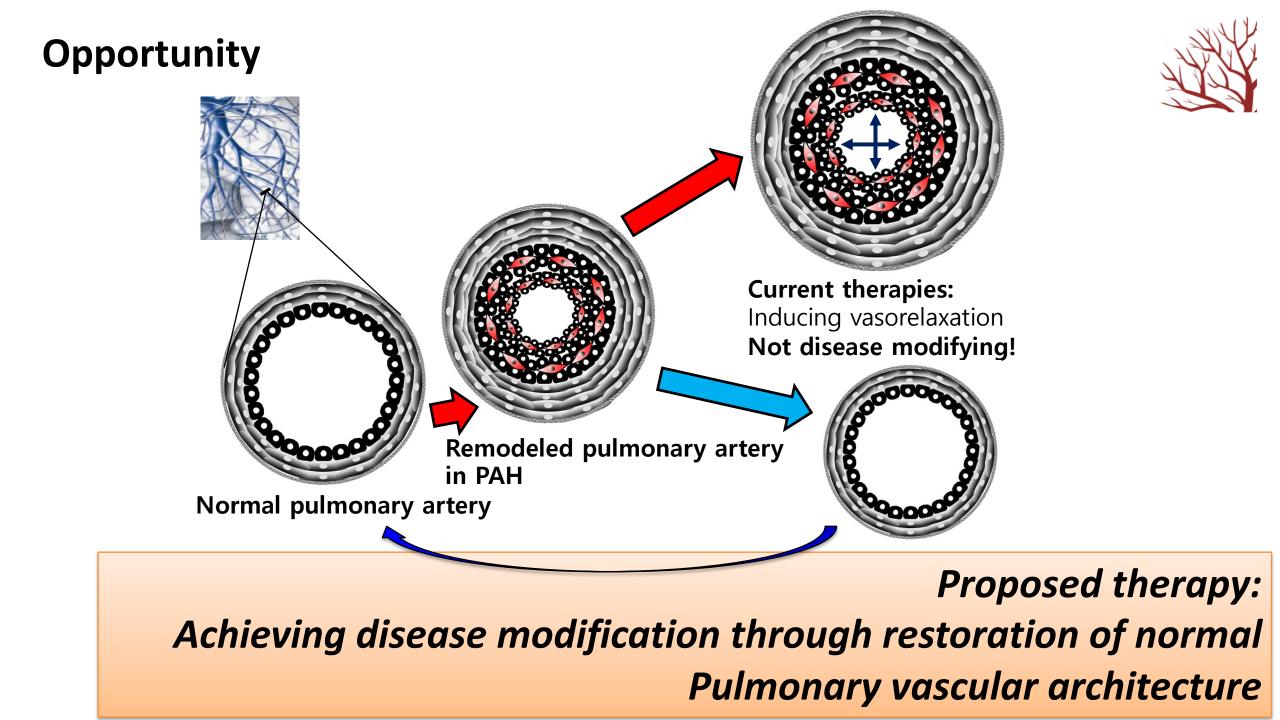
Nishimura, T., Circ. 2003

Opportunity

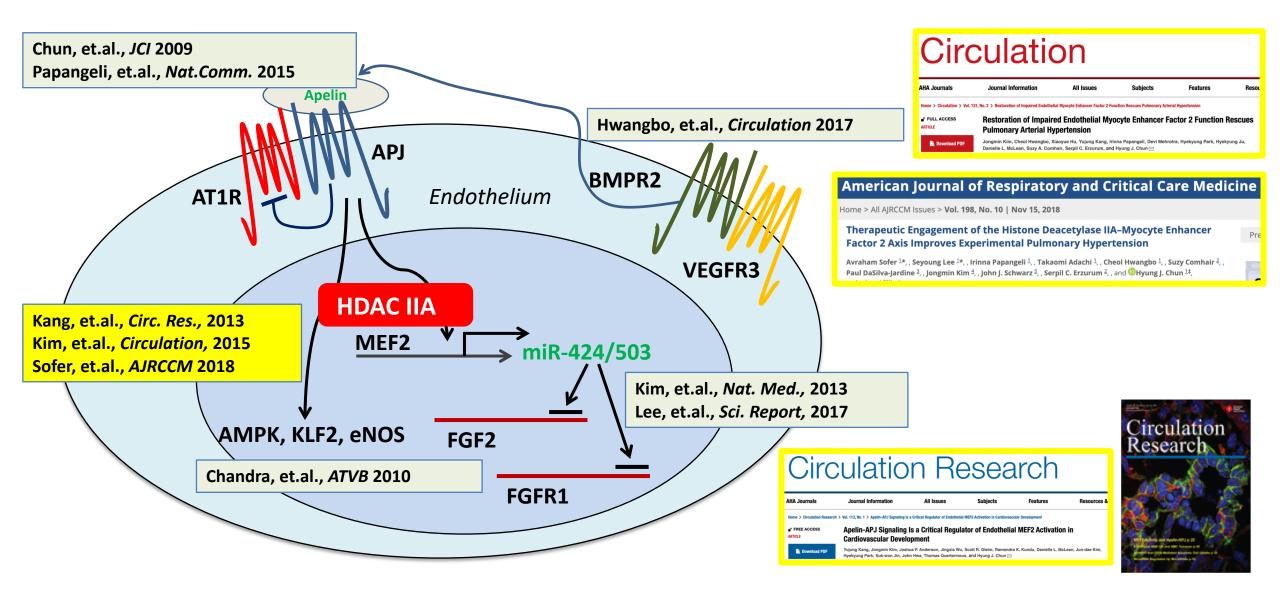
- Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH):
 - Rare, orphan disease
 - ~15,000-30,000 patients in the US
 - ~1000 new cases in the US each year
- Once diagnosis is confirmed, a highly tenuous clinical course
 - Up to ~50% mortality at 3 years after diagnosis





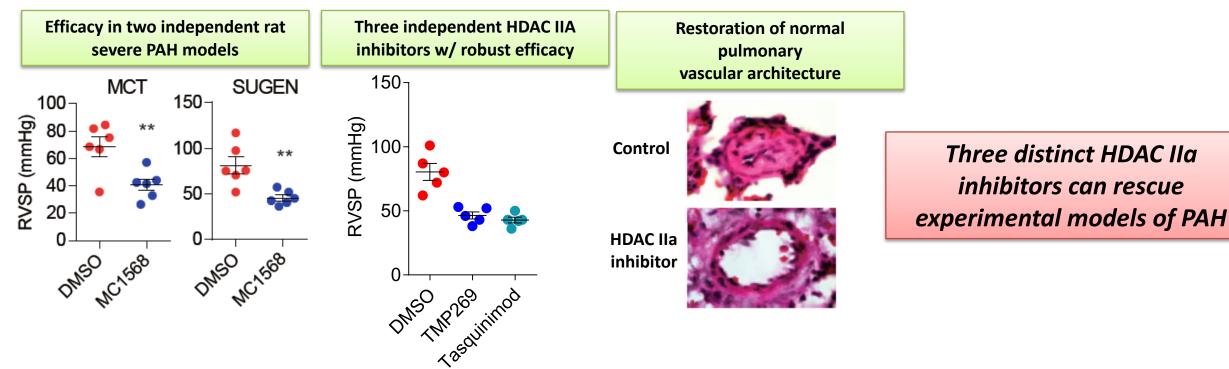


Chun lab: Vascular pathways that promote can achieve disease modification in PAH



Precision Inhibition of Class IIa Histone Deacetylases

US 10,213,422: Compositions and Methods of Inhibiting Histone Deacetylases (issued 2/26/2019)



Foundation for Start-up Verso Therapeutics (\$1.2m seed funding)

• Target validated by 2 independent CROs





Vascular Interventions/Innovations and Therapeutic Advances (VITA) Program



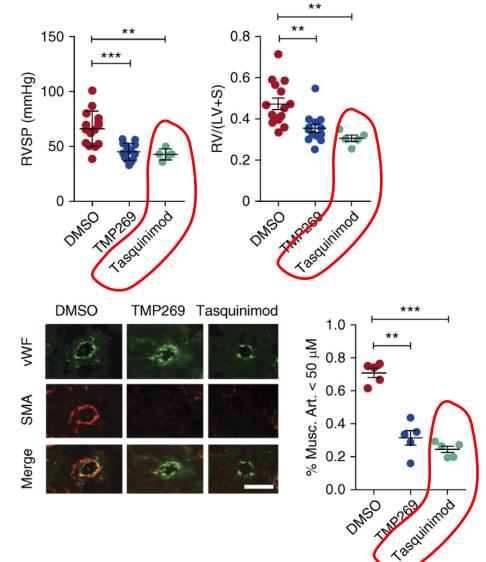
Repurposing Tasquinimod for Treatment of PAH

- A clinical stage small molecule compound
- Selective inhibitor of HDAC 4 (class IIA)
- Found to have robust anti-angiogenic effect
- Phase III Clinical Trial in Prostate Cancer (1245 patients): significant improvement in progression free survival (36% relative risk reduction), but did not demonstrate overall survival
- No evidence of toxicity (overall good tolerability through more than 650 person-years of exposure to compound in humans, GI disorder, fatigue, muscle pain

Repurposing Tasquinimod for Treatment of PAH

- Robust efficacy in multiple models of experimental pulmonary hypertension
- Marked reduction in pulmonary vascular muscularization
- Use in pulmonary hypertension covered by issued patent to Yale University
- Ongoing conversations with three biotech/pharma in the PH field regarding repurposing/licensing



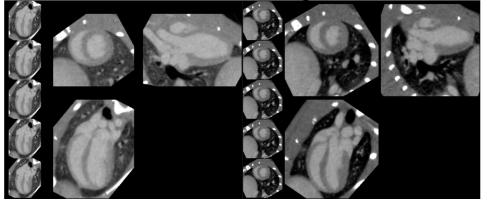


Goals for Blavatnik Fund

- \$100K: Validation studies in severe PH models
 - Project 1: Establish survival benefit of Tasquinimod using a more severe, chronic model of PAH in rats
 - **Project 2**: Demonstrate additive effect of Tasquinimod above and beyond standard of care.
- \$300K: Extended studies to determine cardiac impact of Tasquinimod
 - **Project 1: Test efficacy of Tasquinimod in a** novel model of severe PAH in rats with right heart failure
 - **Project 2: Test** efficacy of Tasquinimod in improving right heart function in a right heart failure model in pigs

Rat Cardiac CT

PH with RV failure Drug intervention



EF: 38%

EF: 56%

Pig Cardiac Echocardiogram

Baseline

RV failure



Pathway towards drug approval in PAH



- Relatively "short" clinical trial periods (all Phase III):
 - PATENT-1 trial (Ghofrani, et.al., NEJM 2013): **12 weeks**
 - SUPER trial (Galle, et.al., NEJM 2005): 12 weeks
 - Bosentan trial (Rubin, et.al., NEJM 2002): **12 weeks**
- Relatively "small" clinical trials
 - PATENT-1: 443 patients
 - SUPER: 278 patients
 - Bosentan trial: 213 patients



Hyung J. Chun MD FAHA



- Associate Professor of Medicine and Pathology with Tenure
- Internal Medicine and Cardiology Fellowship, Stanford University
- *MD*, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
- AB, Harvard College
- Co-founder, Verso Therapeutics for novel therapeutics for PAH
- 4 US Patents (2 issued, 2 pending) on novel therapies and devices for cardiovascular disease