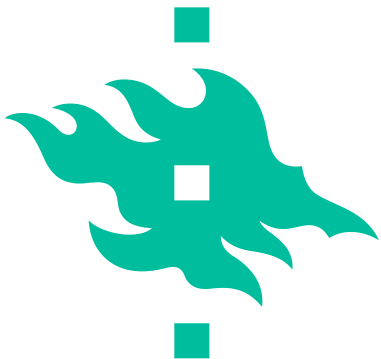


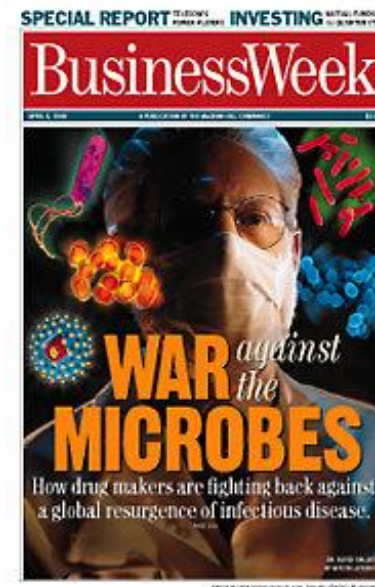
New Drugs For The Bad Bugs – Introducing IMI-project ENABLE

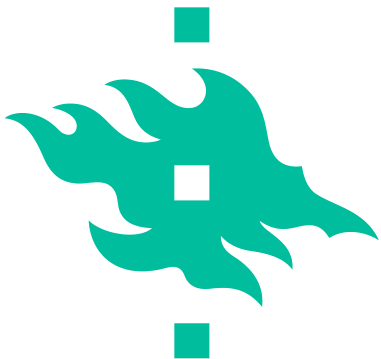
Paula Kiuru, PhD, Docent
Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Technology
Faculty of Pharmacy
University of Helsinki



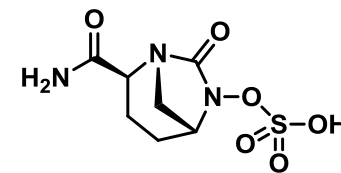
Outline

- Antibiotics on the pipeline and market
- Introducing IMI and ENABLE
- Polymyxin programme with Northern Antibiotics
- IMI open call criteria
- Conclusions

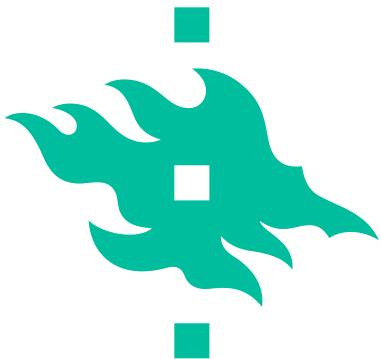




Antibacterial drugs to the market during last five years



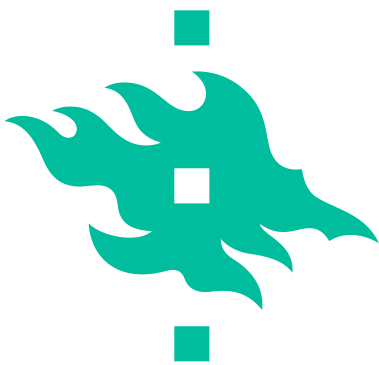
Year	Drug	Effect	Group	Origin	Organism
2011	Fidaxomicin	G+ (<i>C. difficile</i>)	Macrocycle	Natural product	Actinomyces
2012	Bedaquiline	Tuberculosis	Diarylquinoline	Synthetic	-
2013	Telavancin	G+	Lipoglycopeptide,	NP derivative	Actinomyces
2014	Tedizolid	G+ (MRSA skin)	Oxazolidinone	Synthetic	-
	Delamanide	Tuberculosis	Nitroimidazole	Synthetic	-
	Dalbavancin	G+ (MRSA skin)	Lipoglycopeptide	NP derivative	Actinomyces
	Oritavancin	G+ (MRSA skin)	Lipoglycopeptide	NP derivative	Actinomyces
	Finaxloxacin	G+/G-	Fluoroquinolone	Synthetic	-
	Ceftolozane/ Tazobactam	G+ /G-	Cephalosporine- β-lactam inhibitor	NP derivative	Fungus
2015	Ceftazidime/ Avibactam	G- (G+)	Cephalosporine/ non-β-lactam β-lactam inhibitor	NP derivative/ synthetic	Fungus



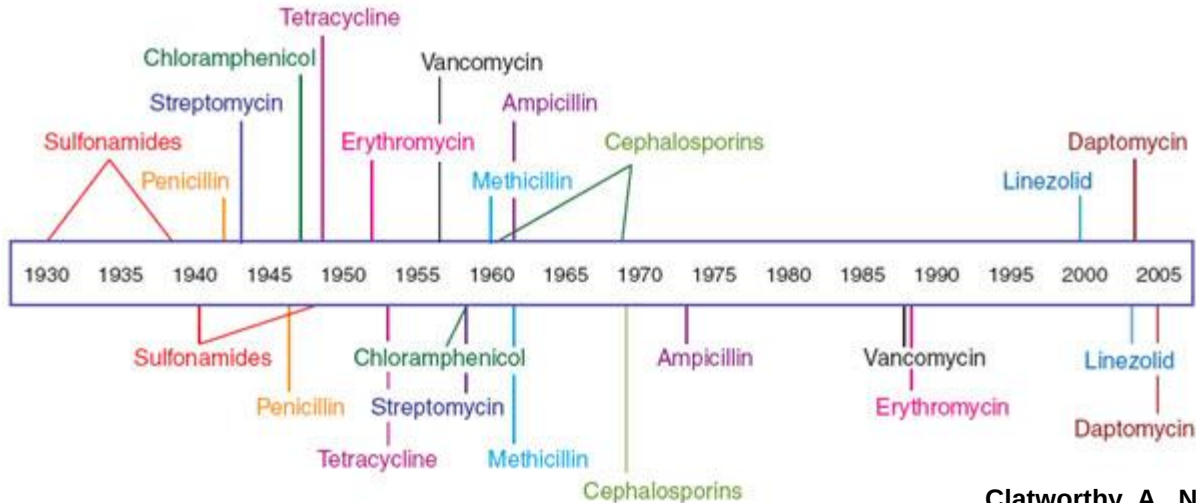
Examples of compounds in Phase III clinical trials

Compound	Group	Target	Bacterium
Omadacycline	Tetracycline	Protein synthesis	G+/G-
Eravacycline	Tetracycline	Protein synthesis	G+/G-
Solithromycin	Erythromycin	Protein synthesis	G+/G-
Surotomylin	Lipopeptide	Cell wall depolarization	G+
Perclozone	Thiosemicarbazone	Unknown	TB
SQ109	Ethambutol	Cell wall synthesis	TB
Delaflaxacin	Fluoroquinolone	DNA-gyrase and topoIV	G+/G-
Avarofloxacin	Fluoroquinolone	DNA-gyrase and topoIV	G+/G-
Zabofloxacin	Fluoroquinolone	DNA-gyrase and topoIV	G+/G-
Nemonoxacin	Quinolone	DNA-gyrase and topoIV	G+/G-
Ozenoxacin	Quinolone	DNA-gyrase and topoIV	G+

Why there is so few novel antibiotics?

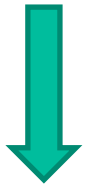


Antibiotic deployment



Clatworthy, A., Nature Chem Biol, 2007

Resistance

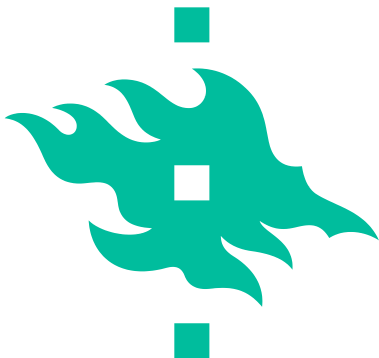


Novel targets needed



Novel structures
difficult to find
**Non-drug like
molecules, e.g. large
MW**

	% compounds reaching marketing authorisation
Phase I	6,25
Phase II	25
Phase III	50
Pre-Registration	75



Introducing IMI

Innovative Medicines Initiative



EU and EFPIA

IMI2 Budget €3.3
billion
2014-2024.

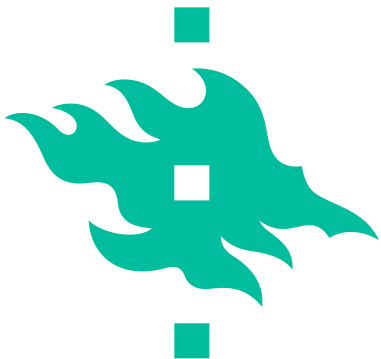
Pharma
Industry

Universities

SMEs

Patient
organisations,
Medicines
regulators

Over 50 projects



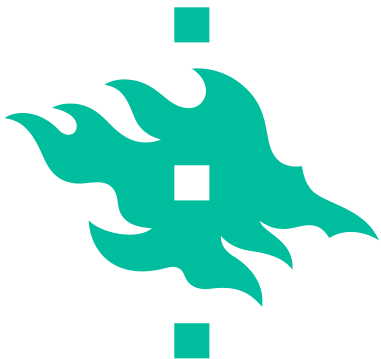
IMI: ND4BB

New Drugs for Bad Bugs



- **ENABLE** - a drug-discovery platform for antibiotics
- TRANSLOCATION – getting drugs into bugs (and keeping them there)
- COMBACTE – creating a pan-European network of clinical sites
- COMBACTE-CARE - taking on the most dangerous resistant bacteria
- COMBACT-MAGNET - help on healthcare-associated infections
- iABC - new treatments to help cystic fibrosis patients
- DRIVE-AB - new economic models for antibiotic development

<http://www.imi.europa.eu/content/nd4bb>



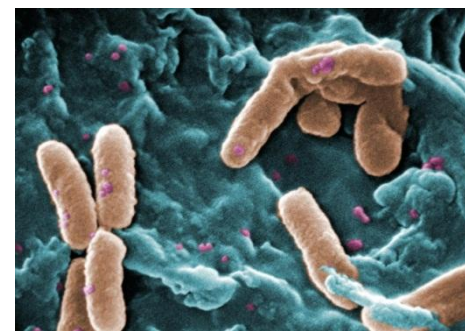
ENABLE 2014-2020

European Gram Negative Antibacterial Engine



Goals

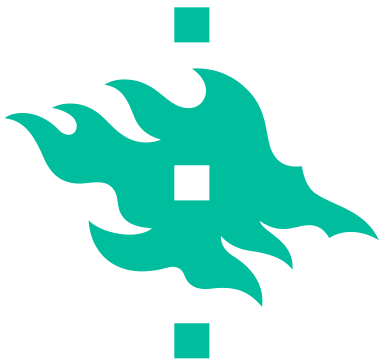
- Create a collaborative drug discovery platform
- Increase the overall pipeline in the antibacterial area



Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Objectives

Target the systemic treatment of infections due to resistant Gram-negative bacterial pathogens *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, *P. aeruginosa* and *A. baumannii*



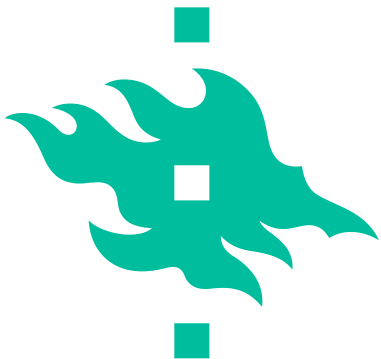
ENABLE 2014-2020

European Gram Negative Antibacterial Engine



Project deliverables by 2020:

- Identifying three antibacterial **leads**
- Identifying two antibacterial development **candidates** for preclinical testing
- Progressing at least one compound into **Phase 1 clinical studies**



Co-ordination

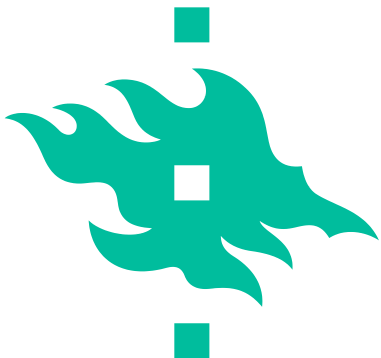


Project coordinator

- Robert Stavenger, GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development Ltd

Managing entity

- Prof. Anders Karlén, Uppsala University, Sweden



Consortium



EFPIA project partners

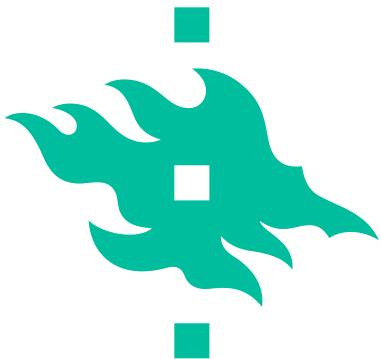
GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development Ltd

Sanofi-Aventis Research and Development

Basilea Pharmaceutica AG

SME project partners

- **Asclepia Outsourcing Solutions BVBA, Belgium**
- **Beactica AB, Uppsala, Sweden**
- **Biomol-Informatics SL, Madrid, Spain**
- **Inspiralis Ltd, Norwich, UK**
- **KeytoLead AB, Sodertalje, Sweden**
- **Molecular Discovery Ltd, London, UK**
- **Northern Antibiotics Oy Ltd, Helsinki, Finland**
- **OT Chemistry, Uppsala, Sweden**
- **Redx Pharma Ltd, Manchester, UK**

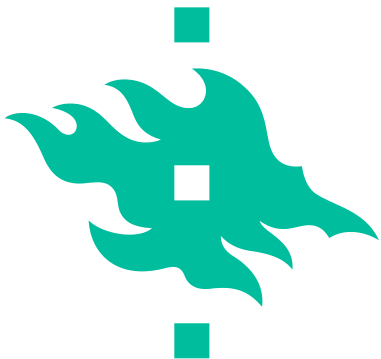


Consortium



Research organisation, university and non-profit organisation partners

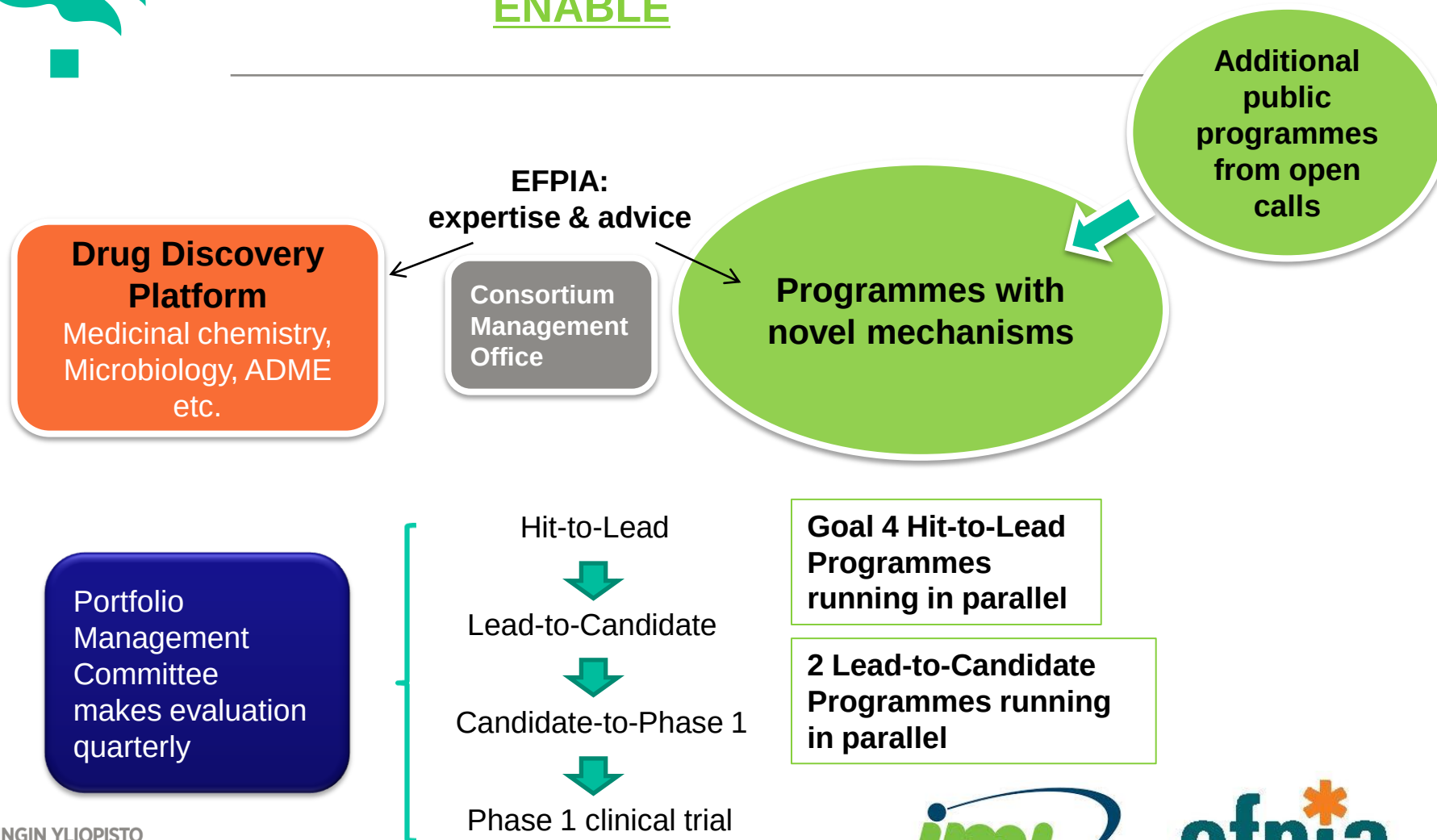
- Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas, Madrid, Spain
- Aston University, UK
- Cardiff University, UK
- European Biotechnology Network AISBL, Belgium
- Fundación Centro de Excelencia en Investigación de Medicamentos Innovadores en Andalucía Medina, Armilla Granada, Spain
- Hvidovre Hospital, Hvidovre, Denmark
- John Innes Centre, Norwich, UK
- Københavns Universitet, Copenhagen, Denmark
- Latvijas Organiskās Sintēzes Institūts, Riga, Latvia
- National Medicines Institute (Narodowy Instytut Leków), Warsaw, Poland
- Servicio Madrileño De Salud, Madrid, Spain
- SP Process Development, Södertälje, Sweden
- Stichting VU-VUMC , Amsterdam, Netherlands
- University of Oxford, UK
- Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
- University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland
- University of Liege, Belgium
- Uppsala University, Sweden

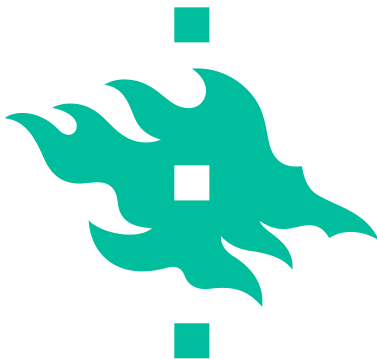


Project Concept

ENABLE

ND4BB
ENABLE





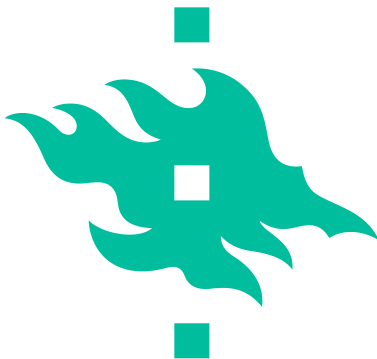
ENABLE Drug Discovery Platform



HIT-to-LEAD Programme

Centralized compound
management (Sweden)

LEAD to CANDIDATE Programme



ENABLE Drug Discovery Platform



Molecular
modelling

Medicinal
chemistry

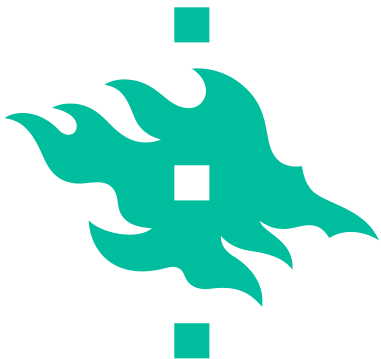
In vitro
microbiology

In vivo zebra
fish assays

ADME

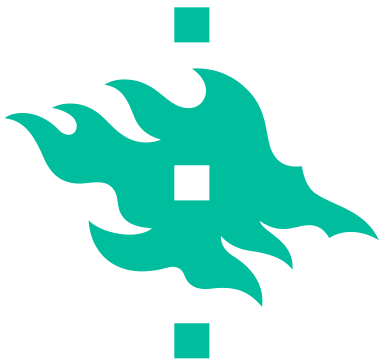
Liability assays

Pharmaceutical
development



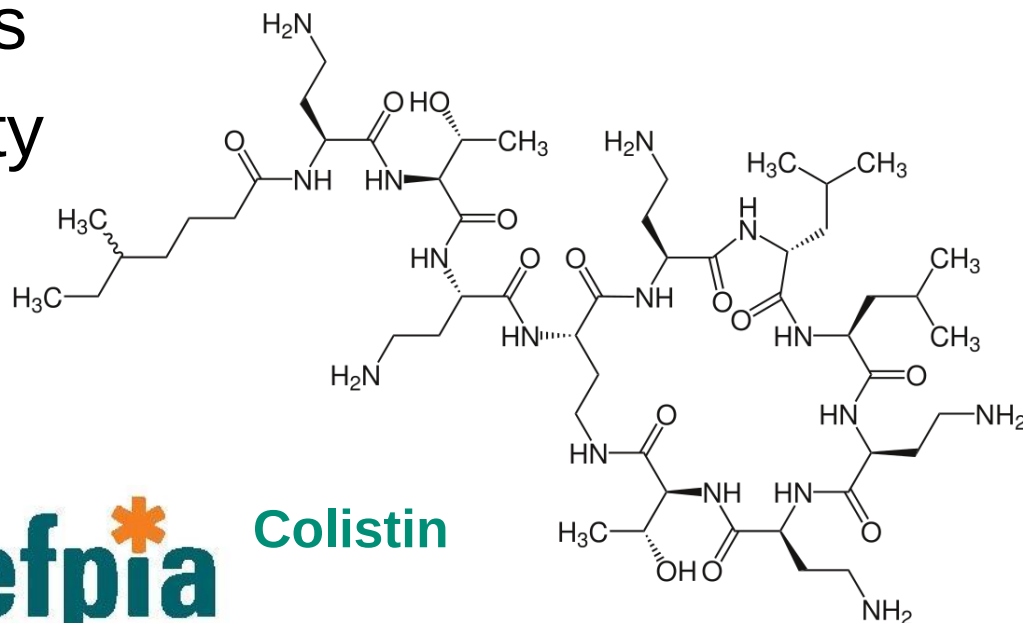
Programmes

- Expressions of Interest (Eoi) that ENABLE has received to date: **56** new and **3** resubmissions
- Programmes presented/approved at the PMC: **26/15**
- Current ongoing programmes: **3**
- Programmes approved by PMC and in the process of joining ENABLE: **6**
- Programs discontinued: **6**



Last-Resort Antibiotic: Colistin (Polymyxin E)

- From 1949, *Paenibacillus polymyxa* var. *colistinus*
- Against multidrug-resistant *P. aeruginosa*, *K. pneumoniae*, and *A. baumannii*
- Belongs to polymyxins
- Problem nephrotoxicity





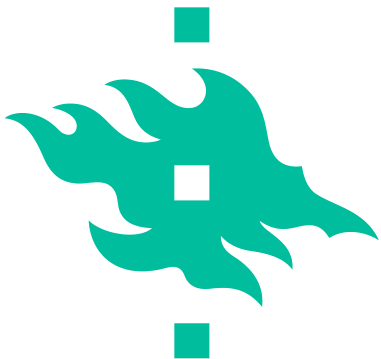
Last-Resort Antibiotic Colistin: Threat



- Resistance to colistin has been identified last year in the *E. coli* strain SHP45 in China and this spring in the USA
- Polymyxin resistance was shown to be due to the plasmid-mediated *mcr-1* gene

Liu, Y-Y. *et al.* Emergence of plasmid-mediated colistin resistance mechanism MCR-1 in animals and human beings in China: a microbiological and molecular biological study. *Lancet Infect Dis*, **2015**

McCann, P. *et al.* *Escherichia coli* Harboring *mcr-1* and *bla*_{CTX-M} on a Novel IncF Plasmid: First report of *mcr-1* in the USA. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother*, **2016**



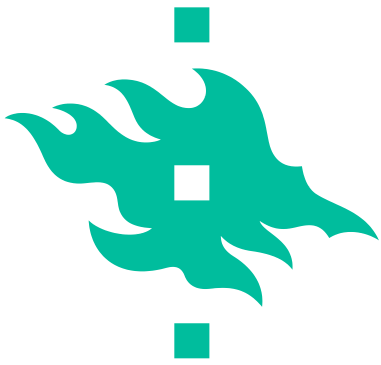
Northern Antibiotics



- Finnish SME, founded 2003

Portfolio

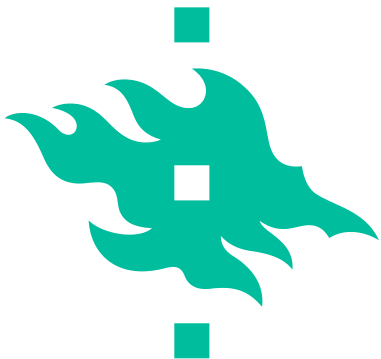
- Novel compounds that are highly active against difficult-to-treat Gram-negative bacteria such as multi-resistant *E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, other species of Enterobacteriaceae, and *A. baumannii*.
- Compounds that sensitize Gram-negative enteric bacteria and *Acinetobacter* by more than 100 times to the action of antibiotics usually used for the treatment of Gram-positive infections only.



Northern Antibiotics Polymyxin Programme



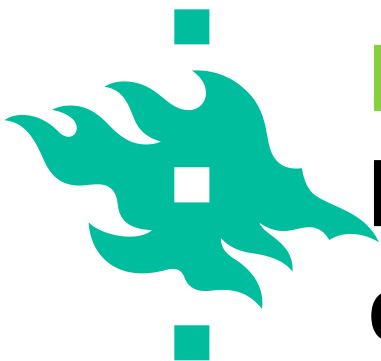
- Goal to get better alternative for colistin and polymyxin B
- Novel polymyxin derivative NAB739 is remarkably less cytotoxic
- Role of ENABLE is to provide e.g. *in vivo* efficacy and PK studies, microbiology with many strains
- Synthesis of new polymyxin analogs



ENABLE Open Calls: Hit-to-Lead project entry



- **MIC ≤ 32 $\mu\text{g/ml}$** vs. a key Gram-negative pathogen (*E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*, *P. aeruginosa* and/or *A. baumannii*), with activity against resistant strains, if targeting a known mechanism
- Activity should not be due to detergent-like activity
- Proven chemical structure, preliminary SAR
- Favourable chemical properties and reasonable synthesis pathway
- Promising physchem parameters (e.g. **clogP <4**)

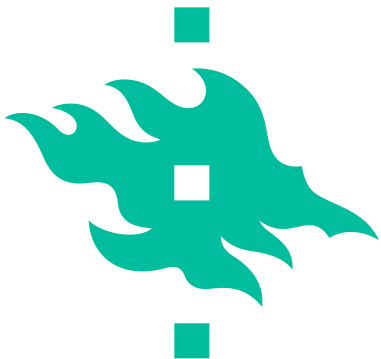


ENABLE Open Calls:



Lead-to-Candidate project entry

- **MIC90 ≤ 16 $\mu\text{g/ml}$** vs. a key Gram-negative pathogen
- **MICs ≤ 64 $\mu\text{g/ml}$** vs. other key Gram-negative pathogens
- Experimentally determined target (or pathway) activity
- Acceptable frequency of resistance
- Time-kill analysis
- Sustainable antibacterial SAR
- Preliminary understanding of DMPK / *in vitro* pharmacology
- Tractable synthetic route with 2 modifiable positions

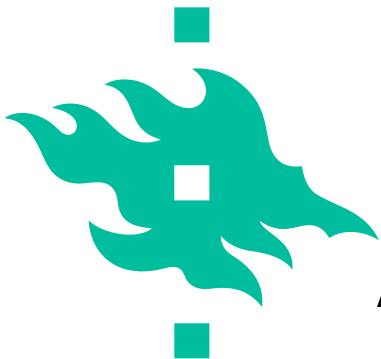


Summary



Photo: NIAID

- Developing a drug against Gram-negative bacteria is a great challenge
- ENABLE provides an efficient Drug Discovery Platform
- Polymyxins are a potential class of antibiotics
- If you have promising compounds, consider ENABLE open calls <http://nd4bb-enable.eu/open-calls>



Acknowledgements



■ University of Helsinki

Prof. Jari Yli-Kauhaluoma, Division of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Technology, Drug Discovery Unit, Faculty of Pharmacy

■ Northern Antibiotics Ltd, Finland

Prof. Martti Vaara

Mr. Timo Vaara, M.Sc.

