



Exploring Combination Therapy for Curing HBV

Preclinical Combo Studies with Capsid Inhibitor AB-423 and siRNA Agent ARB-1740

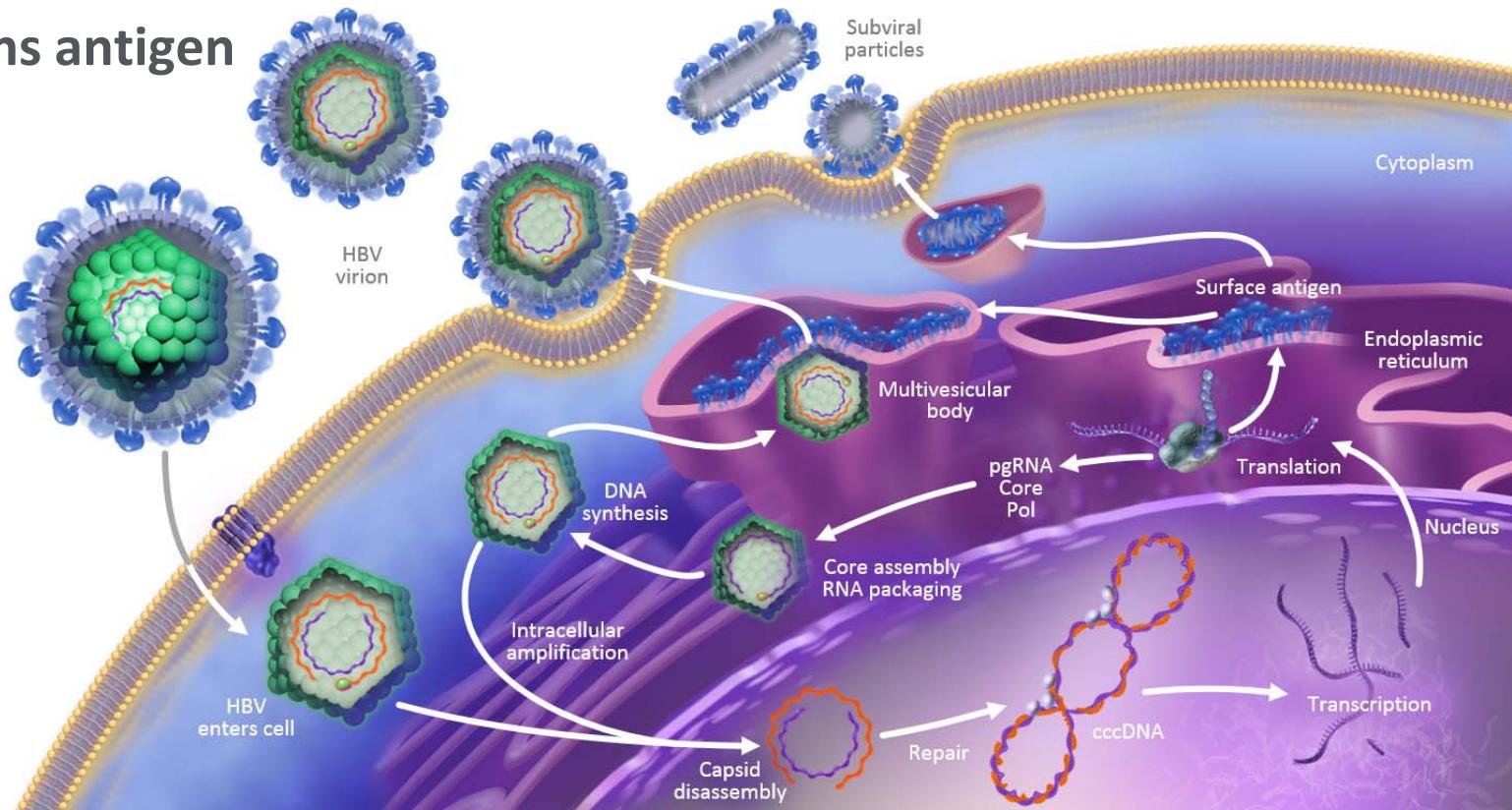
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HBV Lifecycle

Complex biology requires combinatorial solution

- Multiple points of intervention with direct anti-viral mechanisms
 - Replication, capsid assembly/core protein function, cccDNA
- cccDNA clearance is the cornerstone of HBV cure
 - cccDNA maintains antigen production
- Host immune response is attenuated by viral antigens

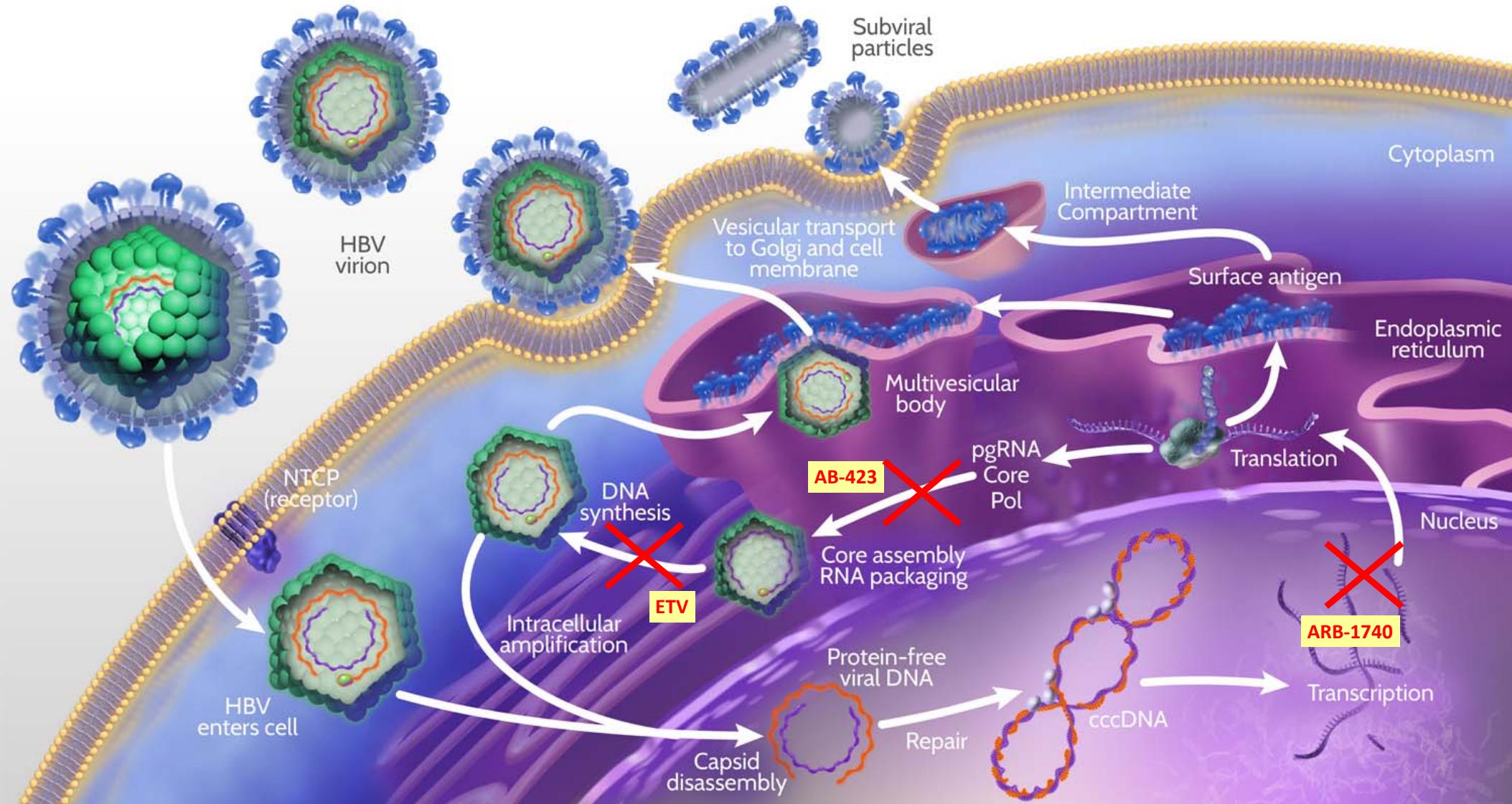


Arbutus' Preclinical Combination Studies

Combination	Marker(s)	Activity		
		Antagonism	Additivity	Synergy
AB-423 + Entecavir <i>Core Protein/Capsid Assembly Inhibitor + NUC</i>	cccDNA synthesis and expression, HBV rcDNA synthesis, and Serum HBV DNA	X	✓	✓
AB-423 + ARB-1467 <i>Core Protein/Capsid Assembly Inhibitor + RNAi</i>	cccDNA synthesis and expression, HBV rcDNA synthesis, and Serum HBV DNA	X	✓	✓
AB-423 + Interferon <i>Core Protein/Capsid Assembly Inhibitor + IFN</i>	HBV DNA	X	✓	
ARB-1467 + Entecavir <i>RNAi + NUC</i>	HBV rcDNA synthesis	X	✓	
ARB-199 + Entecavir <i>cccDNA Formation Inhibitor + NUC</i>	cccDNA synthesis and expression; HBV rcDNA synthesis	X		✓
ARB-199 + Lamivudine <i>cccDNA Formation Inhibitor + NUC</i>	cccDNA synthesis and expression; HBV rcDNA synthesis	X		✓

RNAi & Core Protein/Capsid Inhibitor

Two Novel Agents studied in combination with SoC



RNAi & Core Protein/Capsid Inhibitor

Two Novel Agents studied in combination with SoC

AB-423 (Core/Capsid Inhibitor)

- Orally administered small molecule
- Sub-micromolar potency
- Misdirects capsid assembly and inhibits pgRNA encapsidation

ARB-1740 (RNAi)

- Second generation RNA interference agent
- Three siRNAs encapsulated in a lipid nanoparticle delivery system
- Primarily, targets surface antigen produced by cccDNA & integrated DNA

Both these investigational agents possess pan-genotypic activity

HBV-Infected Chimeric Mouse

Humanized Liver supports complete HBV life cycle

- Stabilized chronic HBV infection
- Viral replication driven from accumulated cccDNA

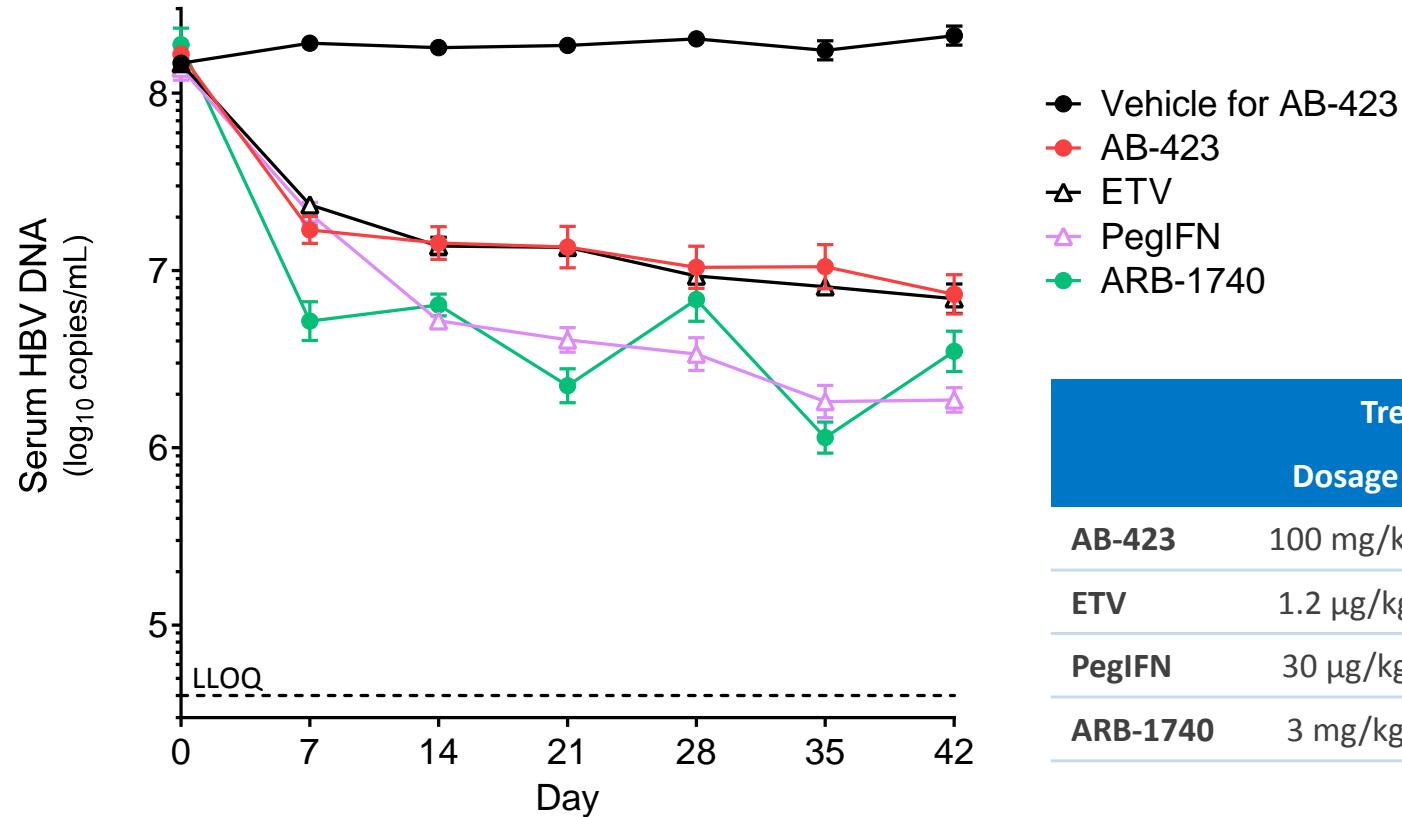


	Type	HBsAg (\log_{10} IU/mL)	HBV DNA (\log_{10} copies/mL)
PXB Mouse (Gt C)	Hemizygous uPA	3.5 (2.8-3.8)	8.3 (7.7-8.5)
CHB Patient	HBeAg positive	4.0 (1.8-5.0) ¹ 4.4 (± 0.7) ²	9.2 (± 0.8) ²
	HBeAg negative	3.2 (0.8-5.0) ¹ 3.9 (± 0.5) ²	6.8 (± 1.2) ²

Reference 1: Seto et al. HEPATOLOGY 2013; 58: 923-931, Reference 2: P. Arends et al. Journal of Viral Hepatitis 2014

Combining Novel Agents with Standard of Care

Each Monotherapy lowers HBV DNA in blood



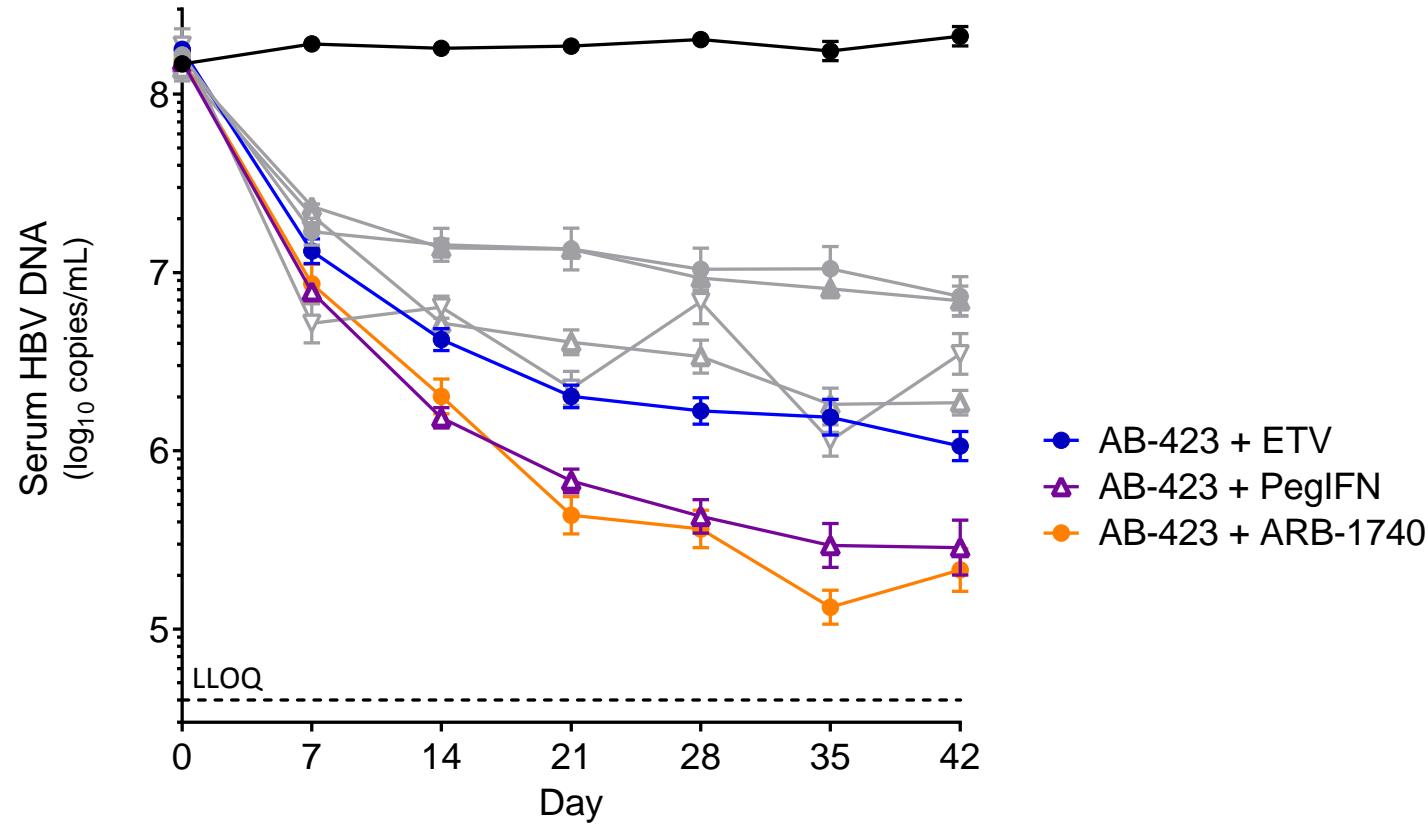
- Vehicle for AB-423
- AB-423
- ▲ ETV
- △ PegIFN
- ARB-1740

Treatment for 6 weeks			
	Dosage	Route	Frequency
AB-423	100 mg/kg	PO	BID
ETV	1.2 μ g/kg	PO	QD
PegIFN	30 μ g/kg	SQ	2x/wk
ARB-1740	3 mg/kg	IV	biweekly

- All individual agents have stand-alone activity against HBV virus
- Both AB-423 and ARB-1740 have rapid rate of onset

Combining Novel Agents with Standard of Care

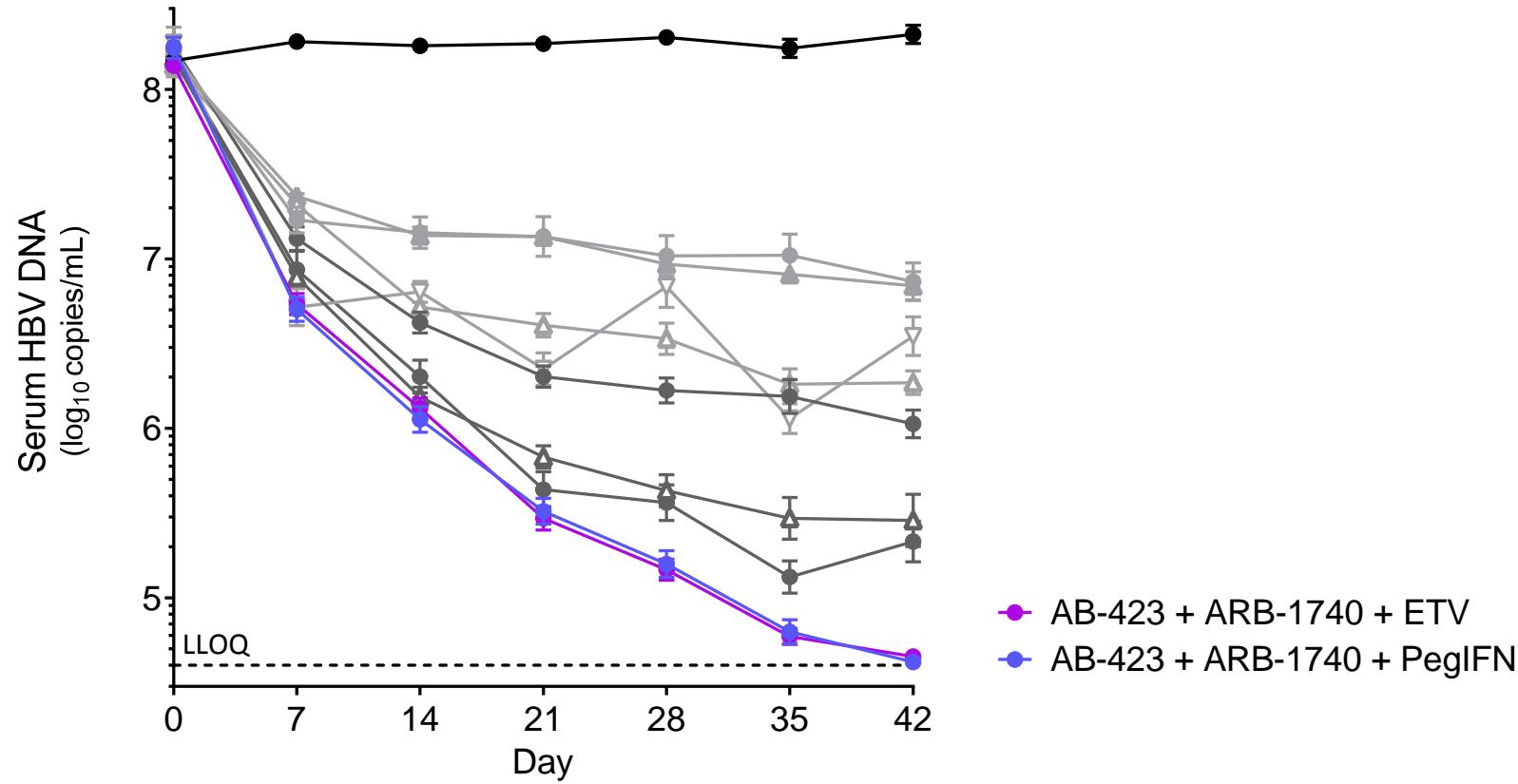
Additive Benefit for all capsid inhibitor AB-423 dual-combos



- AB-423 capsid inhibitor plus SoC or RNAi = greater control of viral replication

Combining Novel Agents with Standard of Care

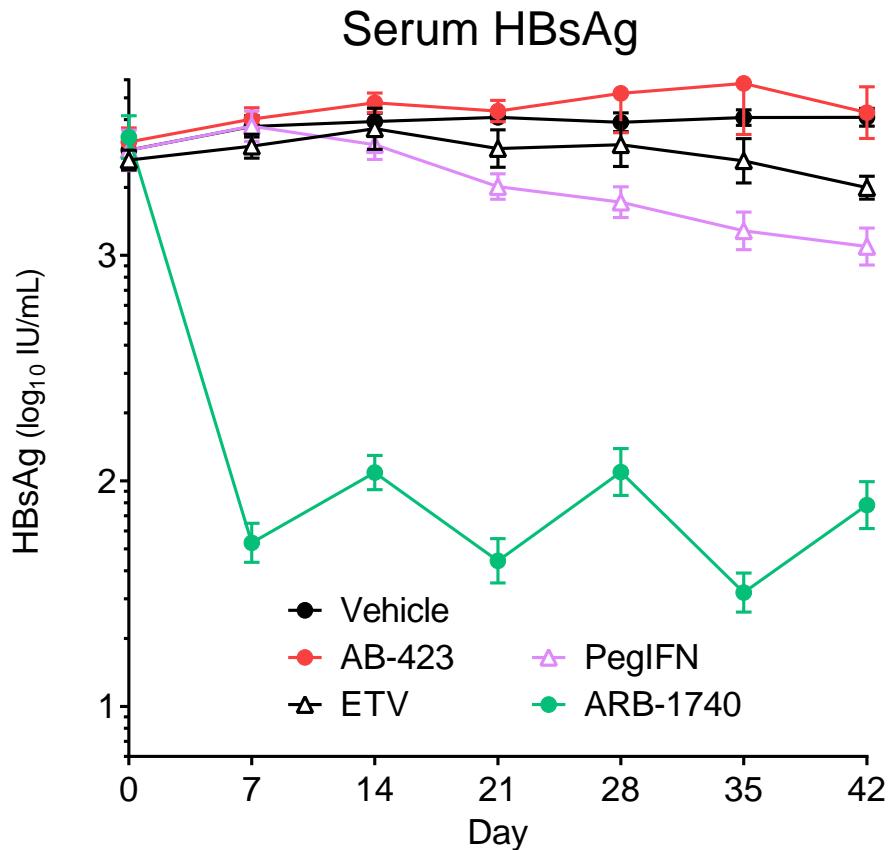
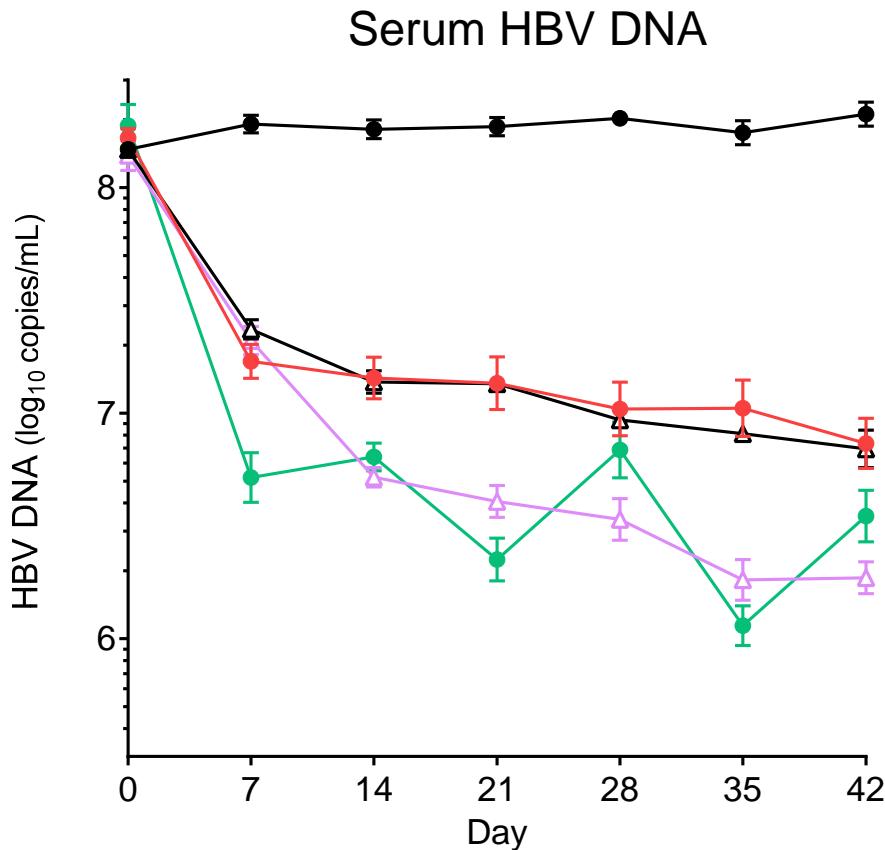
Triple therapy provides greatest reduction of HBV DNA



- Triple drug combinations provided even more reduction of virus in serum

Characterizing Antiviral Efficacy:

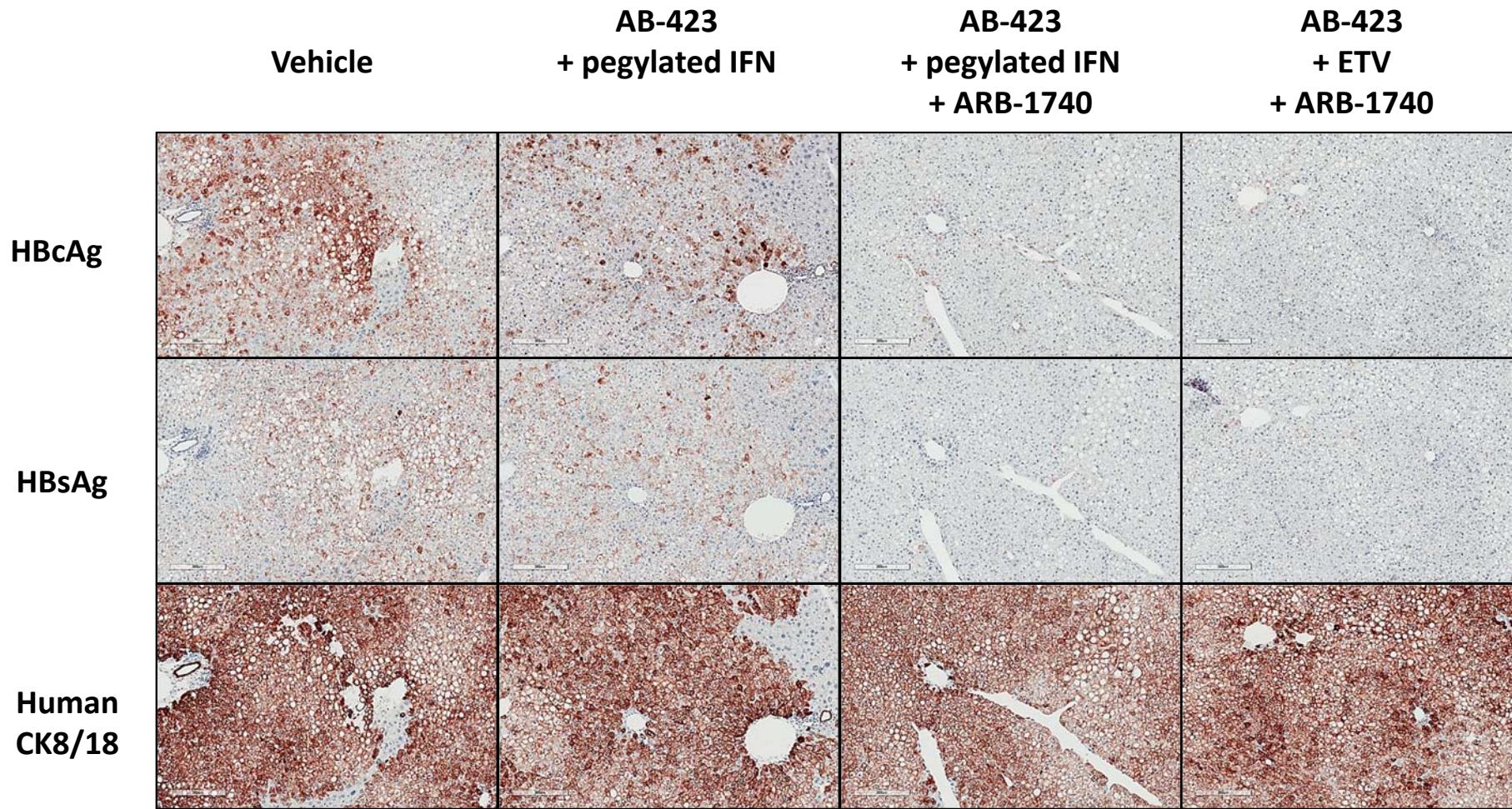
Moving beyond serum HBV DNA



- Unlike the other agents, ARB-1740 causes similar reductions in serum HBsAg, HBeAg and HBV DNA
- HBV antigens are produced at high levels and have **immune suppressive effect**

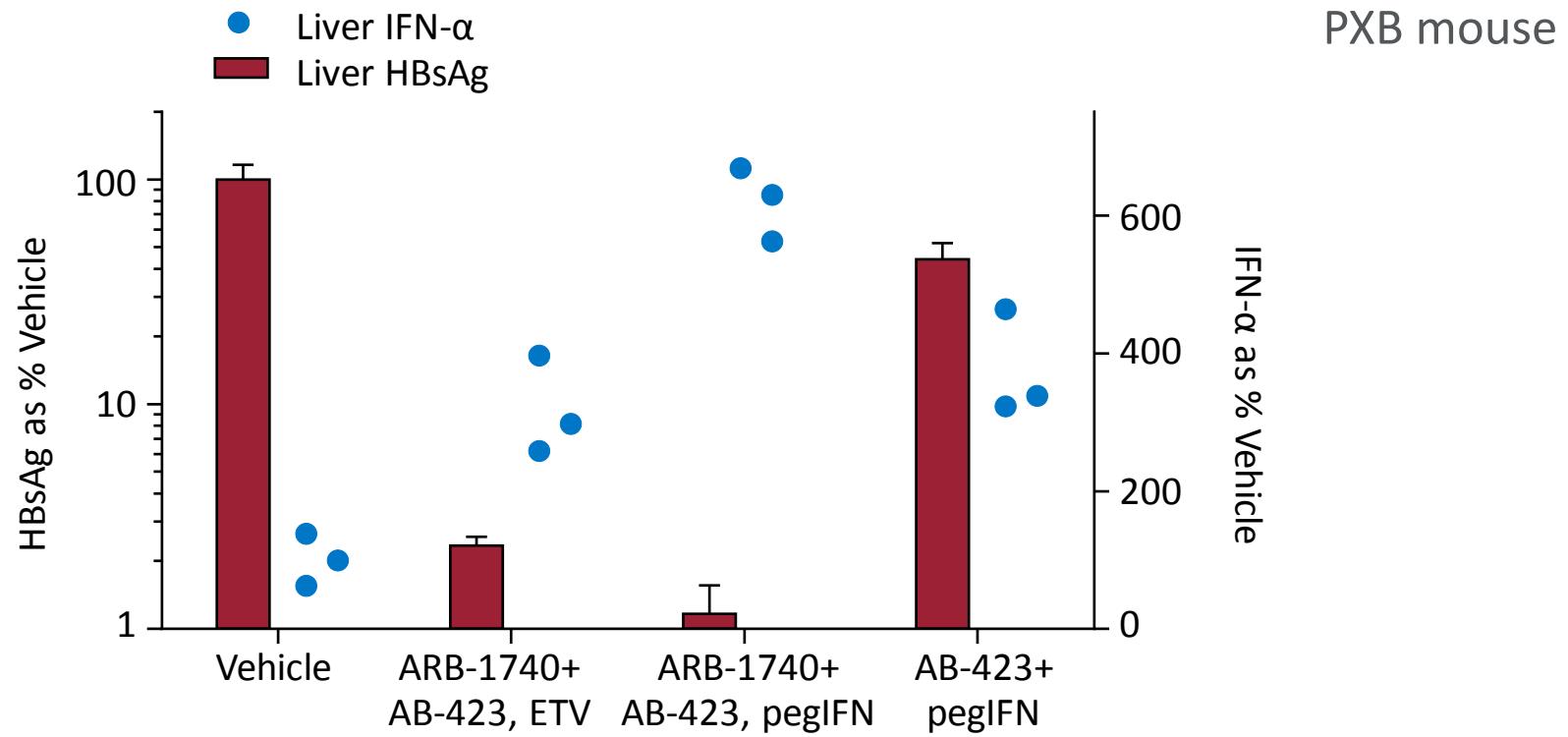
ARB-1740 Inhibits Production of All HBV Proteins

Removal from liver, a key immunosuppressive environment



- Liver HBV antigens at end of 6-week treatment

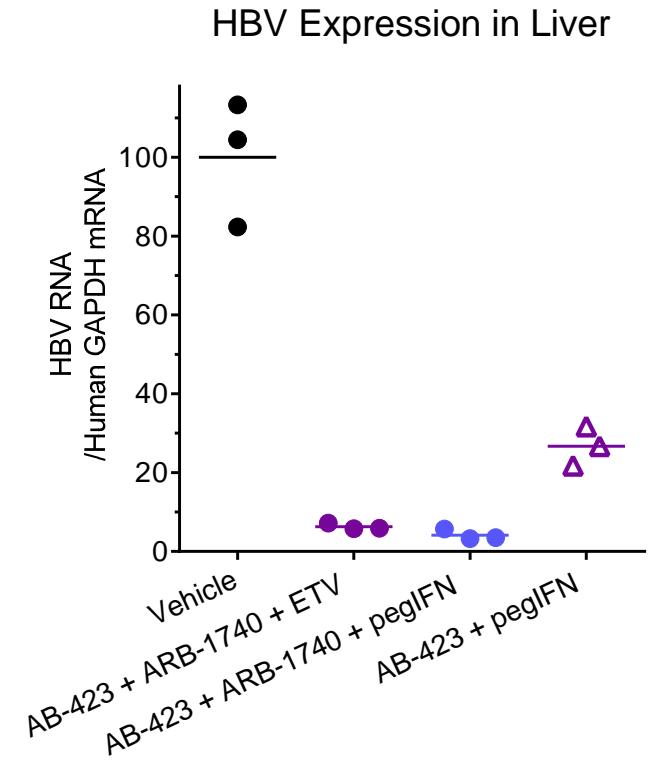
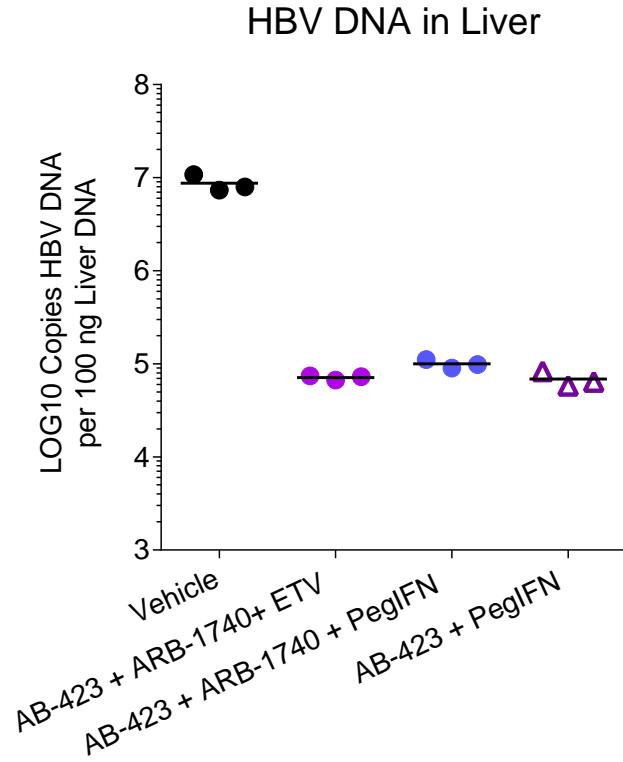
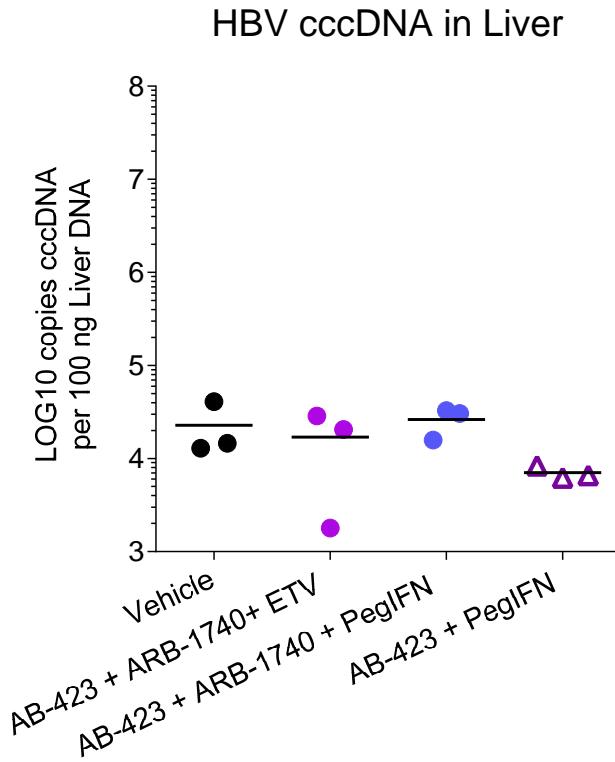
HBsAg Removal Correlates with ↑Host Response



- HBsAg removal by ARB-1740 correlated with gain in human IFN- α expression
- In vivo human hepatocyte innate immune response was further potentiated by combining ARB-1740 with pegylated interferon

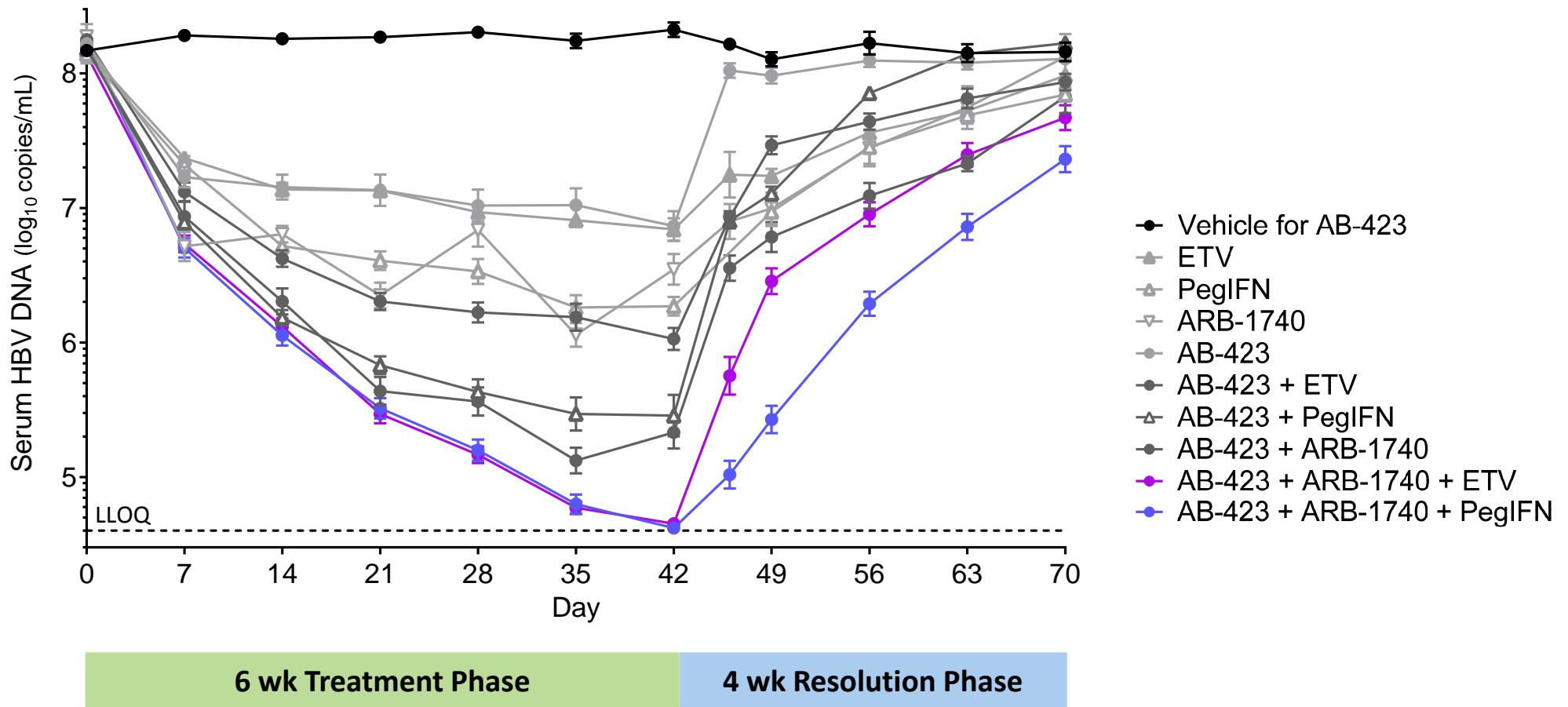
Liver Reservoir of cccDNA

Not just “*how many copies*” but also “*is it transcriptionally active?*”



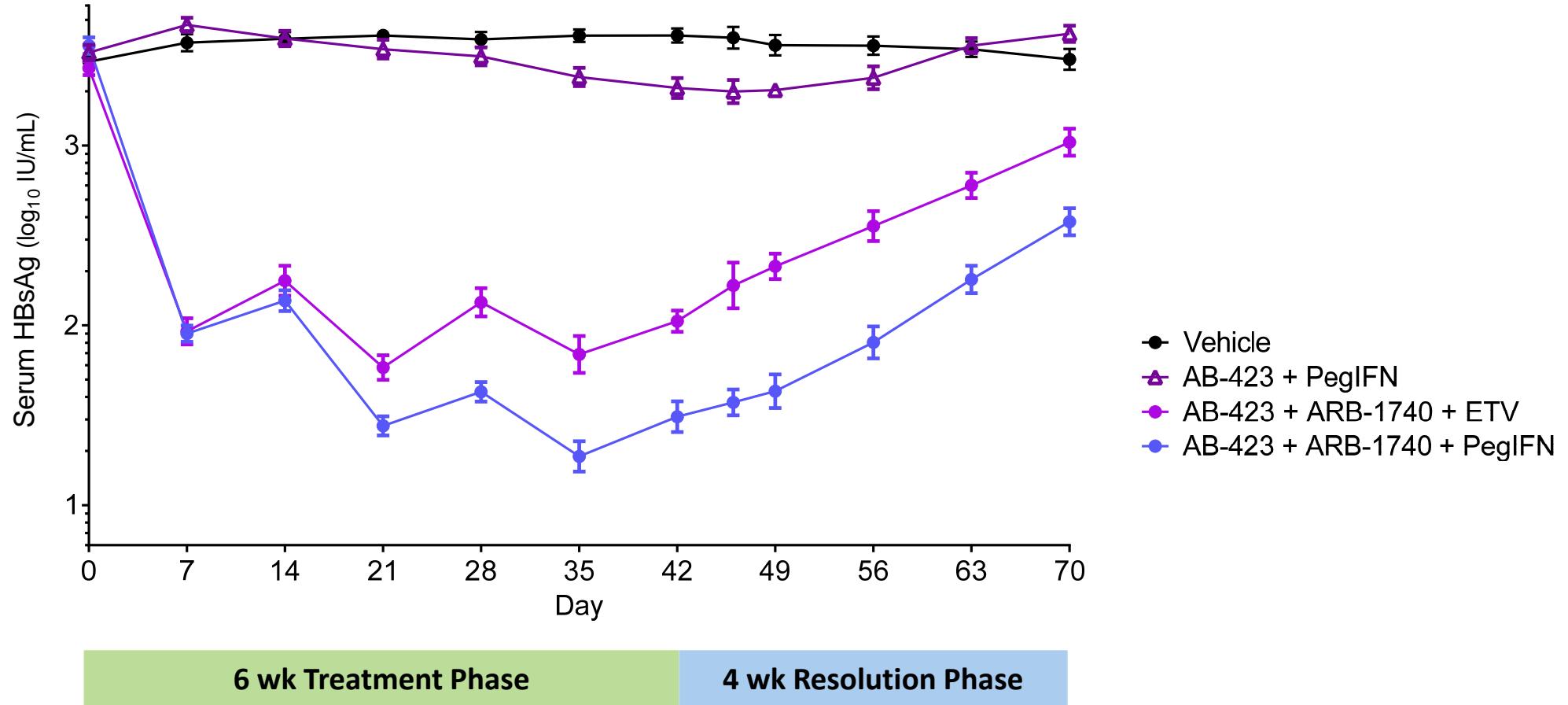
- Pre-established cccDNA was unchanged after 6 wk treatments;
- HBV rcDNA suppression may have reached a maximum with chosen combos;
- However, differential control of cccDNA transcriptional activity was observed

Viral Recovery Impeded Most By the triple drug combo containing pegIFN (vs ETV)



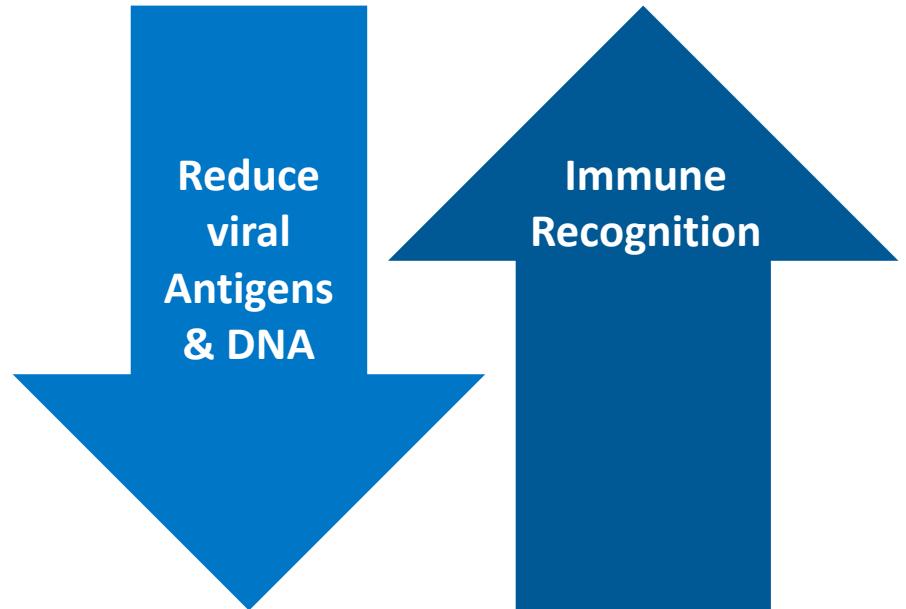
Viral Antigen Load Control Greatest

By the triple drug combo containing pegIFN (vs ETV)



Summary

- Preclinical investigations of drug combinations can provide supportive data to help inform the design of investigative human trials
- Combination of novel MOA agents AB-423 (capsid inhibitor) and ARB-1740 (RNAi) can enhance control of HBV by current standard drugs
- These data support the hypothesis that HBV antigen removal will promote immune recognition and viral control



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