



Curing Chronic Hepatitis B

Abstract # PS-027

Preclinical antiviral drug combination studies utilizing novel orally bioavailable agents for chronic hepatitis B infection: AB-506, a next generation HBV capsid inhibitor, and AB-452, an HBV RNA destabilizer

Rene Rijnbrand

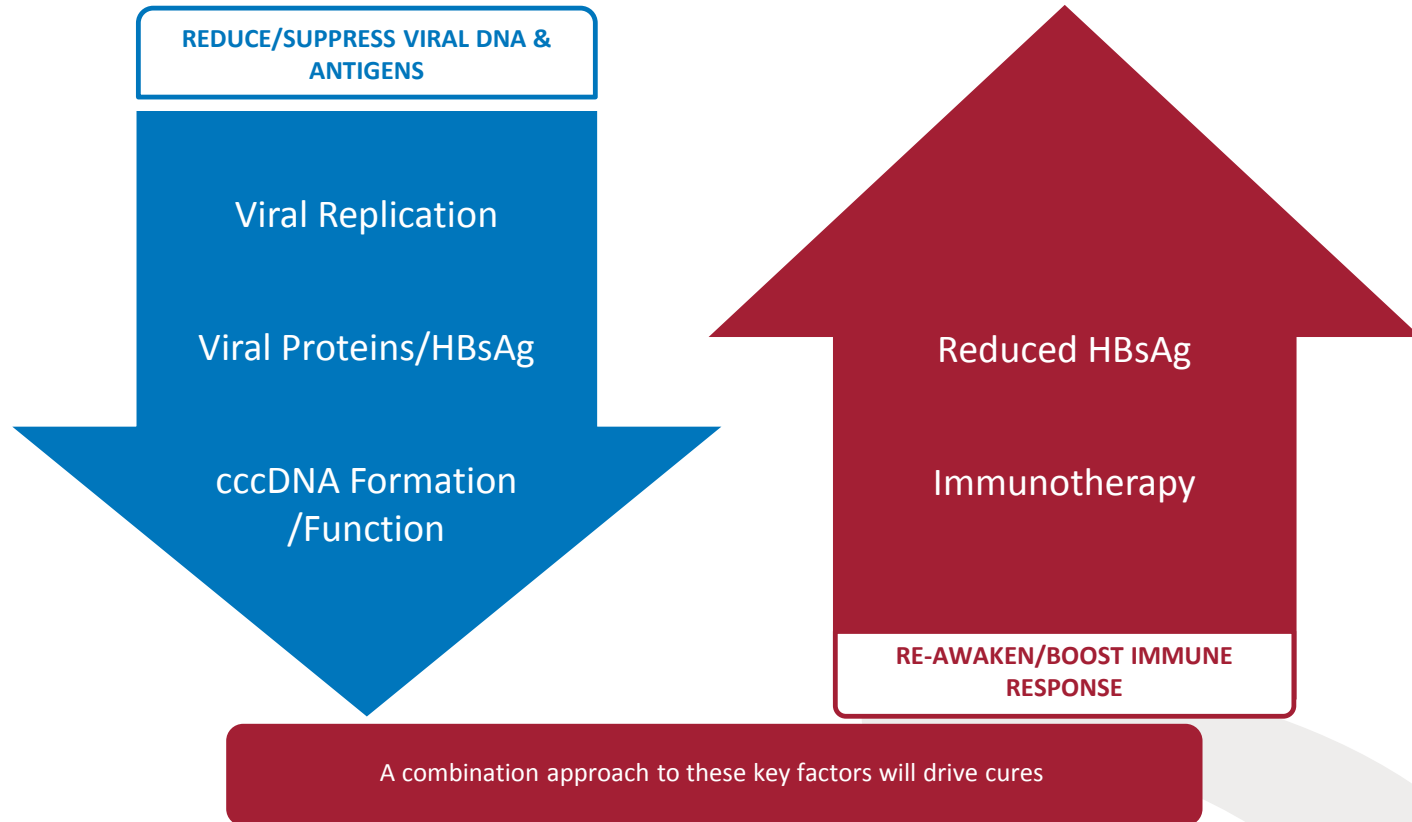
Arbutus Biopharma Inc.

The International Liver Congress 2018,

April 11 – 15, 2018, Paris, France

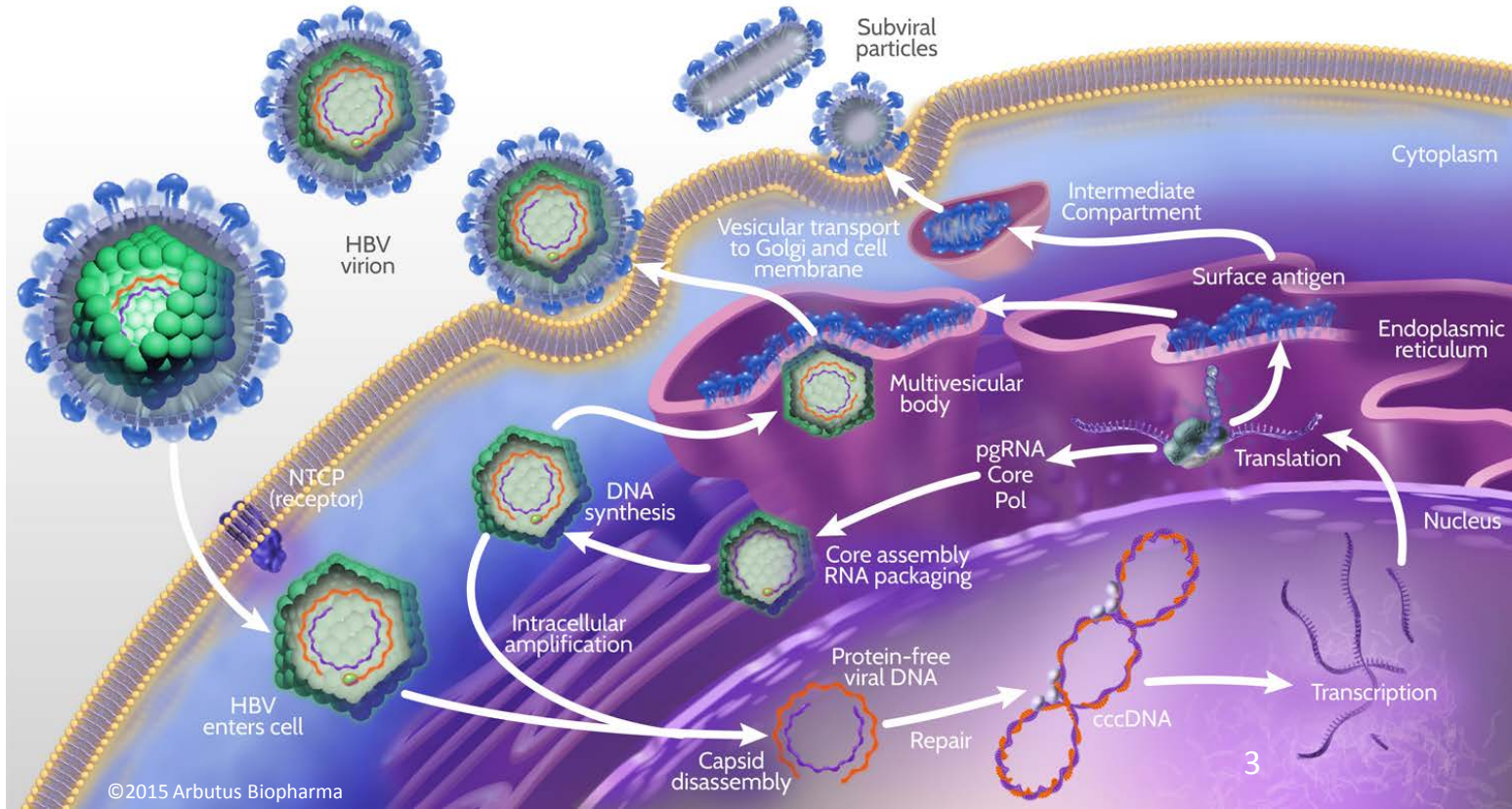
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Key to Therapeutic Success in HBV



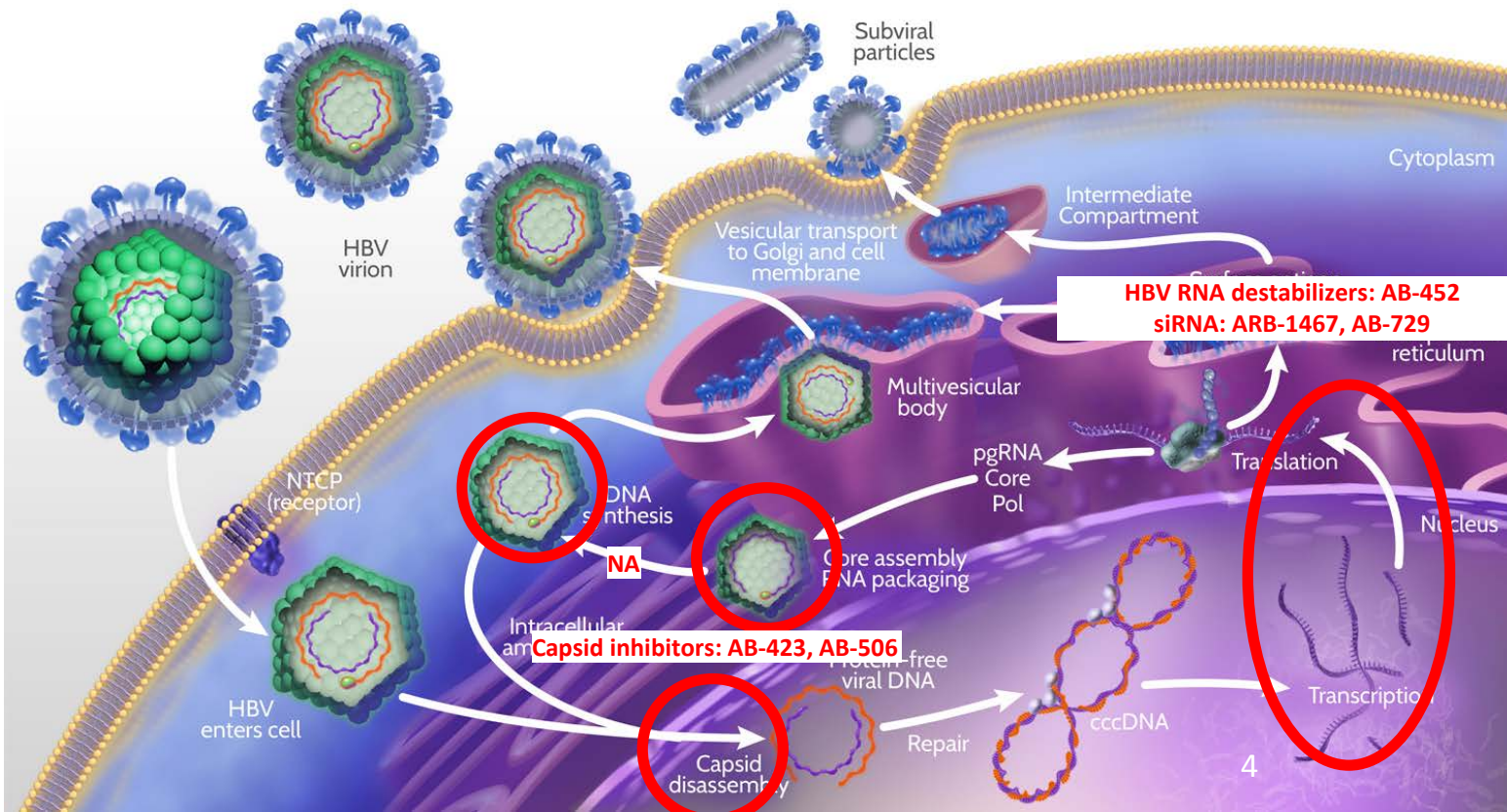
HBV Lifecycle

Keys to therapeutic success: combining agents with different mechanism of action



HBV Lifecycle

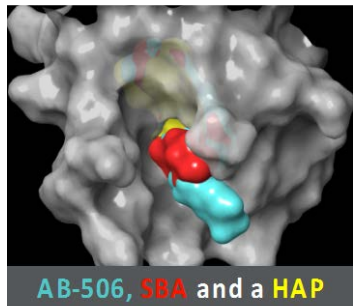
Keys to therapeutic success: combining agents with different MOA



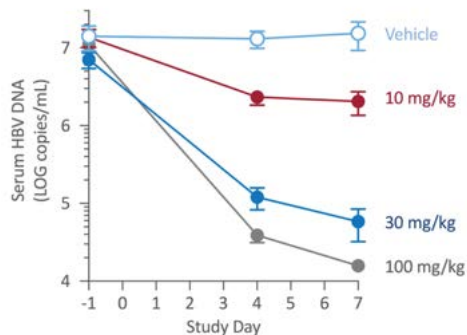
AB-506: A Next Gen HBV Capsid Inhibitor

Potent inhibitor of HBV replication *in vitro*

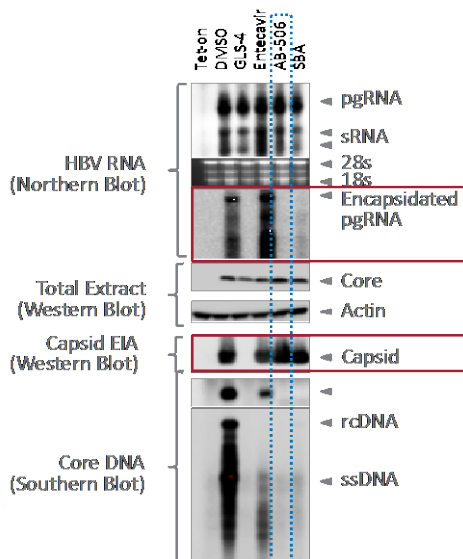
Binding site overlaps with other capsid inhibitors



Antiviral activity in an HDI mouse model of HBV



AB-506 forms empty capsids devoid of pgRNA or rcDNA



• Potent inhibition of viral replication in HBV cell culture models (EC_{50} = 35-80 nM, EC_{90} = 200-275 nM; PHH EC_{50} of 32 nM)

- Binds at the dimer:dimer interface of core protein
- Forms capsids devoid of pgRNA
- Inhibits formation of rcDNA
- Pan-genotypic activity (HBV genotypes A-H)
- No cross-resistance with Nuc^R variants
- High degree of antiviral selectivity for HBV
- Modest ~6 fold increase in EC_{50} in 40% human serum

• Dose Dependent Reduction in serum HBV DNA in an HDI mouse model of HBV

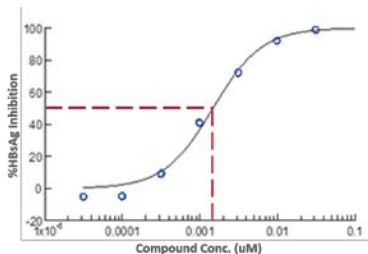
• Preclinical data supports potential for QD dosing

• AB-506 is being advanced into clinical development (mid 2018)

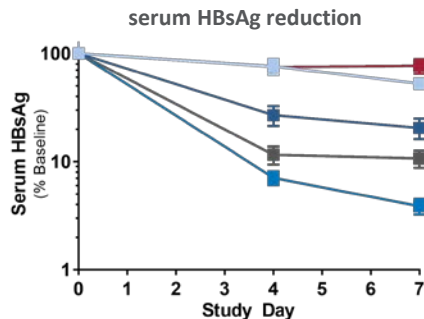
AB-452: A Potent HBV RNA Destabilizer

Novel small molecule HBV RNA Destabilizer

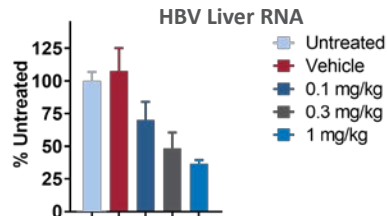
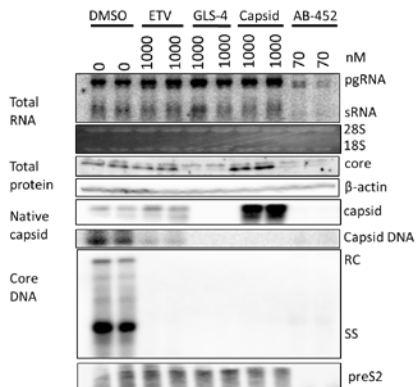
Inhibits HBsAg expression in HepG2.2.15 cells with an EC_{50} of 1.5 nM



BID PO dosing resulted in up to 1.4 log₁₀ serum HBsAg reduction. Correlated with liver HBV RNA levels.



Multiple aspects of the HBV lifecycle affected by AB-452.

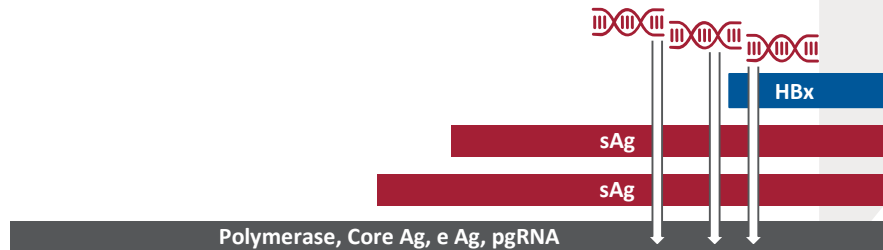


- AB-452 is a potent, highly selective small molecule inhibitor of HBV replication through destabilization of HBV RNA (EC_{50} 1.5 nM)
- *In vitro* AB-452 showed:
 - Drop in viral RNA levels
 - Drop in viral s/e/c Ag levels
 - Pan-genotypic activity
 - No cross-resistance with Nuc^R variants
 - Highly degree of antiviral selectivity for HBV
- AB-452 significantly inhibited HBV replication and reduced viral RNA and antigens in an immunocompetent AAV mouse model
- AB-452 is being evaluated for advancement into clinical development

ARB-1467

A LNP siRNA agent targeting all HBV transcripts

- Novel RNA interference product
- Unique 3-trigger design inhibits HBV replication, reduces all HBV transcripts, and lowers all HBV antigens
- Delivered via proprietary lipid nanoparticle (LNP) technology
- Generally safe and well tolerated to date
- Currently in Phase 2 trials



Molecules are mechanistically compatible





In Vitro Combination Studies: Summary

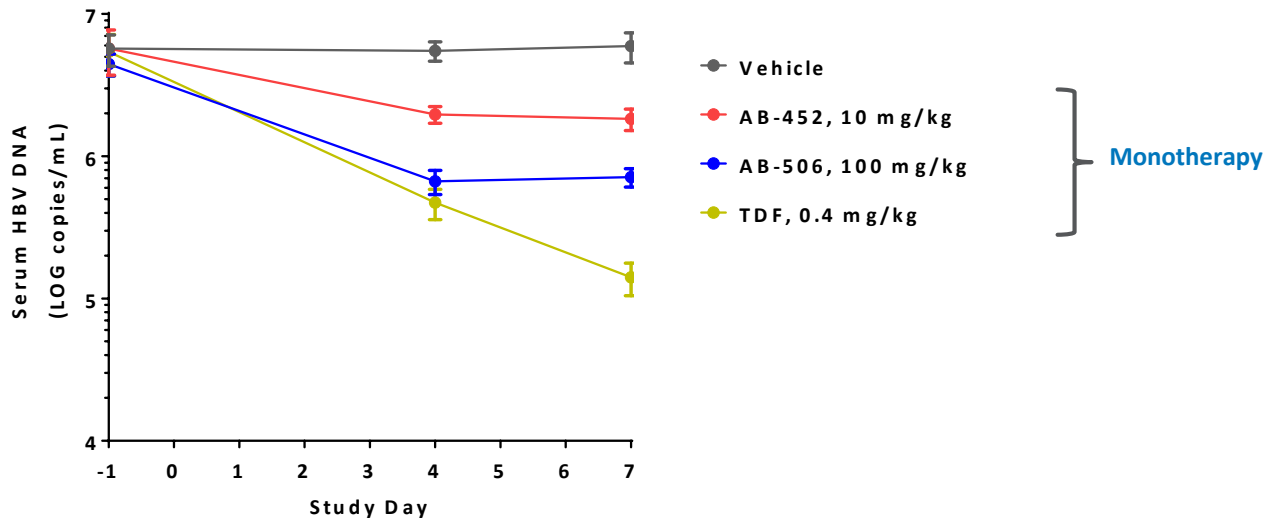
Molecules are mechanistically compatible

HBV Inhibitor		ETV	TDF	TAF	ARB-1467	AB-506
AB-506 Next Gen Capsid Inhibitor*		Additive	Additive	Moderate Synergy	Additive	NA
AB-452 HBV RNA Destabilizer**	sAg	ND	ND	ND	Minor Synergy	ND
	HBV DNA	Moderate Synergy	Additive	Additive	ND	Additive

- *HepDE19 HBV cell culture model with rcDNA quantitation
- **HepG2.2.15 HBV cell culture model with HBV DNA and HBsAg quantitation

In Vivo Dual and Triple Combination of AB-506, AB-452 and TDF

HDI Mouse Model of HBV: Serum HBV DNA and HBsAg Reductions

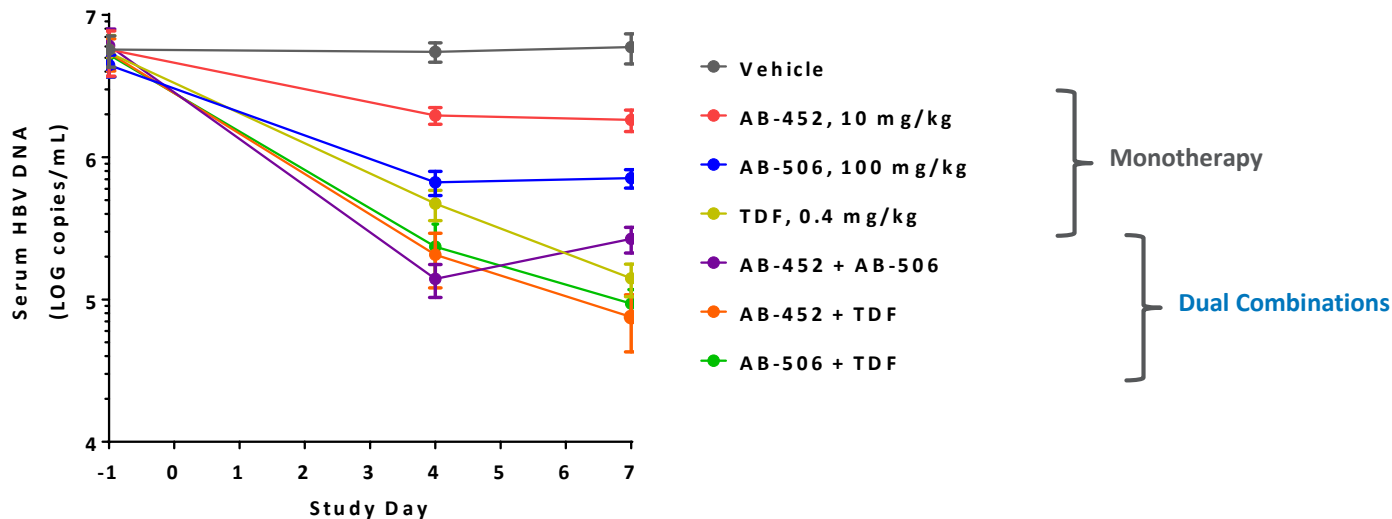


- Dual combinations of AB-506 + AB-452, AB-506 + TDF, and AB-452 + TDF showed strong antiviral activity with mean 1.4, 1.9 and 2.2 \log_{10} reductions in serum HBV DNA vs the vehicle control, respectively
- Triple combination effected larger serum HBV DNA reduction of 2.8 \log_{10} vs the vehicle control
- As expected, serum HBsAg reductions observed only in AB-452 groups

Once-Daily Oral Dose \times 7 Days
Mean (n=7-8) \pm SEM
Open symbol indicates close to LLOQ

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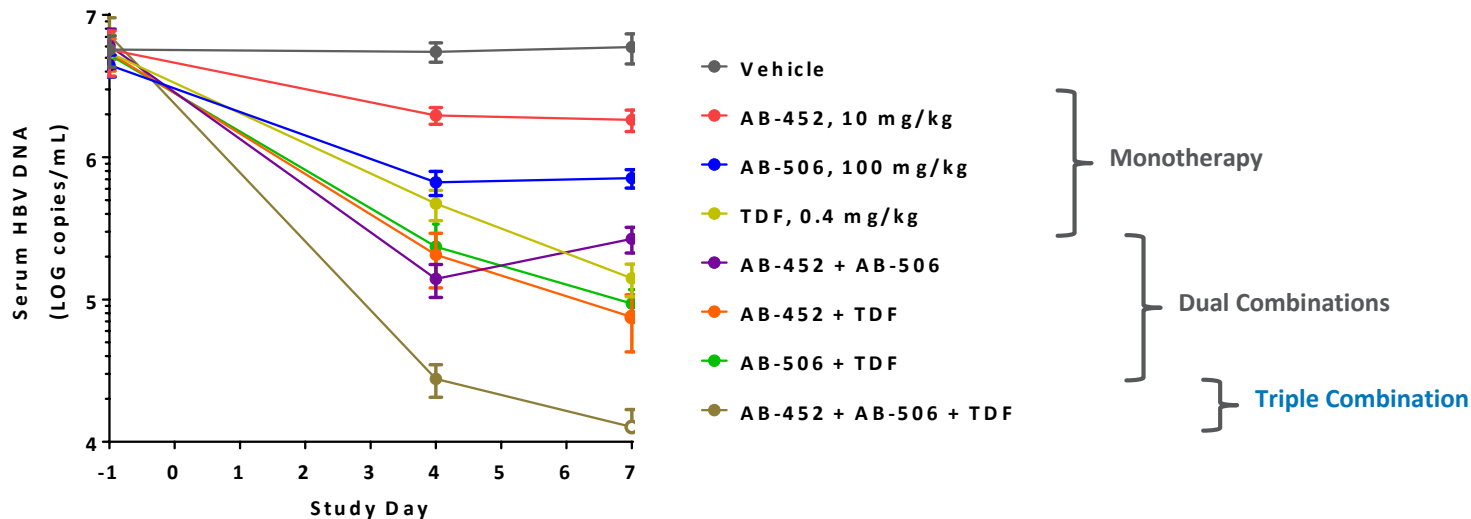


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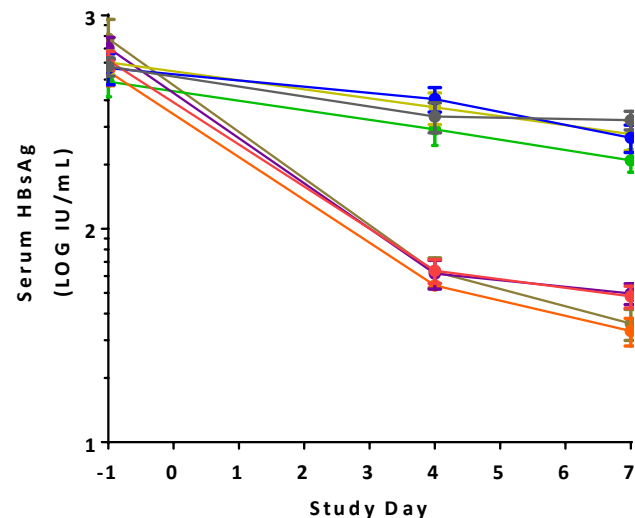
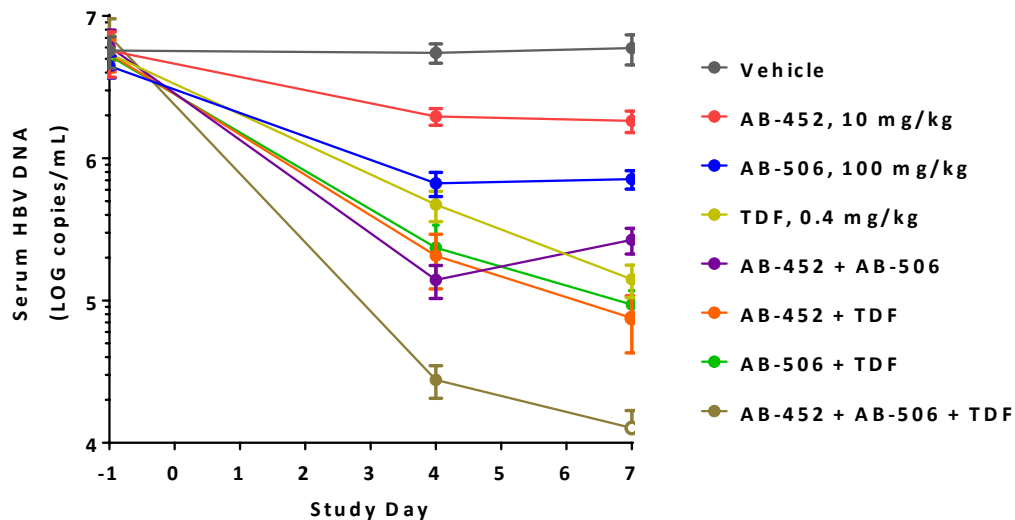


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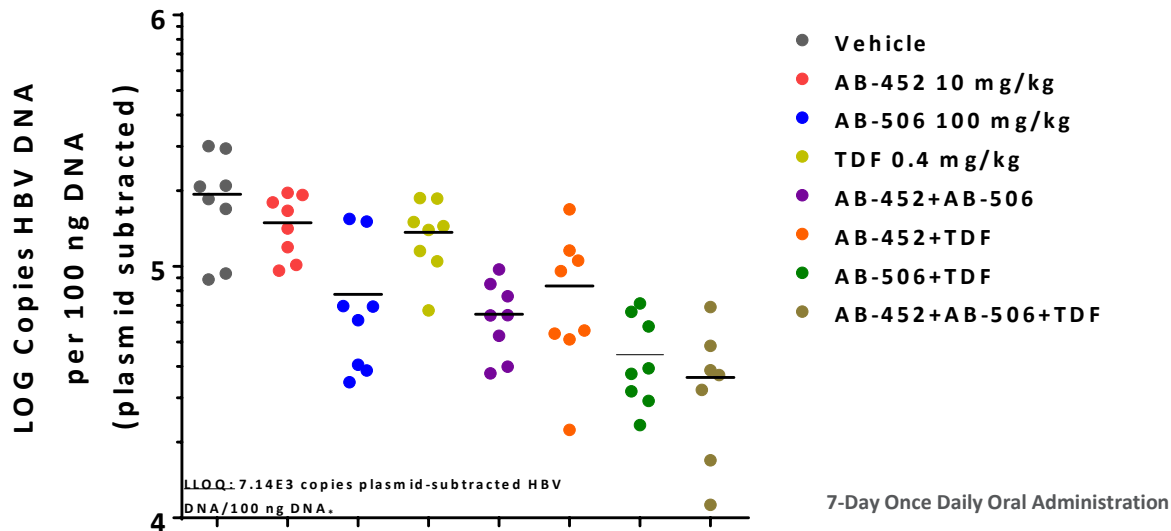


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Once-Daily Oral Dose × 7 Days
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In vivo Dual and Triple Combination of AB-506, AB-452 and TDF

HDI Mouse Model of HBV: Liver HBV DNA and HBsAg Reductions



- Liver HBV DNA reductions reflect serum HBV DNA reductions
- AB-506 showed greater effect on liver HBV DNA reduction than TDF
- Only AB-452 containing groups showed liver HBsAg reductions

Summary

- Key to therapeutic success will involve combination of different MoA agents
 - Reduce/Suppress Viral DNA and Antigens
 - Reawaken/Boost host immune responses
- Agents with novel MoA undergoing clinical evaluation; more in preclinical stages
 - eg: Capsid Inhibitors, HBV RNA Destabilizers, RNAi Agents, NA, others
- *In vitro* and *in vivo* antiviral evaluations of Capsid Inhibitor AB-506, RNA Destabilizer AB-452, LNP siRNA ARB-1467 and NA agents show favorable additive to synergistic effects in combination

Acknowledgments

Arbutus Team

Nagraj Mani

Alice H.L. Li

Andrzej Ardzinski

Laurèn Bailey

Janet R. Phelps

Robbin Burns

Tim Chiu

Andrew G. Cole

Andrea Cuconati

Bruce D. Dorsey

Ellen Evangelista

Dimitar Gotchev

Troy O. Harasym

Agnes Jarosz

Salam Kadhim

Andrew Kondratowicz

Steven G. Kultgen

Kaylyn Kwak

Amy C.H. Lee

Sara Majeski

Kevin McClintock

Joanna Pan

Chris Pasetka

Jorge Quintero

Rene Rijnbrand

Alexander Shapiro

Holly M. Micolochick Steuer

Kim Stever

Sunny Tang

Xiaowei Teng

Michael J. Sofia