

# Targeting the p75 Receptor to Inhibit Degenerative Signaling and Tau Phosphorylation/Misfolding/Missorting: Preclinical through Phase 1

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ADC Directors Meeting, April 18<sup>th</sup> 2015

Frank M. Longo, Stanford University

UNC/UCSF →

**Pharmatrophix**

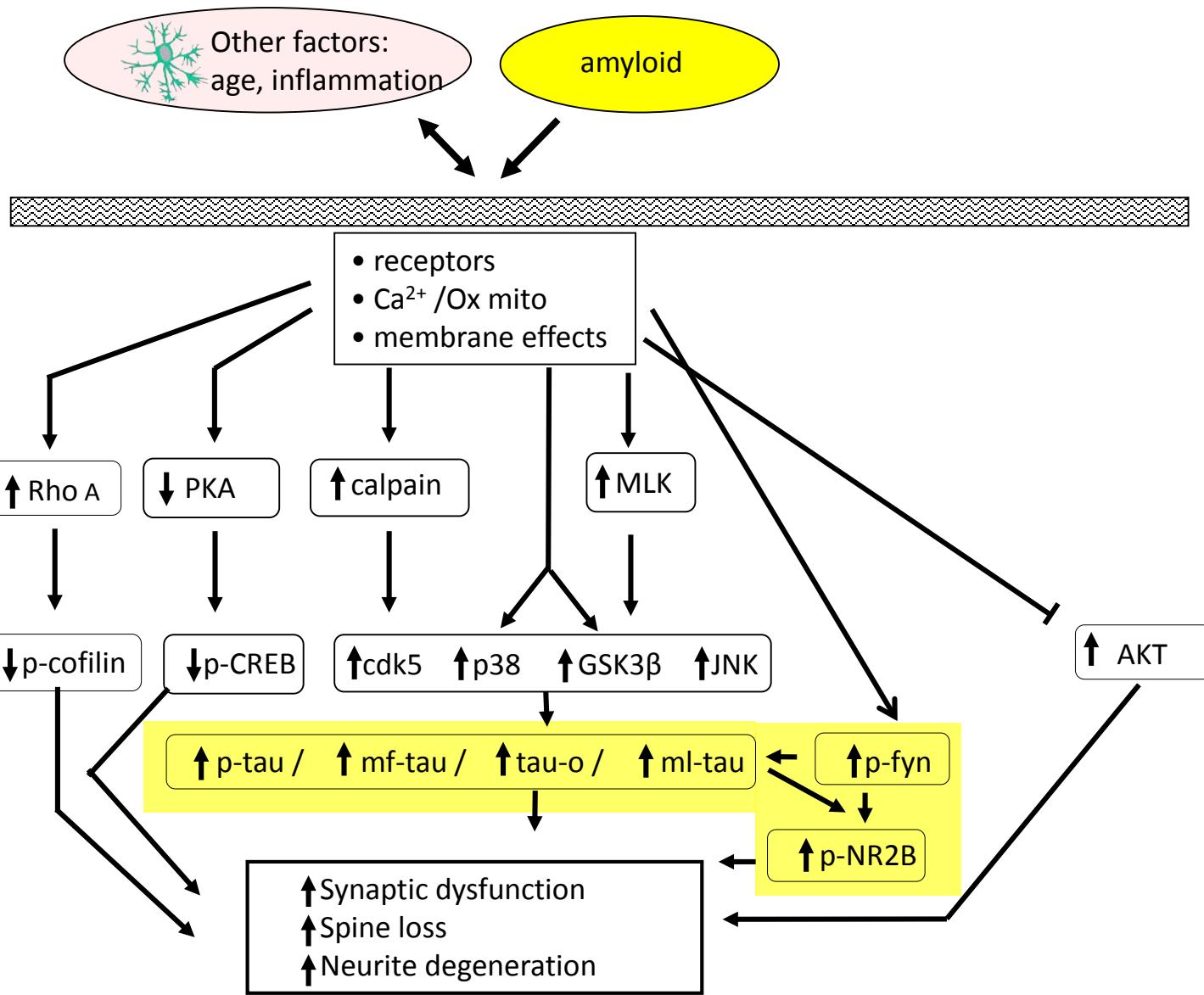
Stanford →

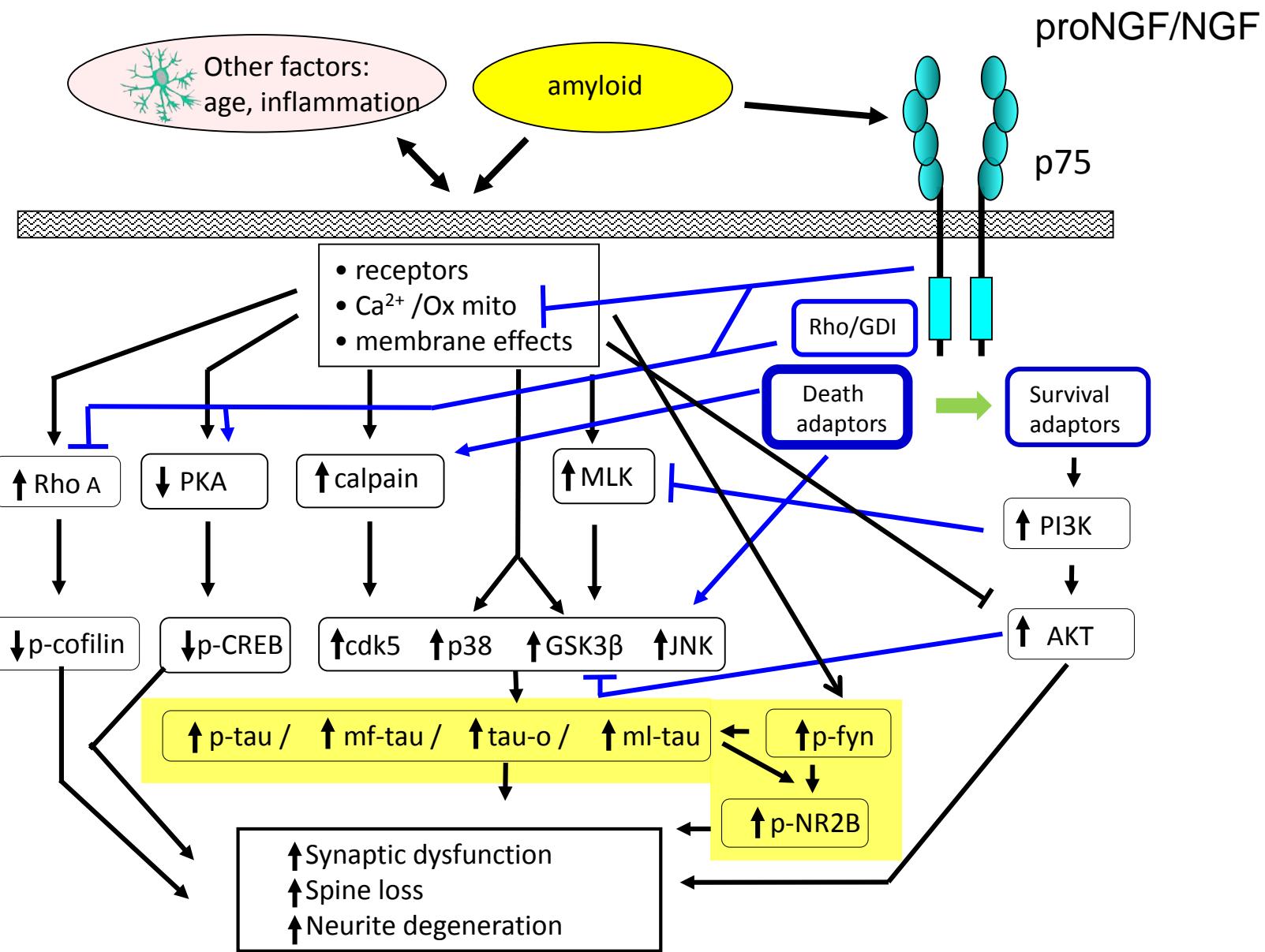
Academic/mechanistic studies

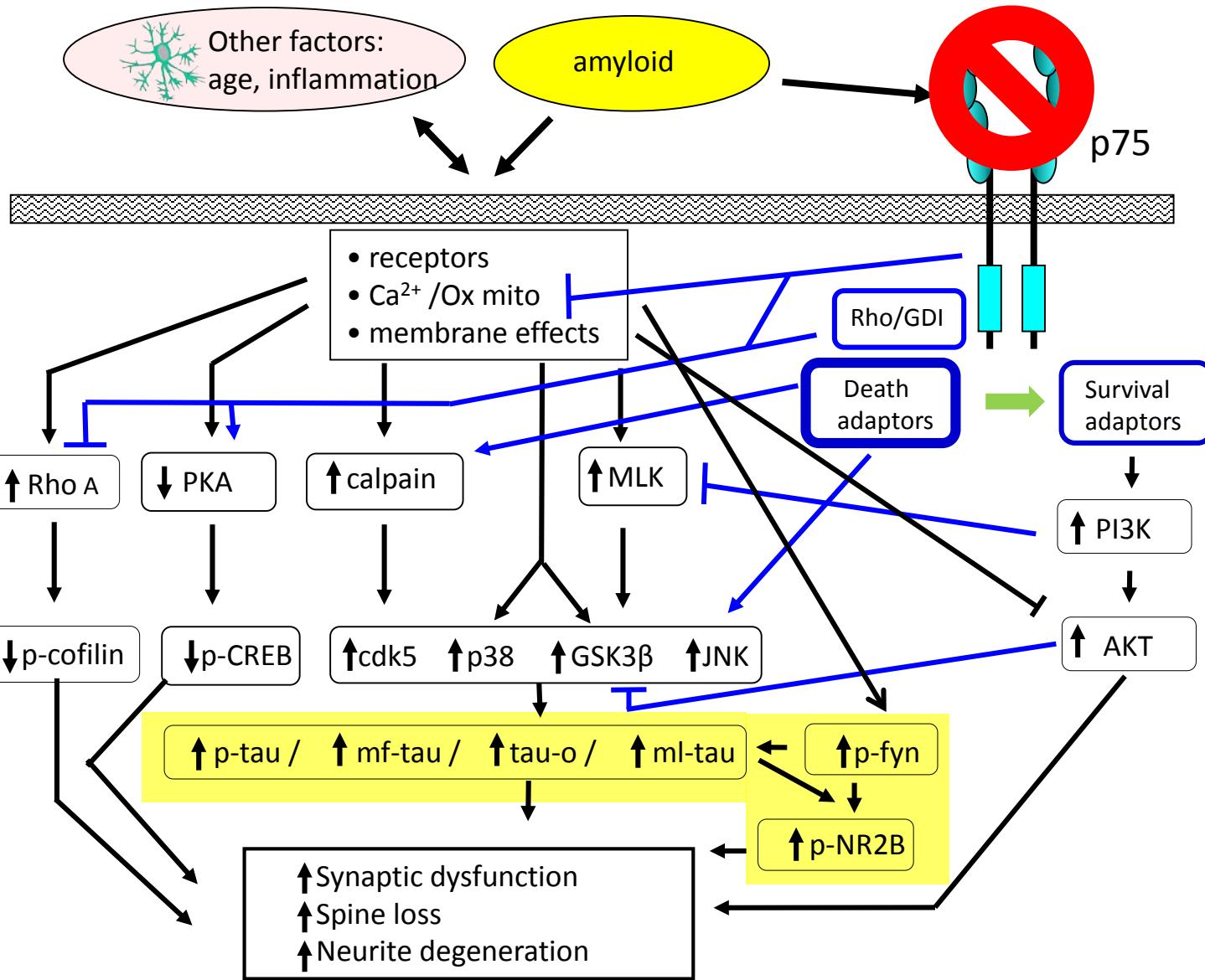


Also: Steve Massa, MD, PhD at UCSF

ADD  
Alzheimer's Association  
NIA U01  
NINDS R21  
Taube Family  
Koret Fdn  
Jean Perkins Fdn  
Horngren Family

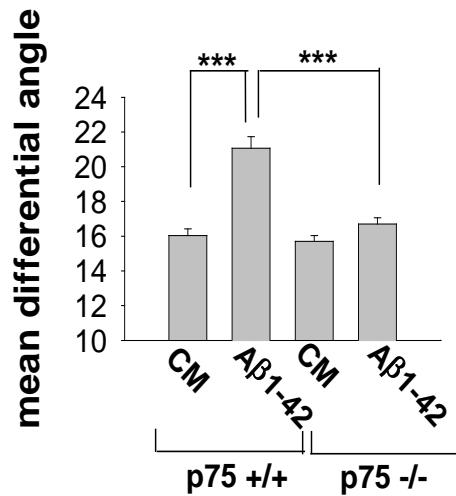
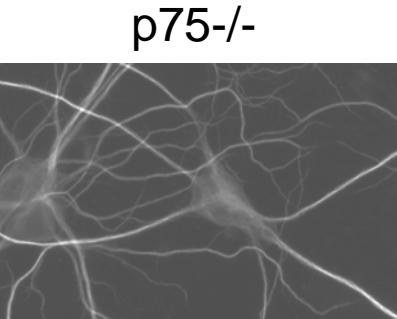
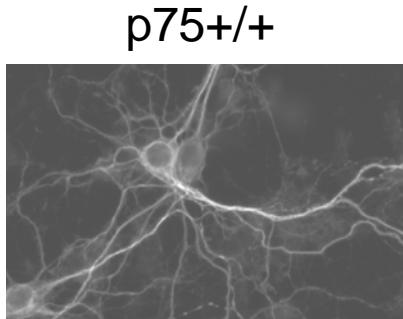






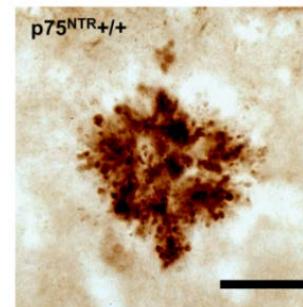
# A $\beta$ -induced degeneration is p75 dependent

oligomeric-A $\beta$  + 21 div HC neurons

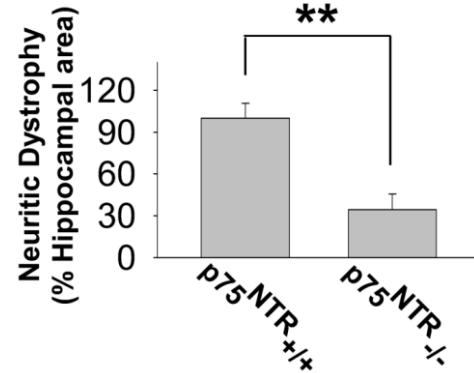
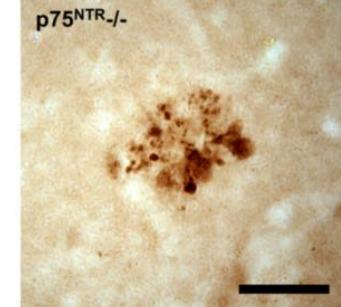


APP-L/S X p75<sup>-/-</sup> dystrophic neurites  
(APP IHC)

p75<sup>+/+</sup>

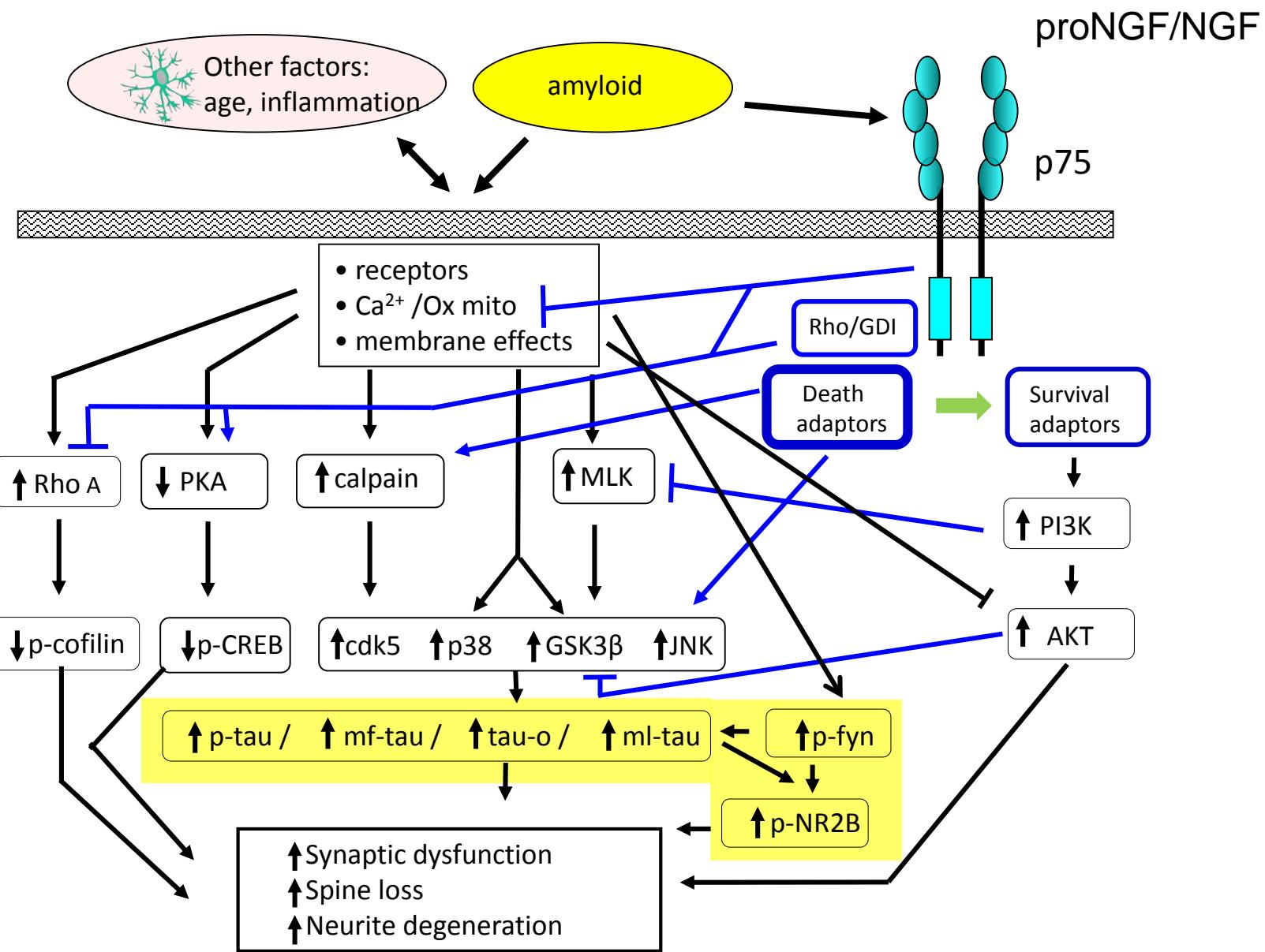


p75<sup>-/-</sup>

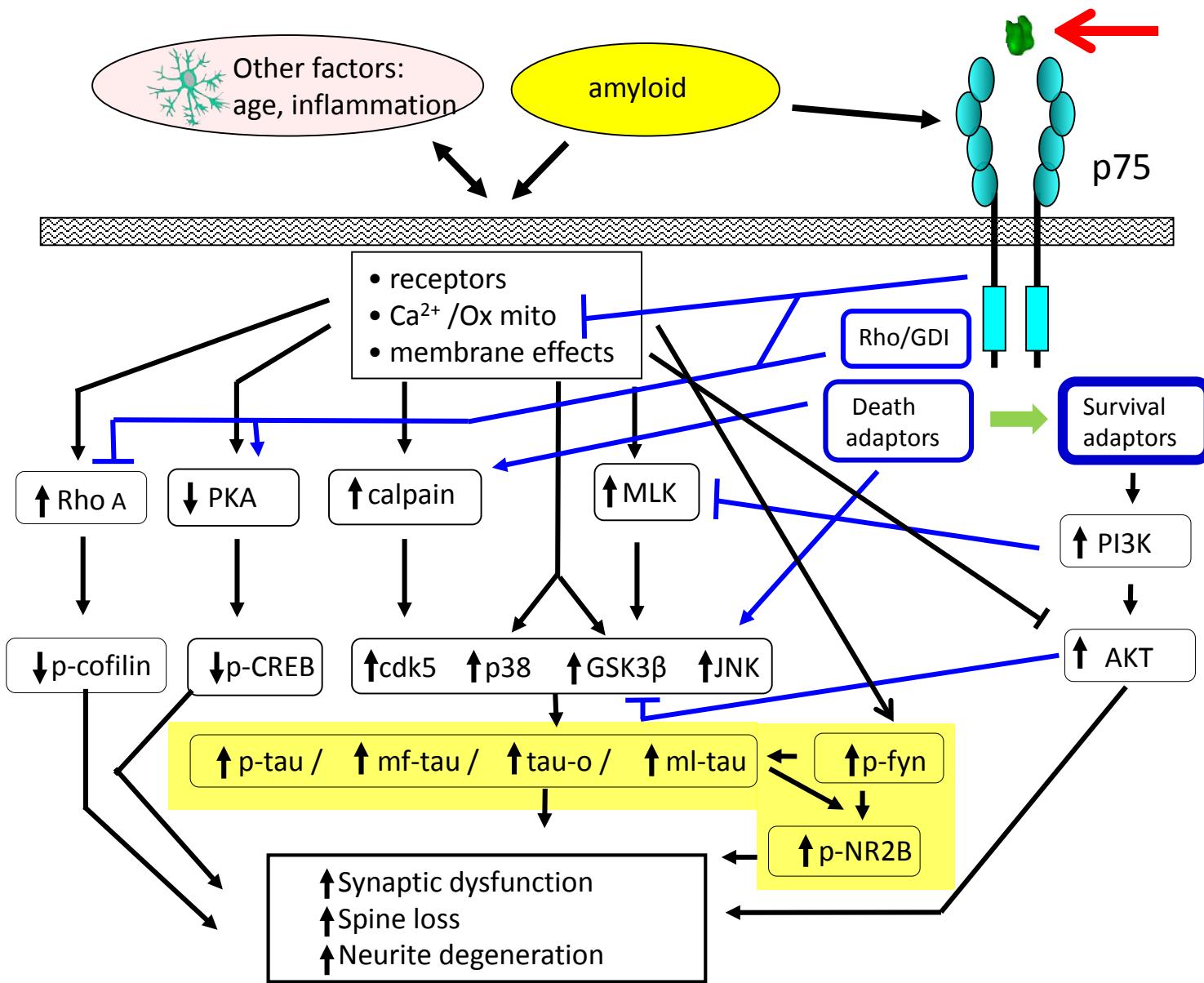


p75 enables A $\beta$ -induced degeneration

Knowles et al, J Neurosci 2009  
Coulson Lab 2009  
Bartlett Lab 2015

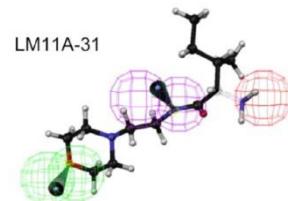


# Signaling effects:

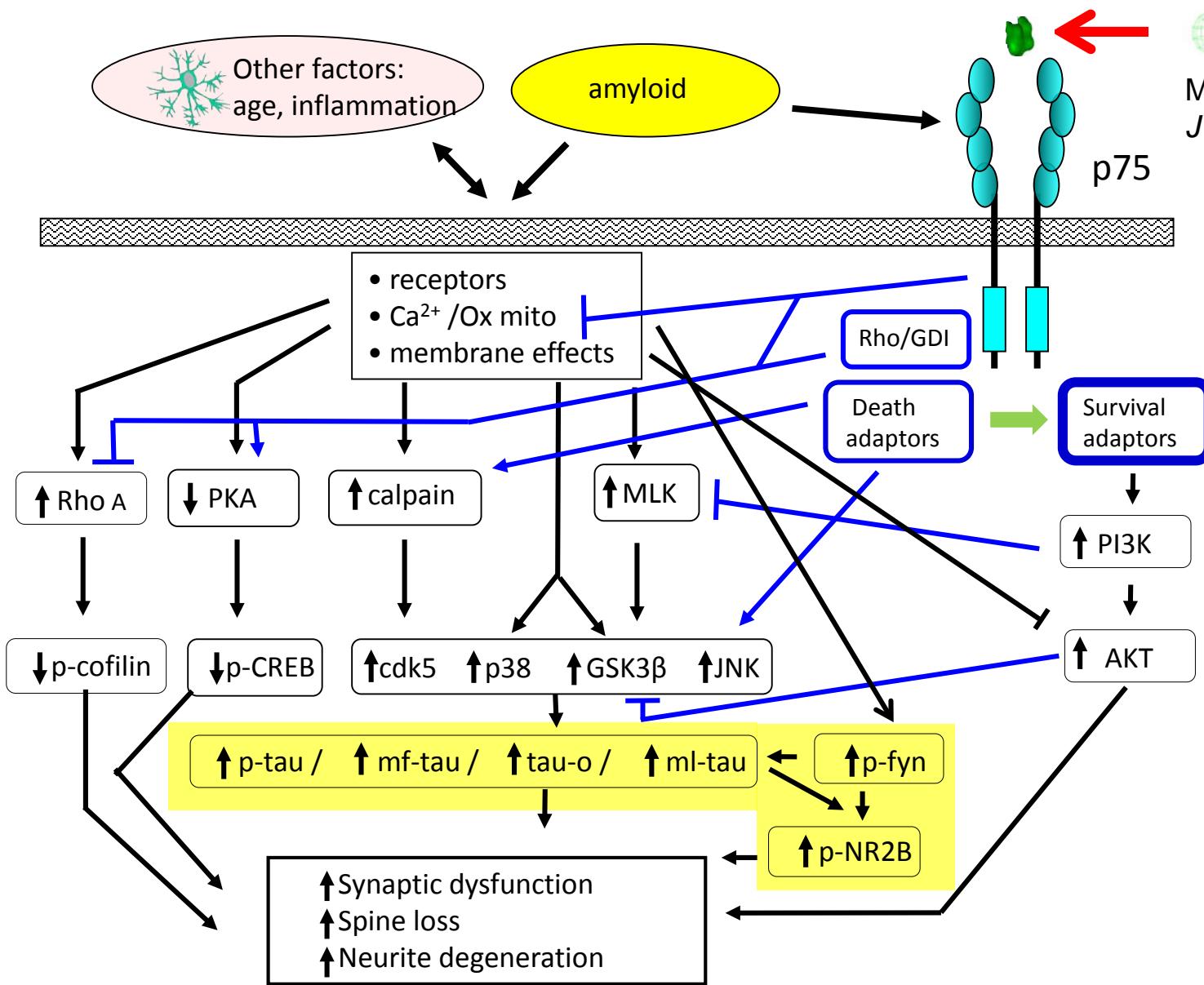


# Signaling effects:

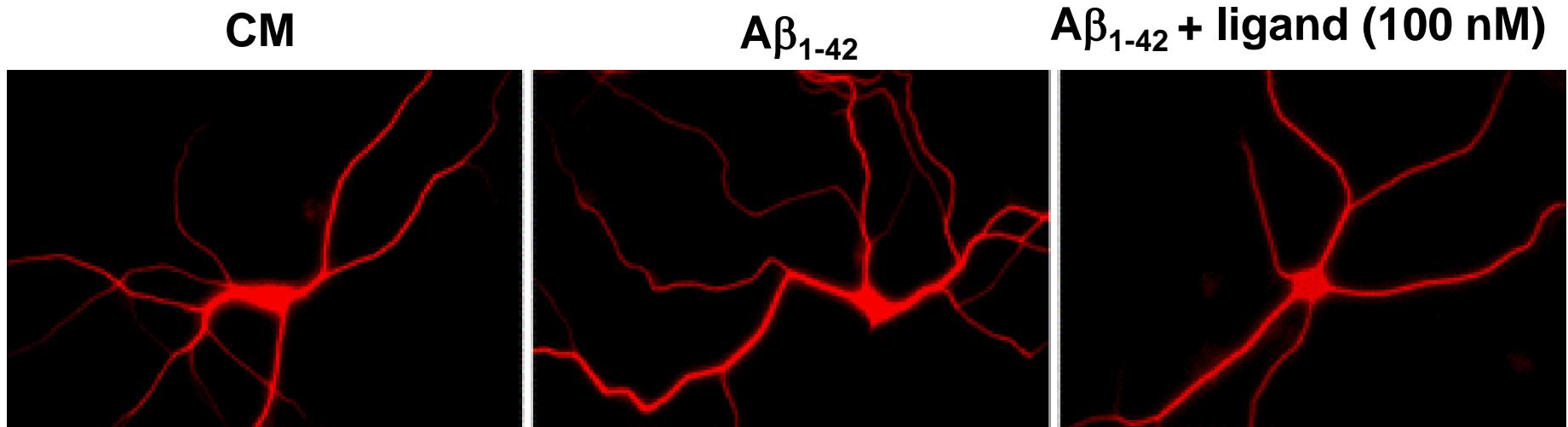
LM11A-31



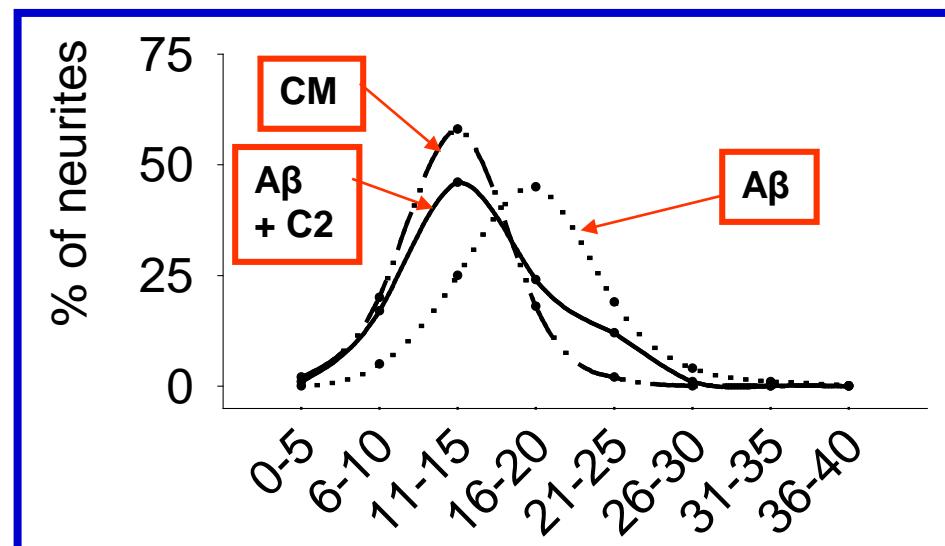
Massa et al  
*J Neurosci* 2006



# LM11A-31 inhibits A $\beta$ -induced dystrophy

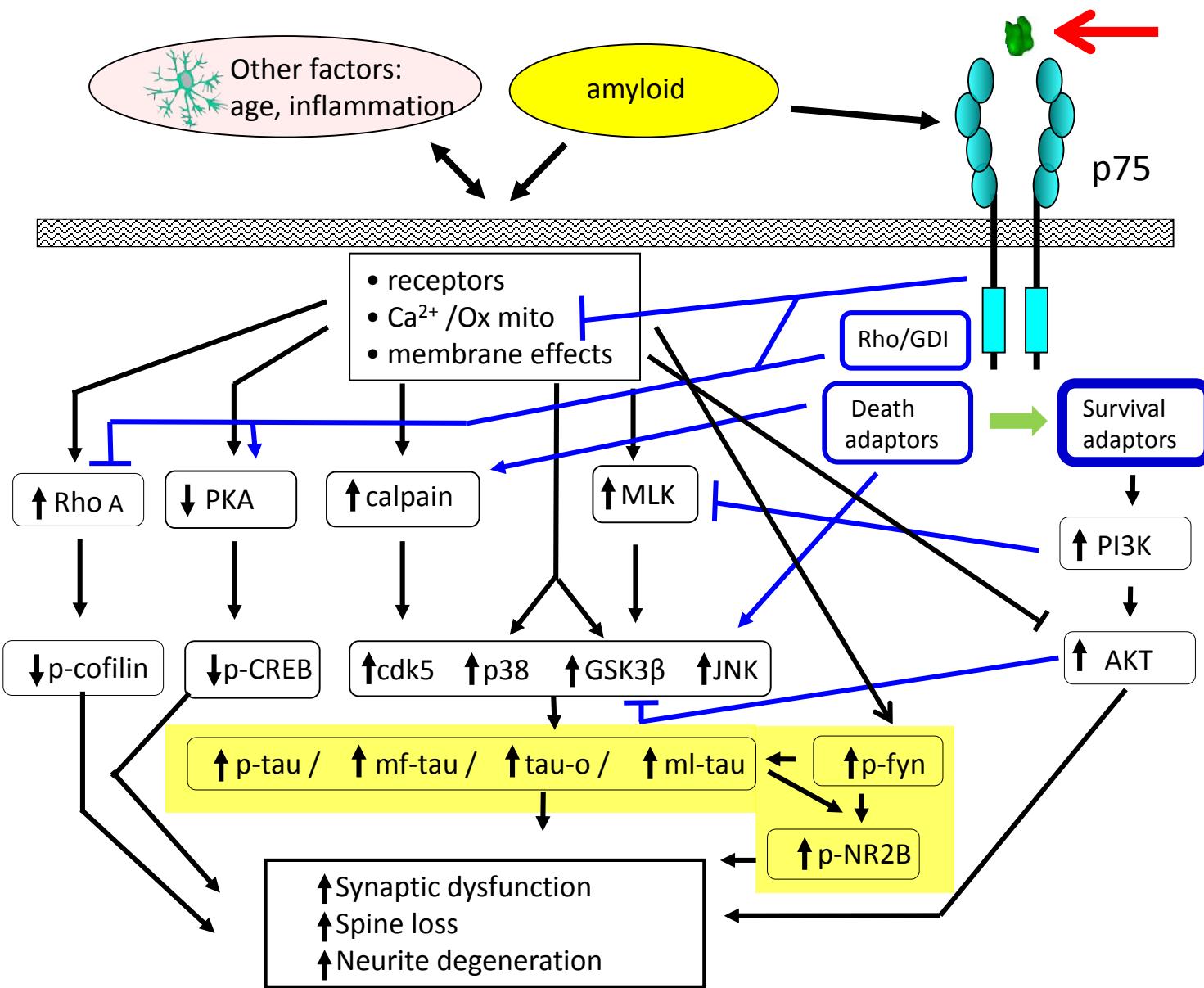


E17 div 21  
matured  
hippocampal  
neurons

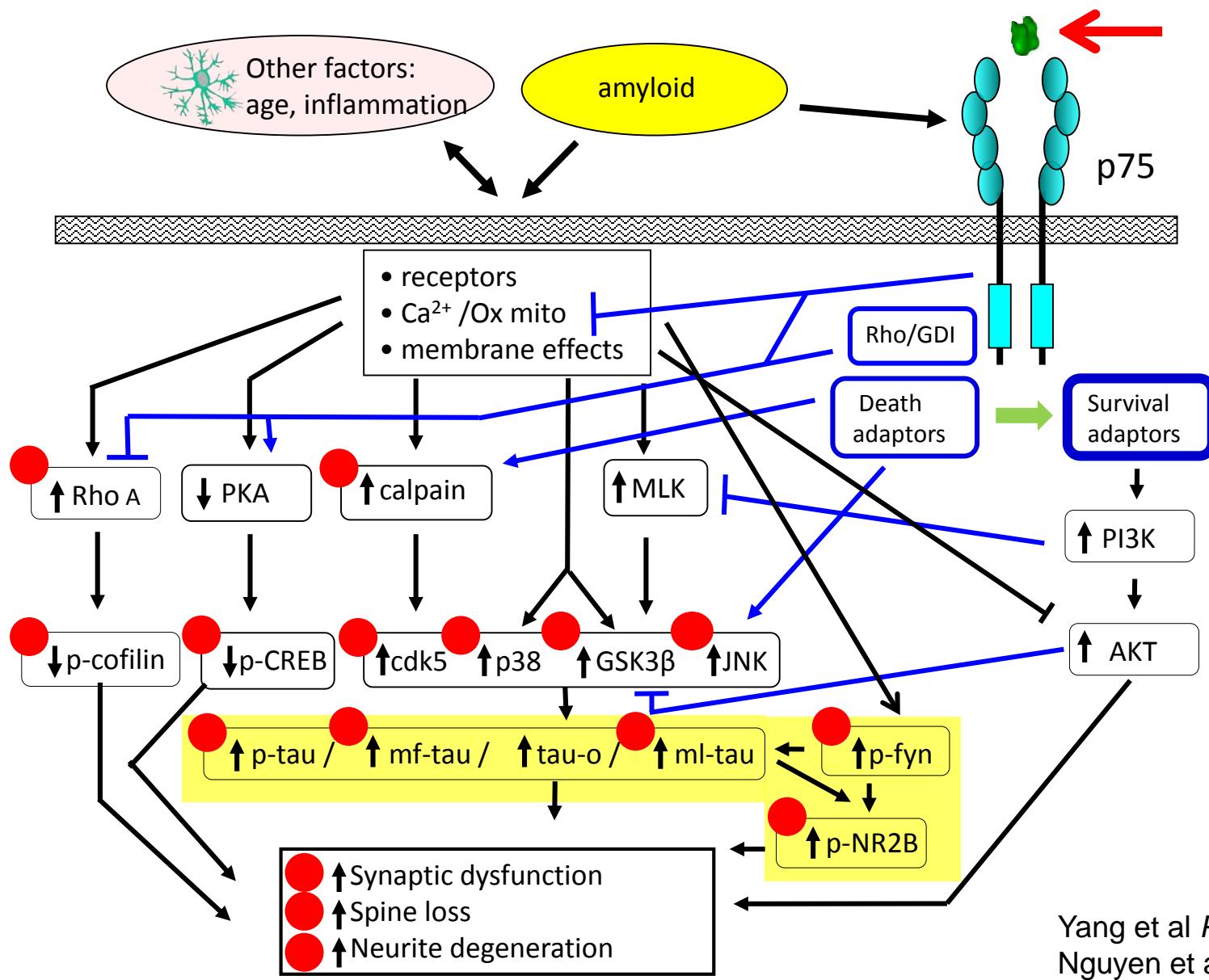


Modified from  
Yang et al  
*PLoS One*, 2008

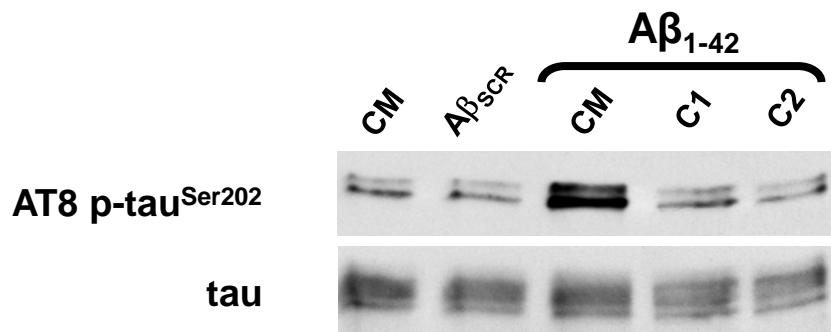
# Signaling effects:



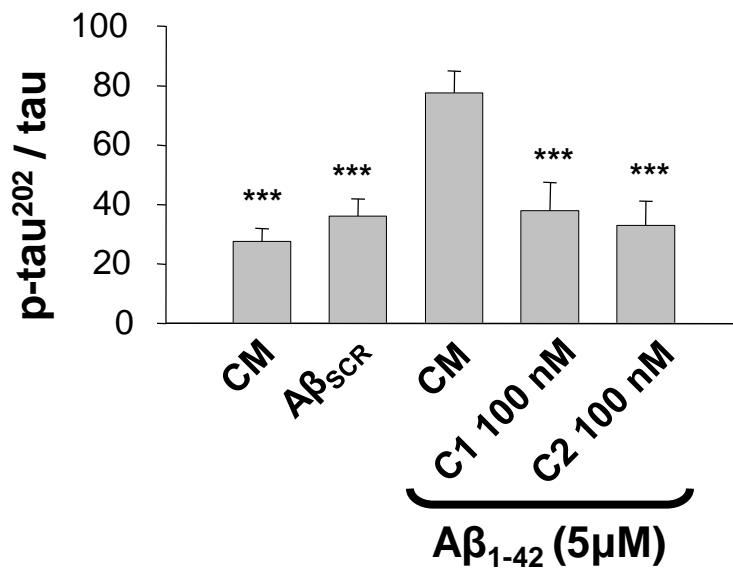
# Signaling effects:



# p75<sup>NTR</sup> ligands block A $\beta$ -induced p-tau / AT8 epitope



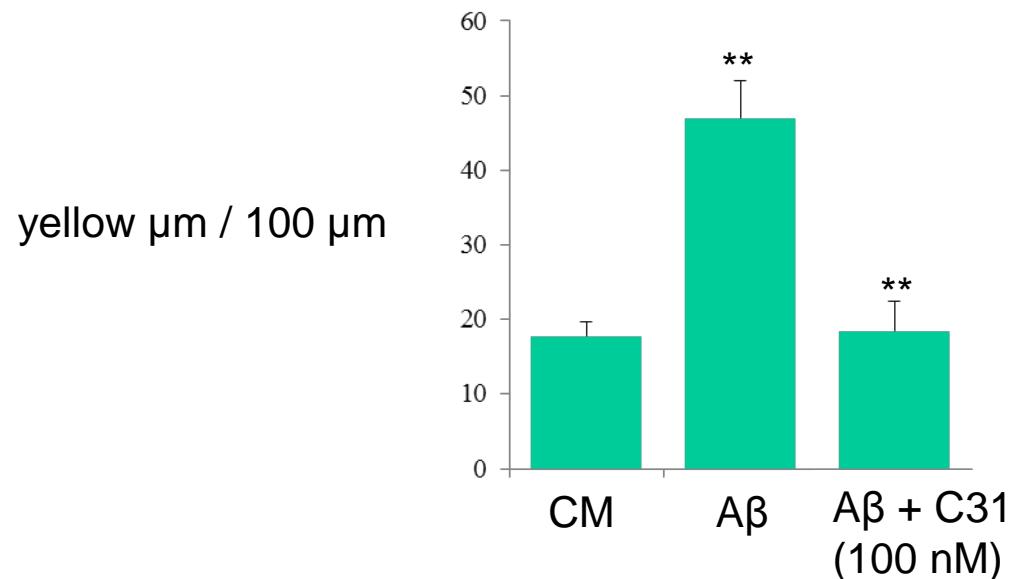
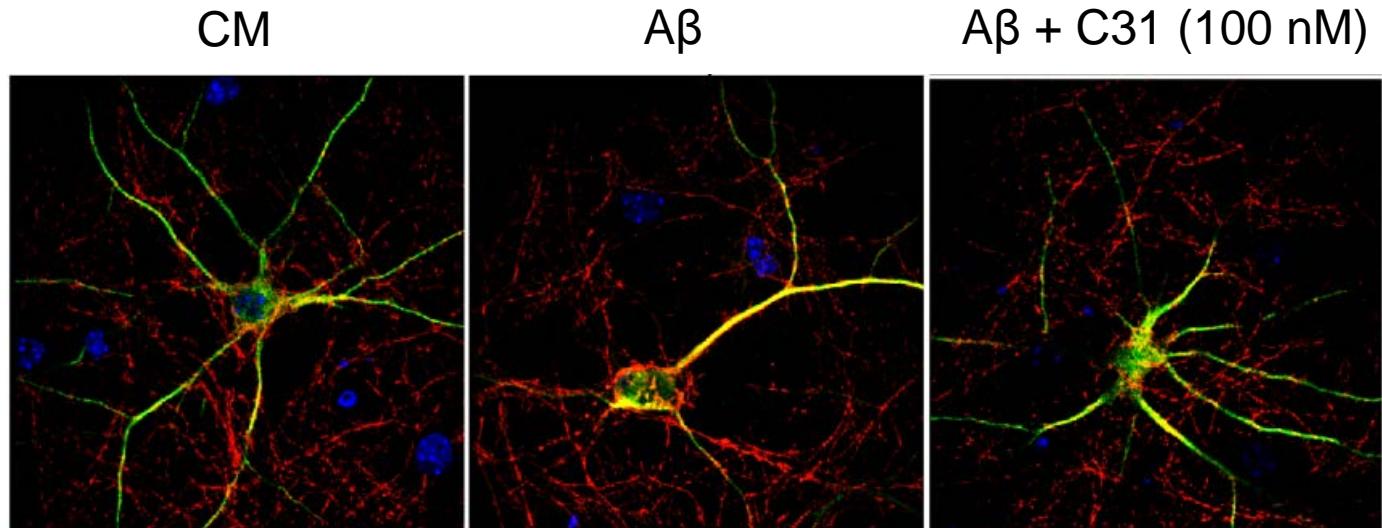
E17 div 21  
hippocampal  
neurons



# Inhibition of A $\beta$ -induced tau mislocalization

E17 DIV 21  
hippocampal  
neurons

- MAP2 (dendrites)
- Tau (axons)

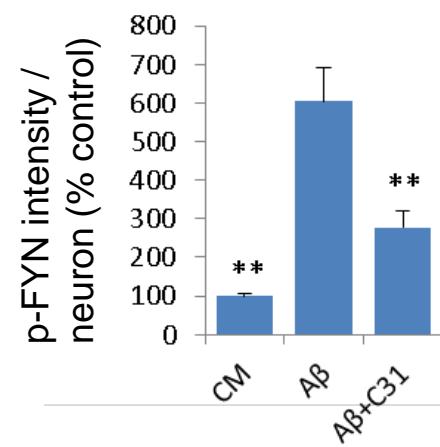
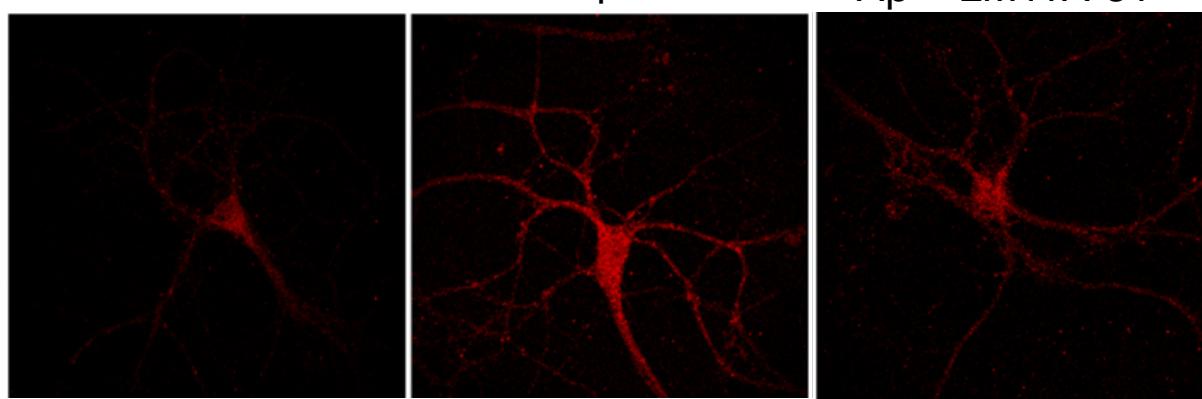


FYN-NR2B  
activation?

# Inhibition of A $\beta$ -induced FYN and NR2B activation

21 DIV HC neurons

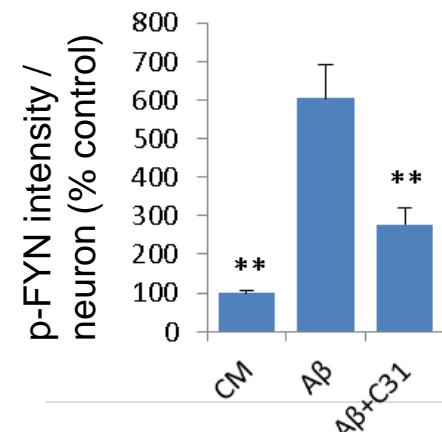
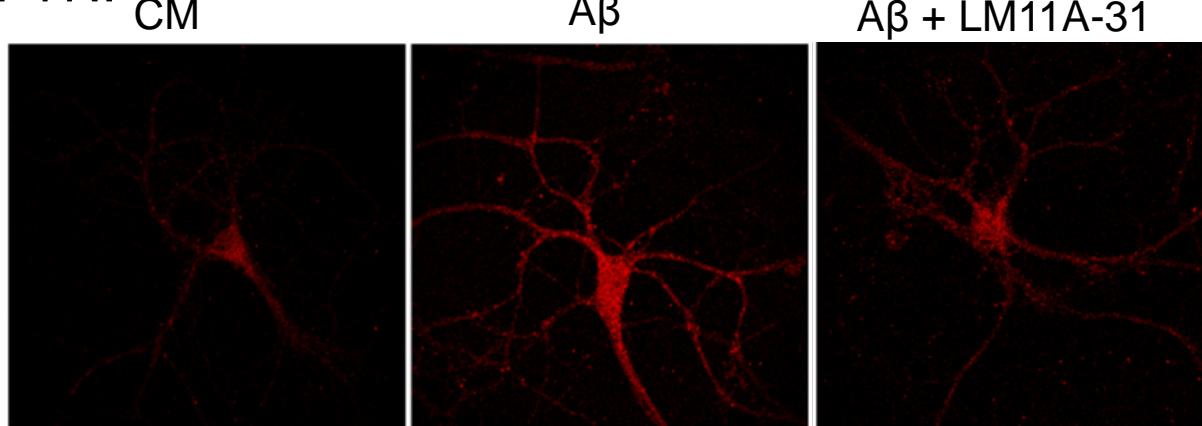
p-FYN:



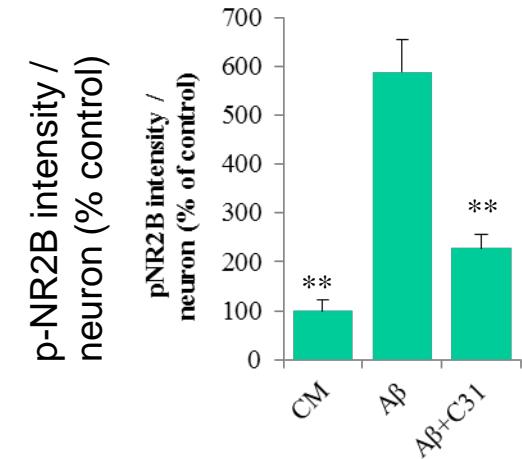
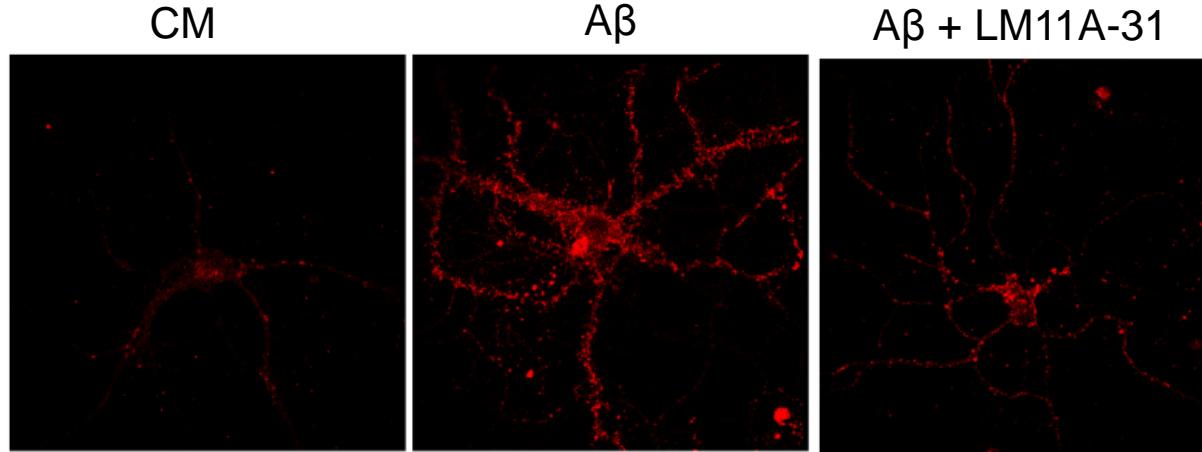
# Inhibition of A $\beta$ -induced FYN and NR2B activation

21 DIV HC neurons

p-FYN:



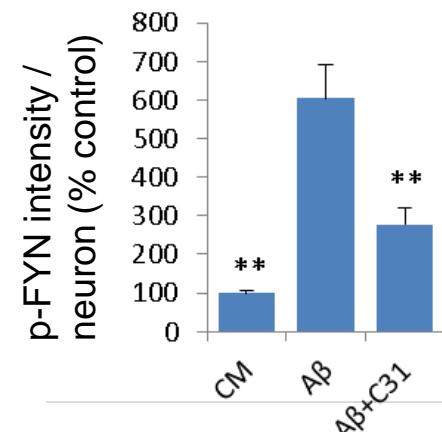
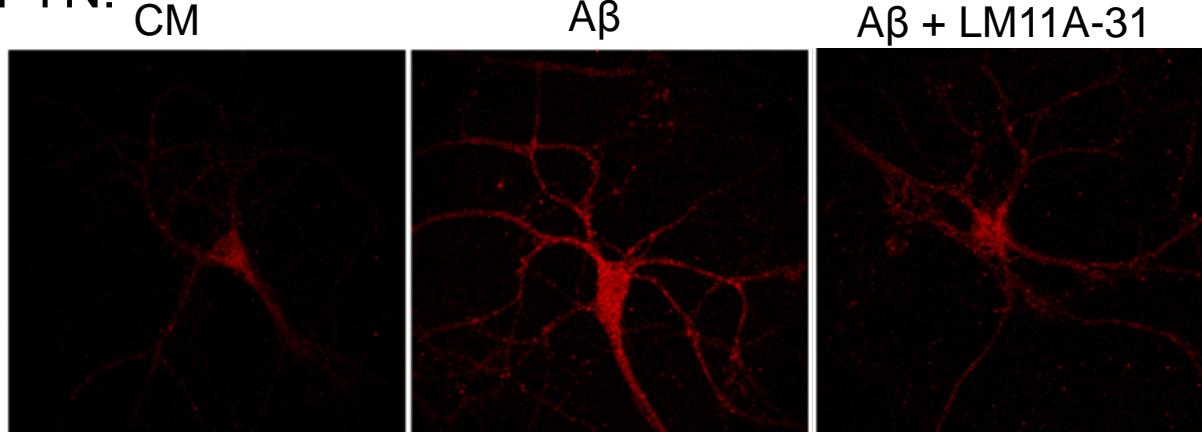
p-NR2B:



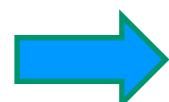
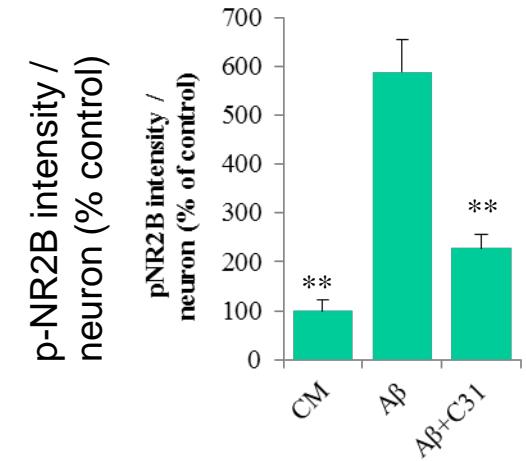
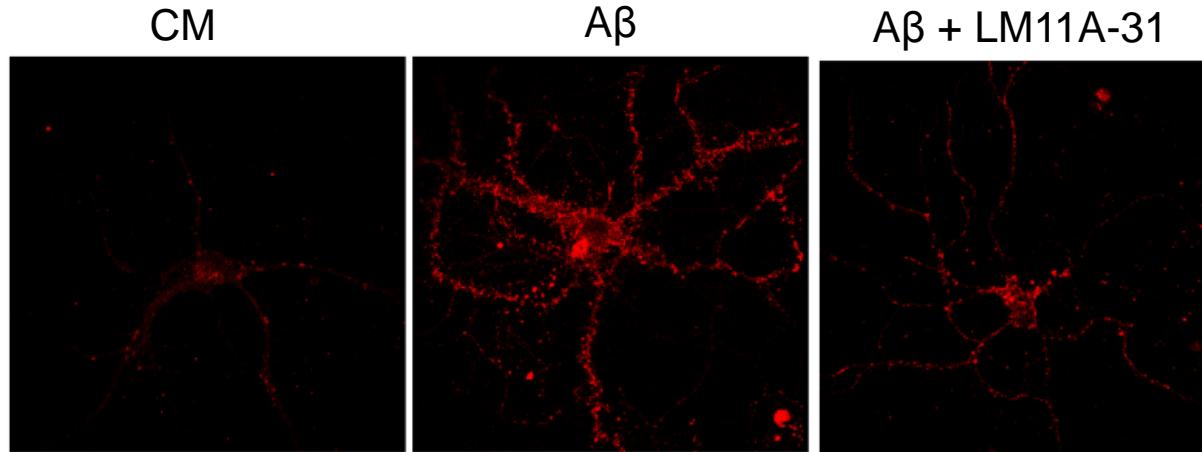
# Inhibition of A $\beta$ -induced FYN and NR2B activation

21 DIV HC neurons

p-FYN:



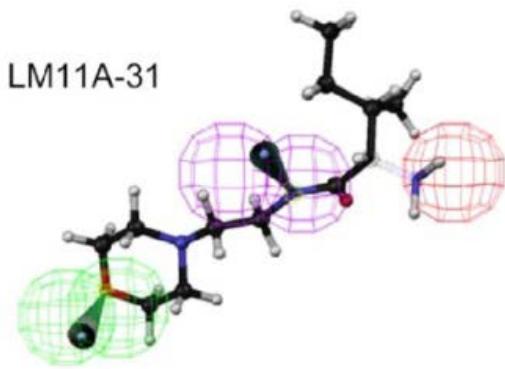
p-NR2B:



LTP/behavior ?

# In vivo Studies

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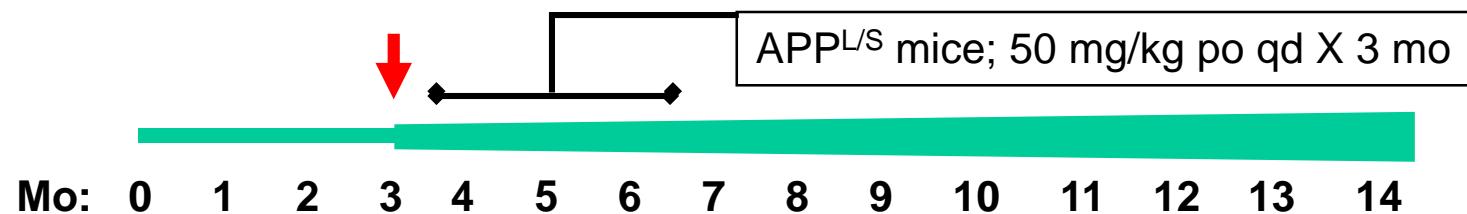


Orally bioavailable CNS  
Water soluble, stable  
Brain/plasma > 1  
Brain T<sub>1/2</sub> ~ 1 hr  
FDA limit dose 2000 mg/kg non-toxic  
AMES / hERG / CYP each clear

ADMET favorable

CNS target engagement: p75 cleavage

# Reduced tau phosphorylation (AT8)

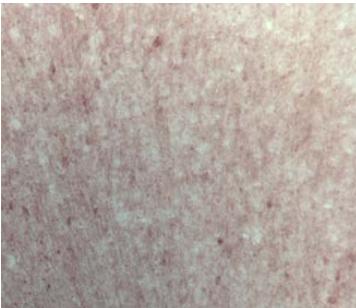


p-tau Ser<sup>202</sup> (AT8) ctx

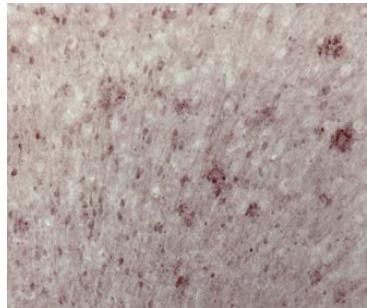
WT veh



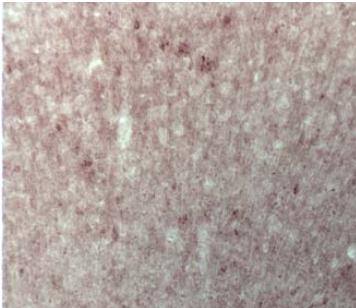
WT L



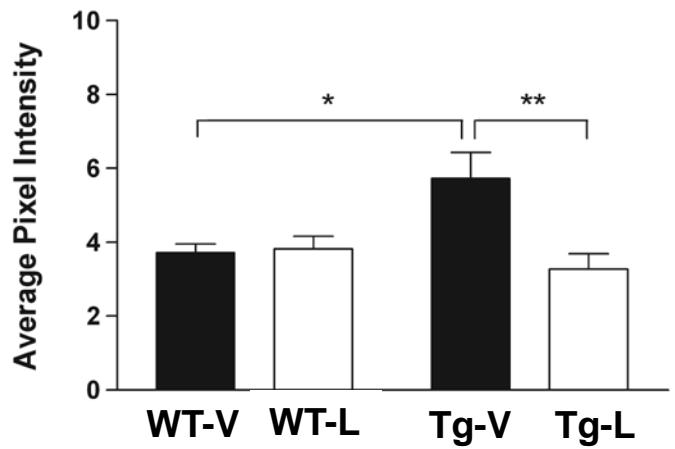
Tg veh



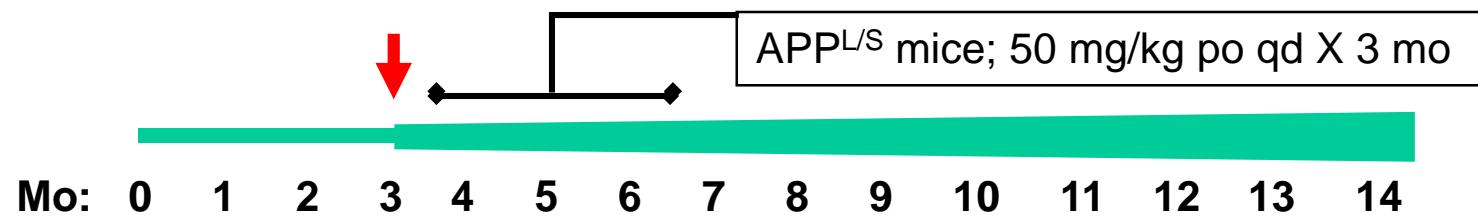
Tg L



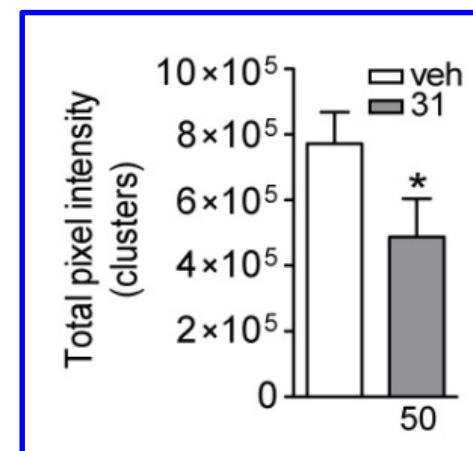
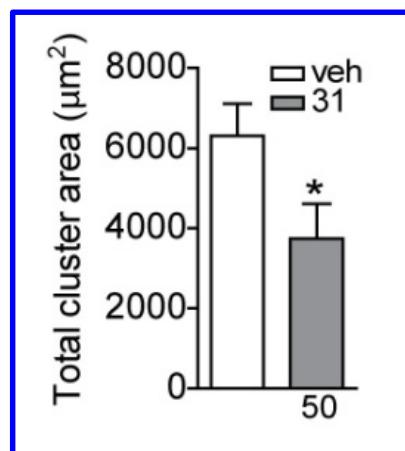
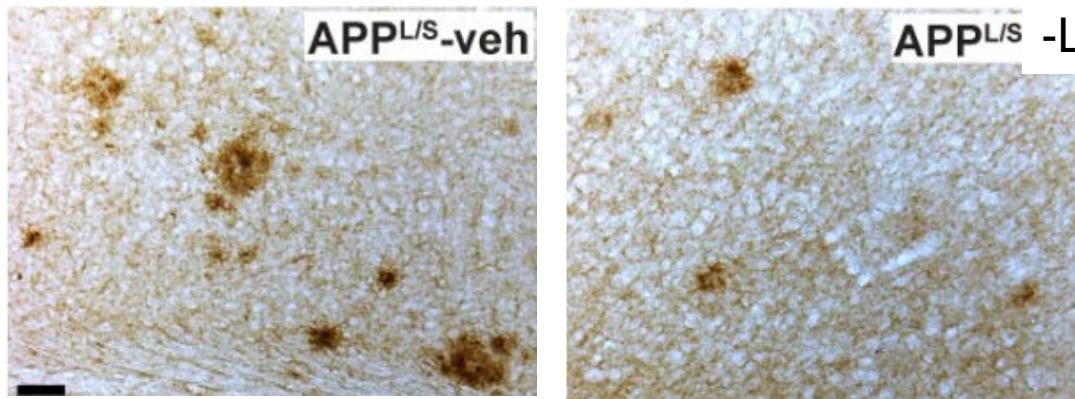
Intraneuronal  
p-tau



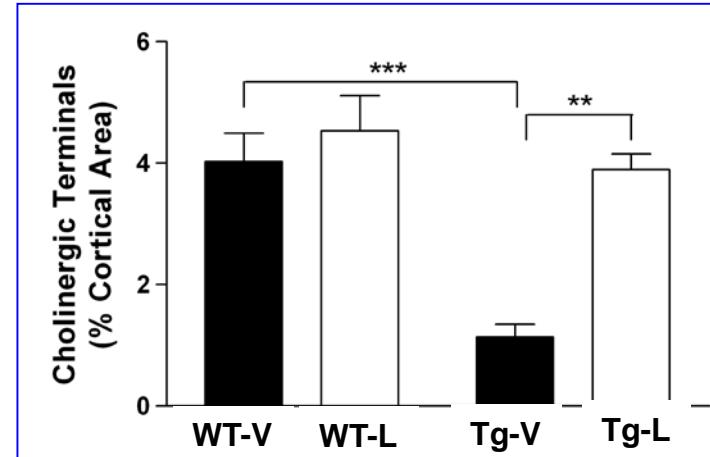
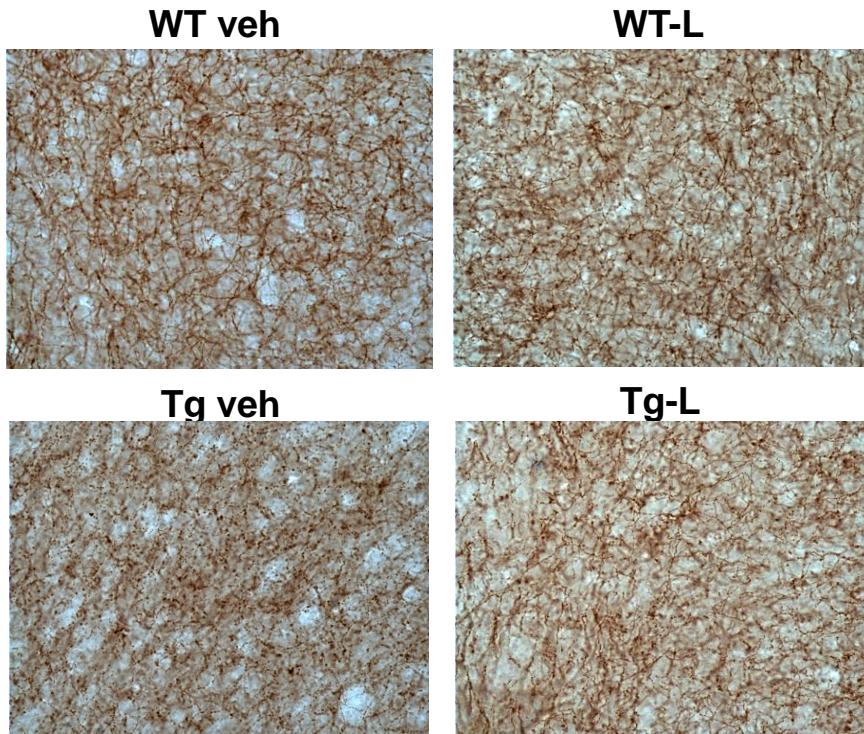
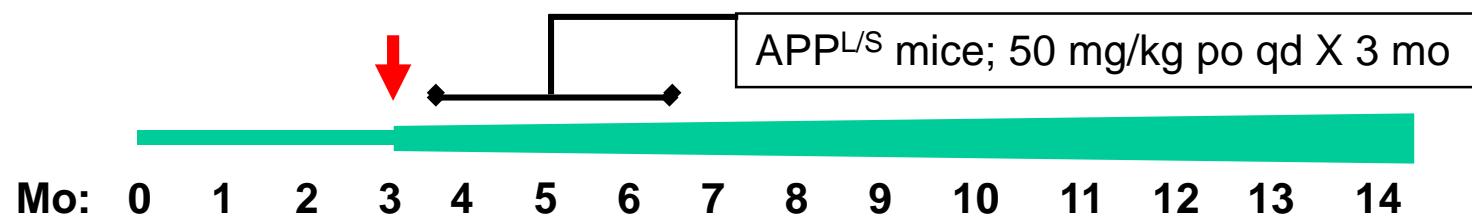
# Reduced tau aberrant folding (MC-1)



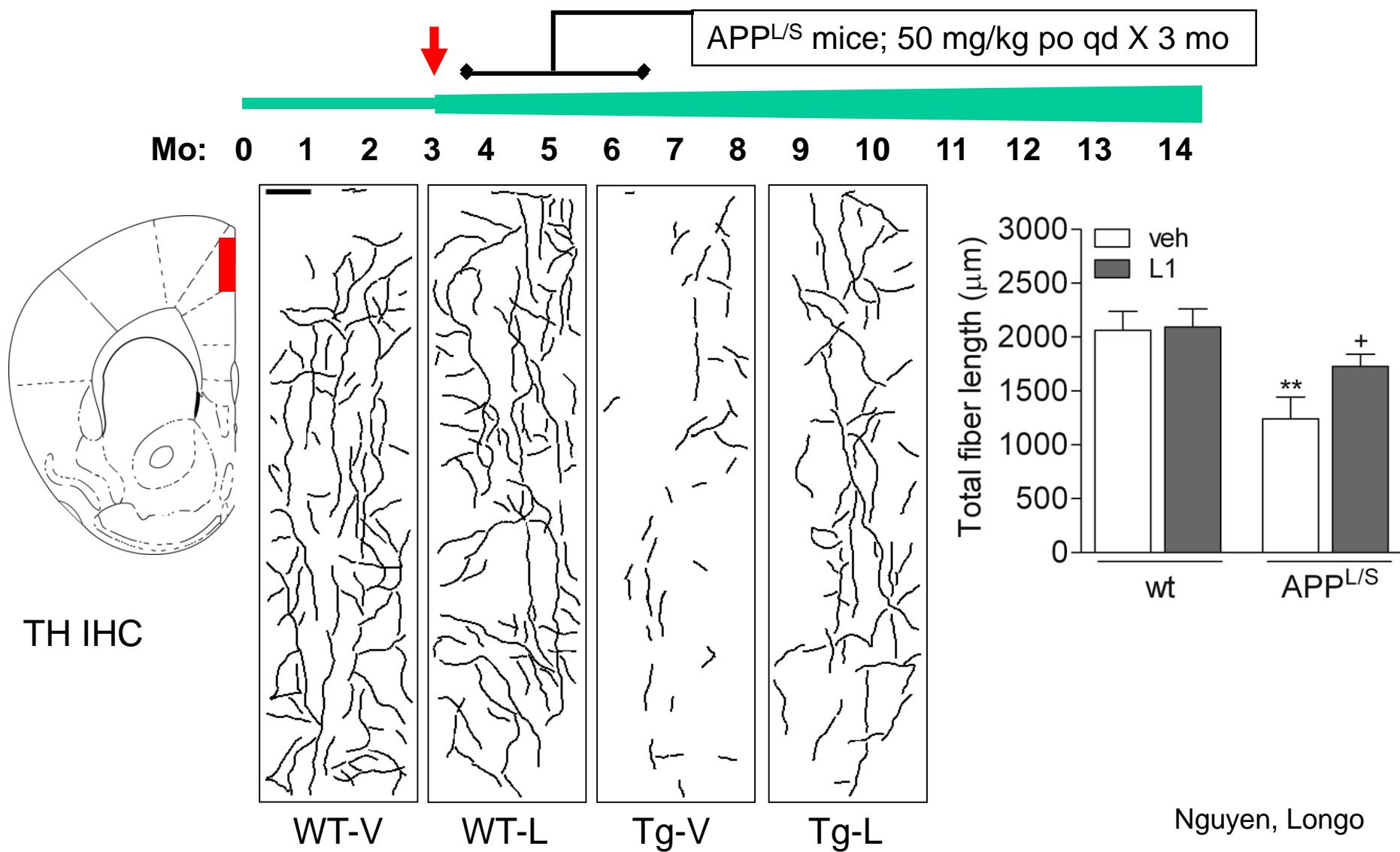
ctx:



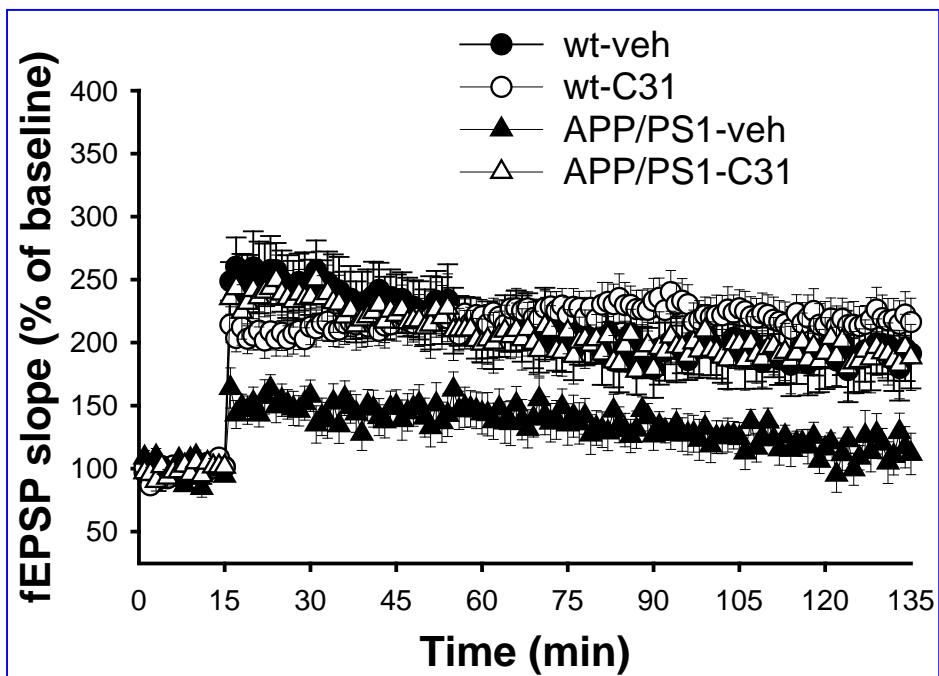
# Reduction of cortex ChAT neurite loss



# Reduced loss of LC noradrenergic projection fibers to prefrontal ctx



# p75<sup>NTR</sup> ligands: LTP and behavior

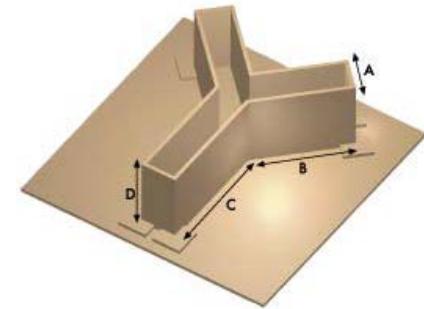


Ottavio Arancio Lab, Columbia  
HC slice preparations

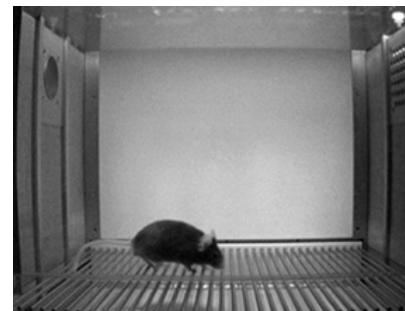
APP-L/S mice 3 mo rx:



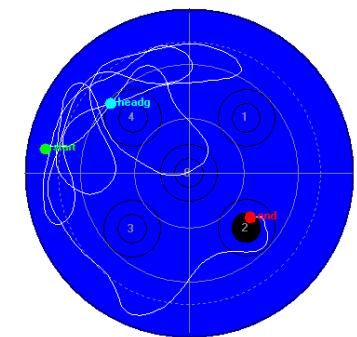
NOR



Y-maze

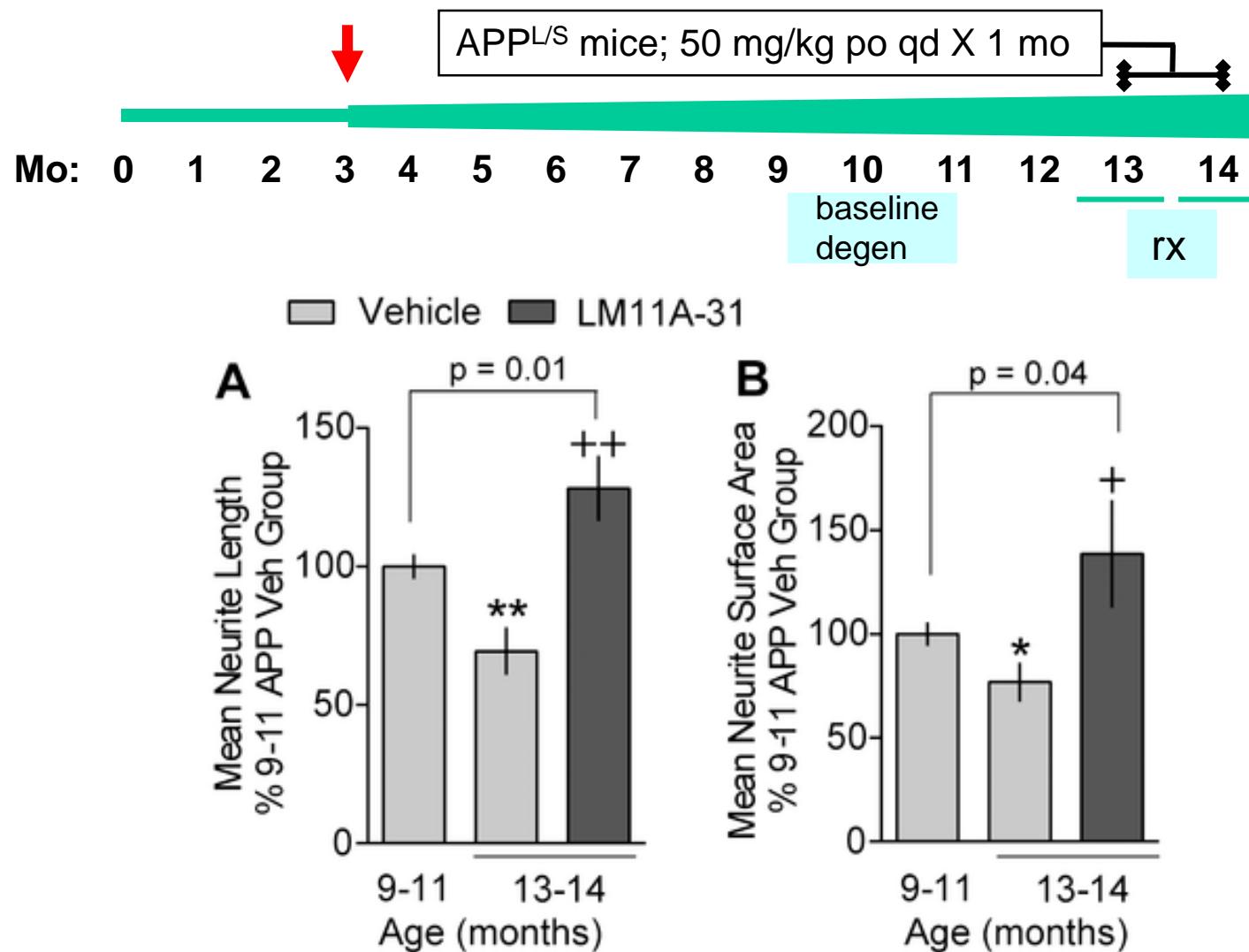


CFC

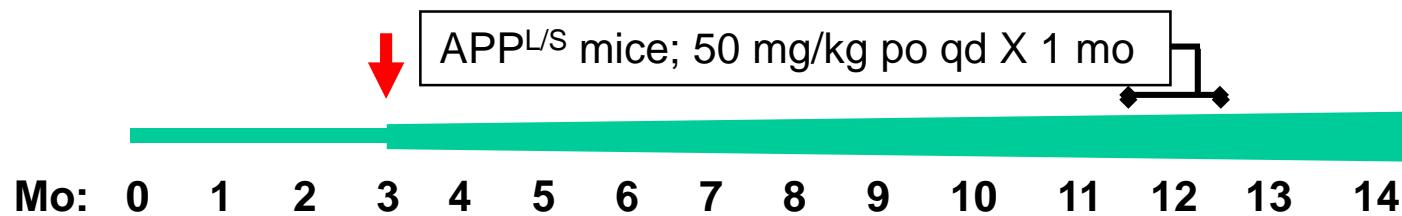


DMP-MWM

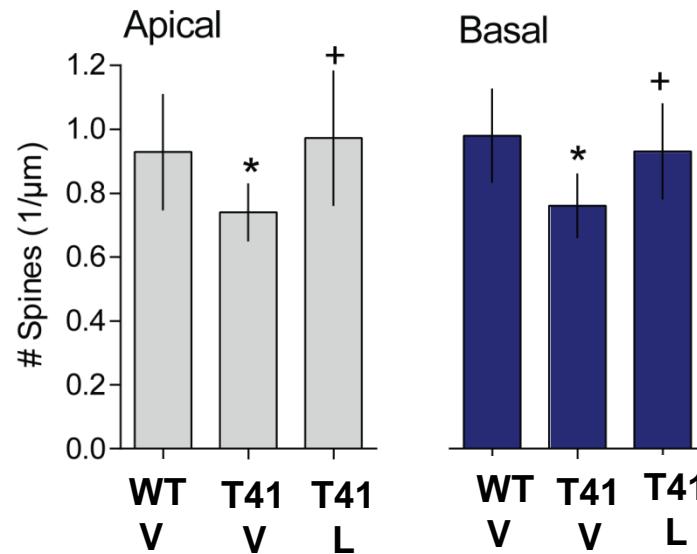
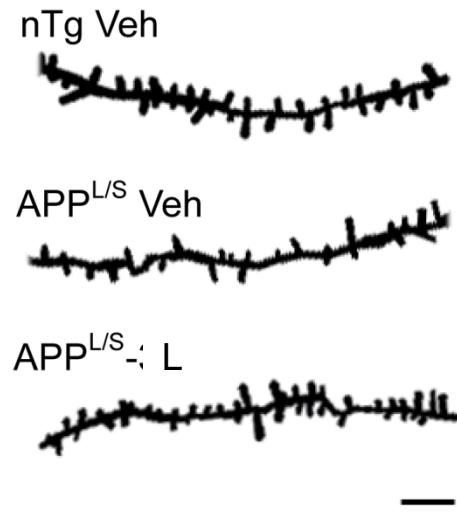
# Late stage reversal of BF neurite degeneration



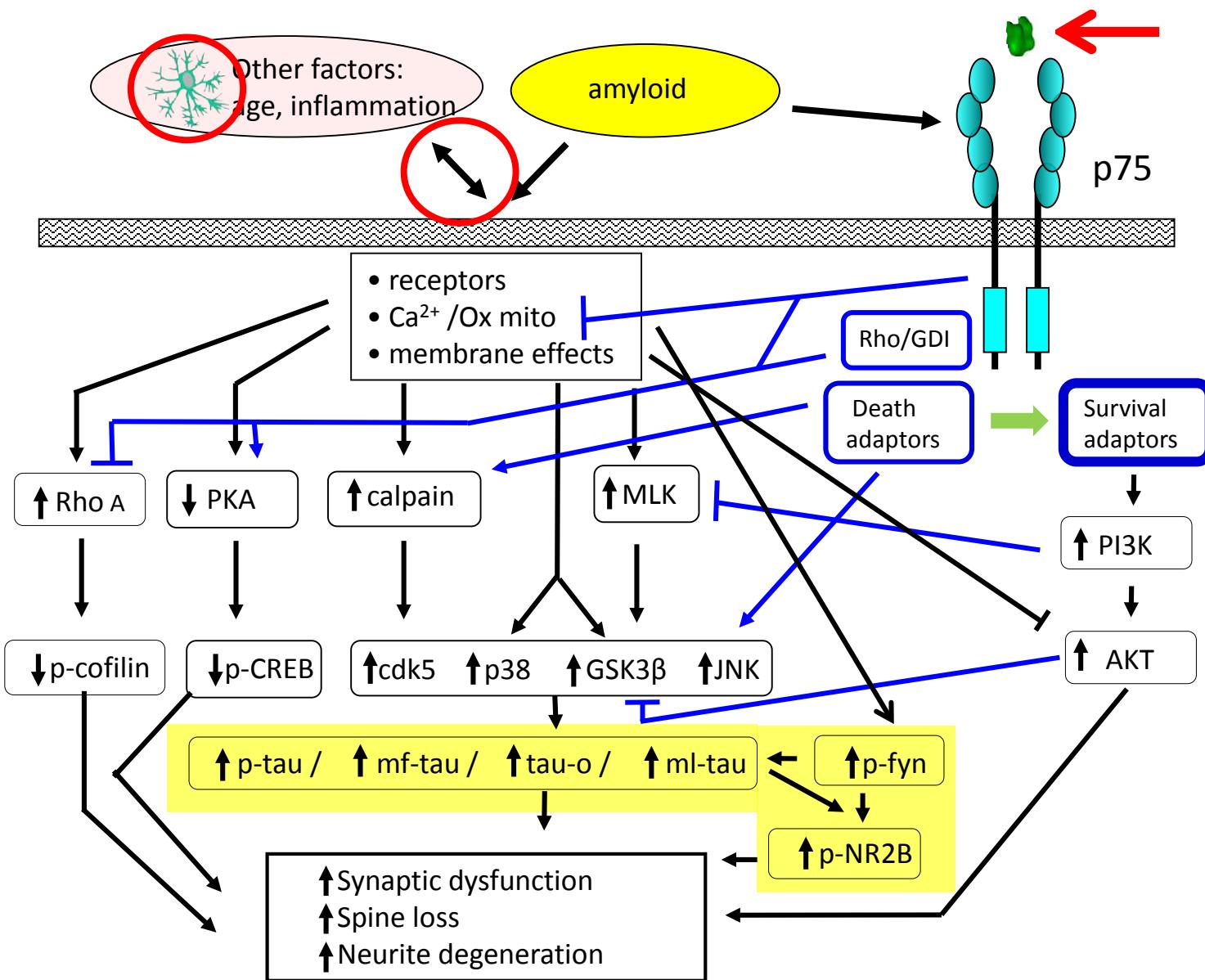
# Spines: late stage rx with p75<sup>NTR</sup> ligands



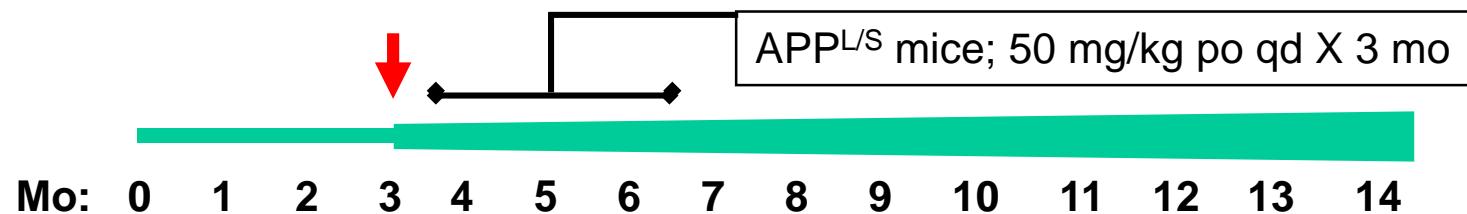
Golgi staining  
HC pyramidal



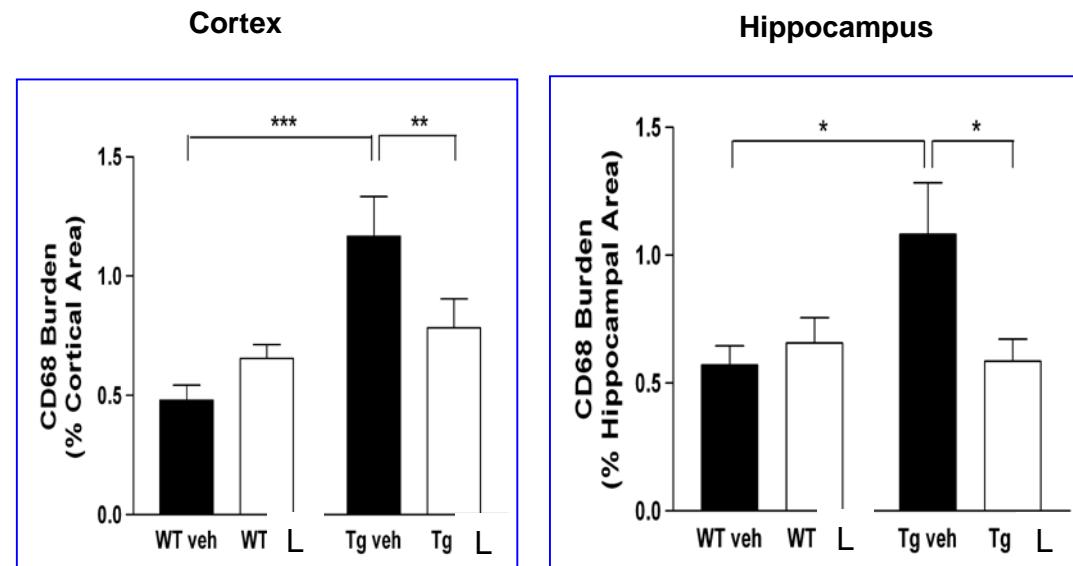
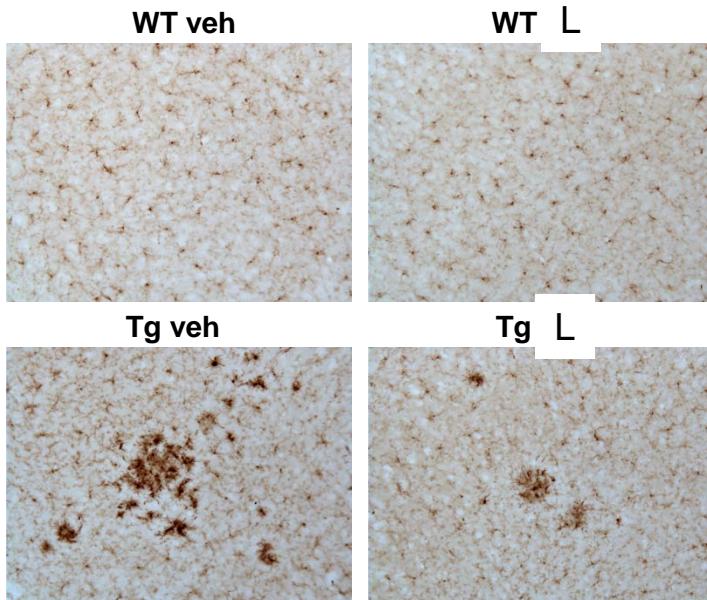
# Microglial activation?



# Reduction of microglial activation



Aberrantly folded tau – MG activation  
Zilka et al J Neuroinflammation, 2012

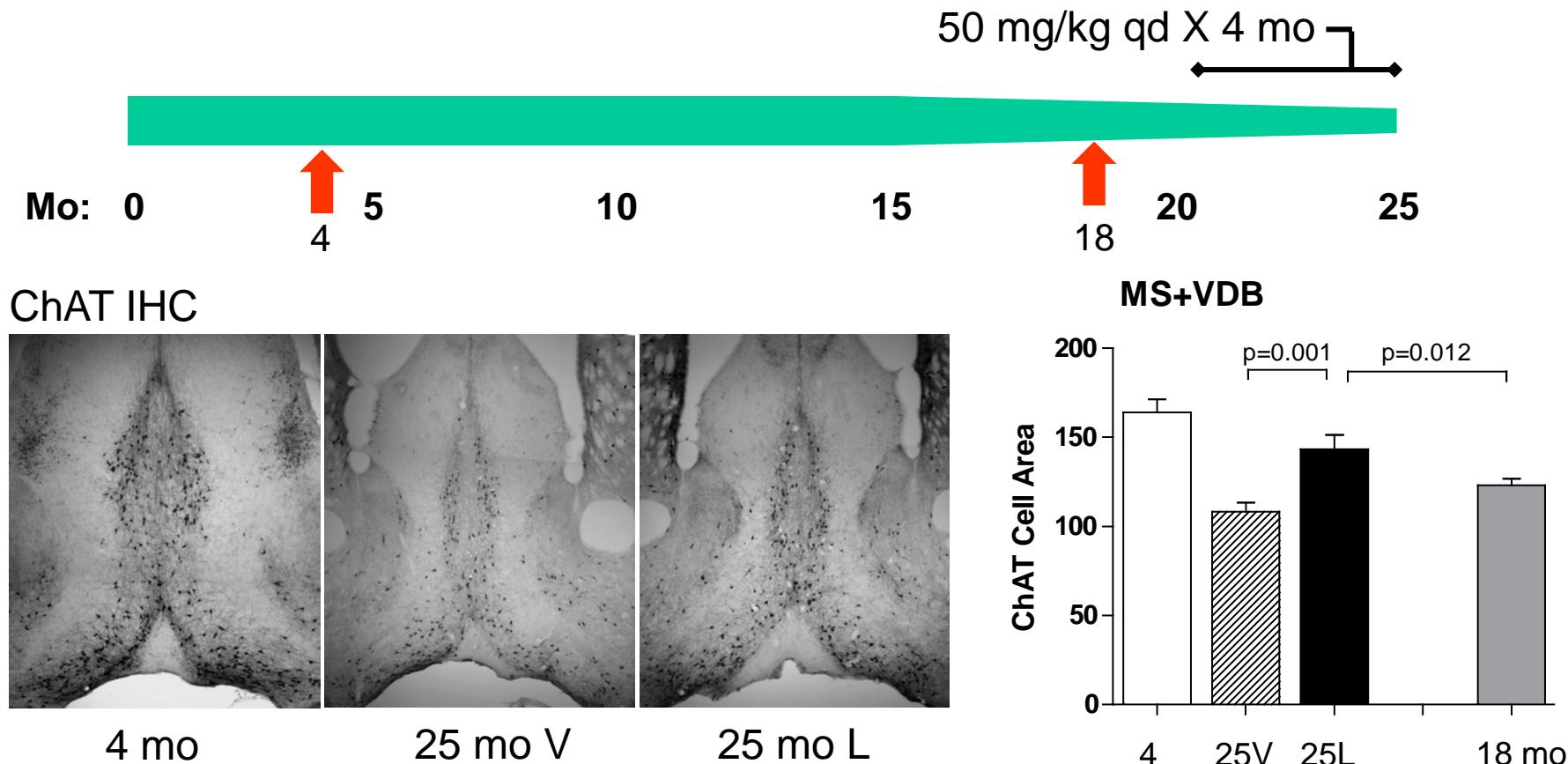


→ PET imaging ?

CD68 IHC

Nguyen et al JAD 2014

# Aged WT mice: reversal of BFCN atrophy



# Challenge of mouse to human prediction

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## Our strategies:

- Many 'AD-relevant' mechanisms
- Many *in vivo* endpoints: morphology, behavior
- Multiple 'AD' models:
  - APP-L/S (morphology, behavior, mechanisms)
  - Ts65Dn (morphology, behavior)
  - Tg2576 (morphology)
  - PS1-APP(LTP)
- Effects in aged wild-type mice
- Reversal of late-stage effects
- Translatable biomarkers: PET

5 models

# Phase 1: LM11A-31-M

## Safety and Pharmacokinetics

Single ascending dose (SAD), 6 cohorts:

- Young subjects: D1-4 dose ascending
- Elderly: D4 (fasted and non-fasted)

48 subjects  
(36 drug / 12 placebo)

Multiple ascending dose (MAD – 10 days), 2 cohorts:

- Elderly D5 2x/day
- Elderly D6 1x/day

20 subjects  
(16 drug / 4 placebo)

No serious Adverse Events (AEs)

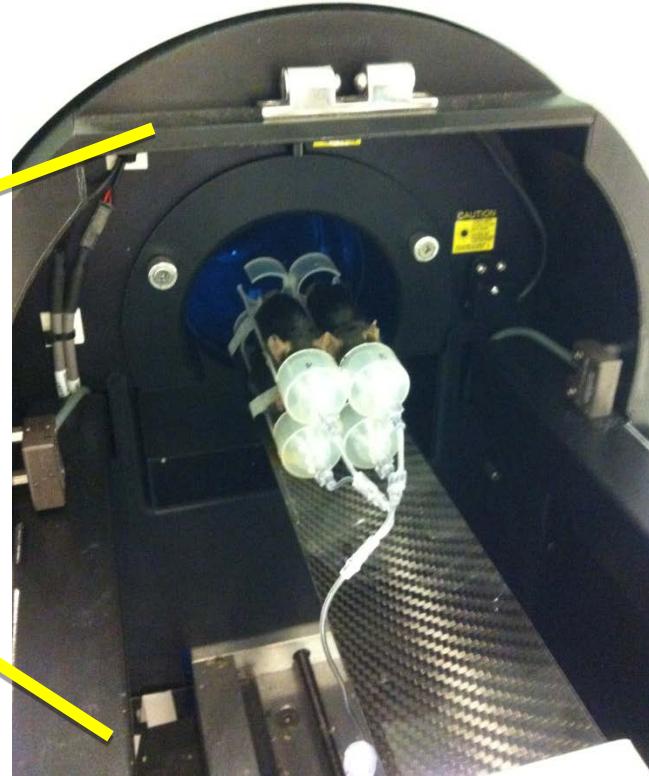
Total: 68 subjects  
(52 drug / 16 placebo)

LM11A-31-M is safe and well tolerated in the target elderly population

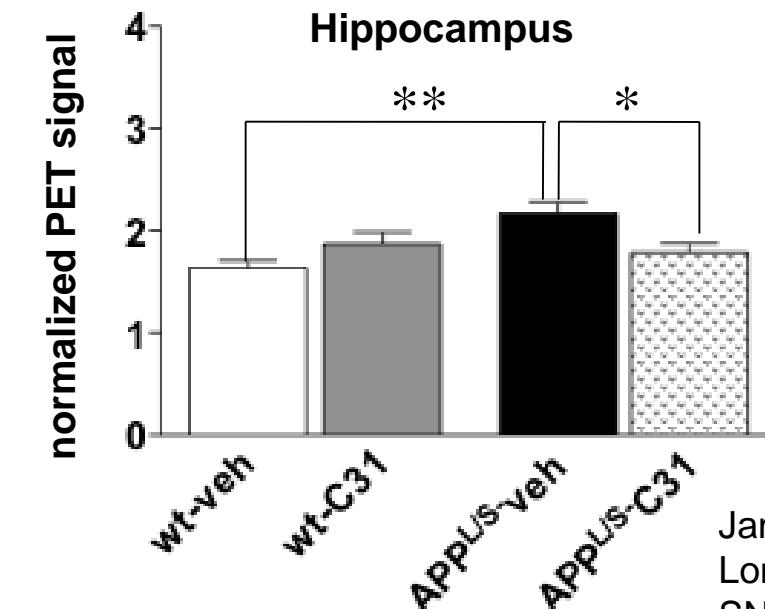
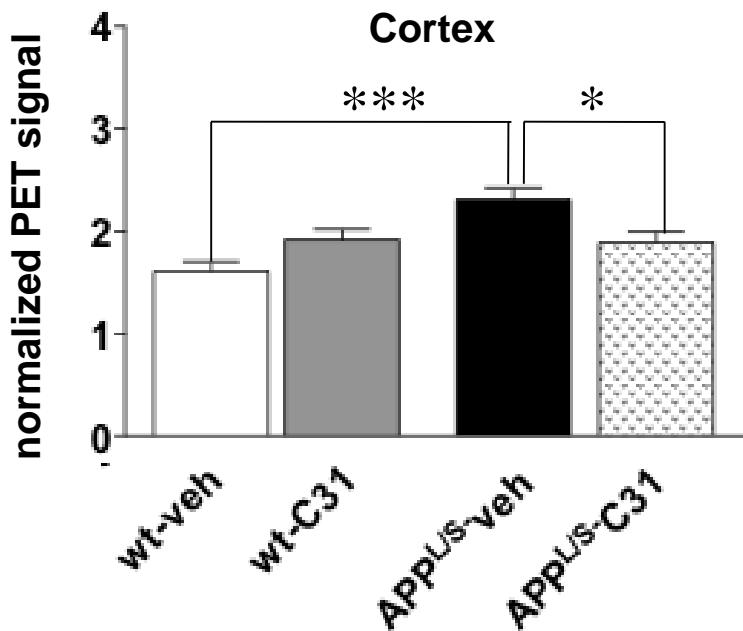
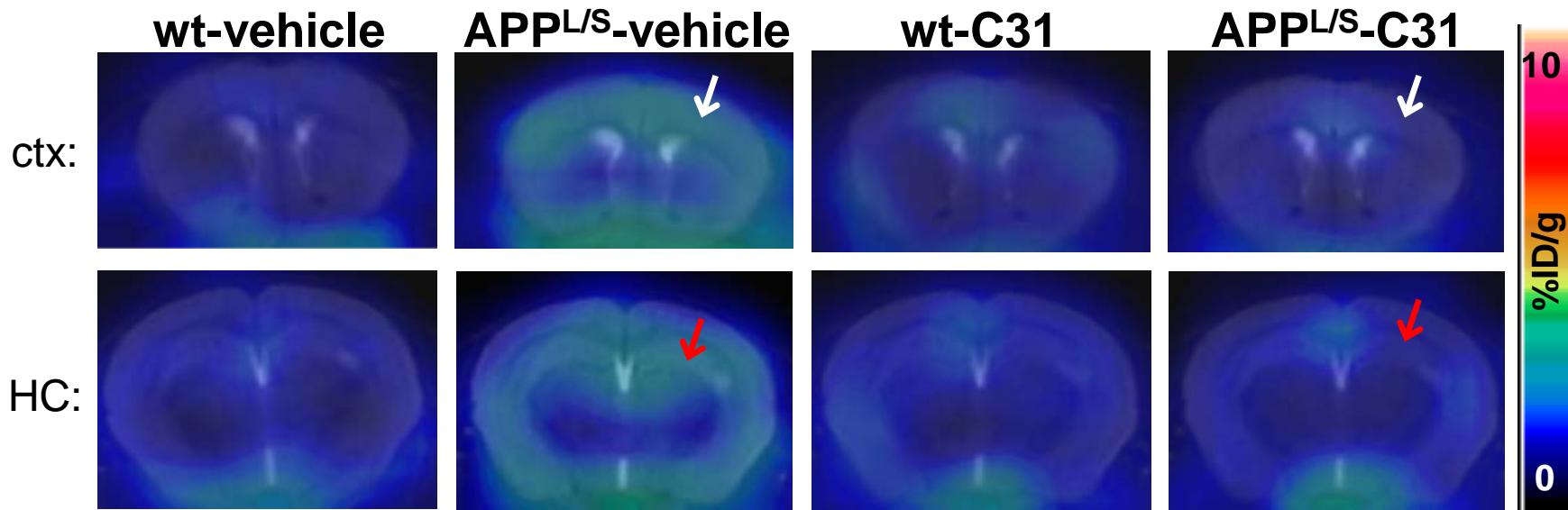
# PET/MRI Imaging TSPO ligand: GE-180

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Michelle James & Sam Gambhir, Stanford



# GE-180 PET: APP-L/S mice; 3 mo rx (start 5.5-7 mo)



# Next: Phase 2a study in mild AD - 2016

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- Exploratory endpoint
- 6 mo rx
- Biomarkers: FDG-PET, MRI  
    CSF p-tau/tau, A $\beta$ , choline acetyltransferase activity
- Clinical measures: ADAS-Cog-14, NPI, Cogstate