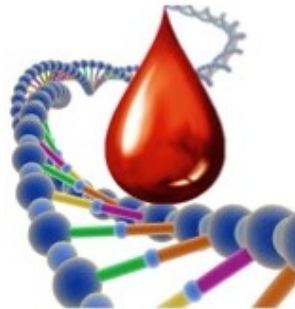


# "New developments in Hemophilia Treatment"

David Lillicrap

Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine  
Queen's University, Kingston, Canada

ECAT Conference, Leiden, November 2018



**Clinical and Molecular  
Hemostasis Research Group**



1960



1985



2011



cryoprecipitate  
pd-concentrates

recombinant concentrates

nucleic acid-based therapies  
antibody-mediated therapies  
modified recombinant concentrates

*Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*  
Vol. 79, pp. 6461–6464, November 1982  
Biochemistry

## **Isolation and characterization of a cDNA coding for human factor IX**

(cDNA hybridization/DNA sequence analysis/blood coagulation)

KOTOKU KURACHI AND EARL W. DAVIE

Department of Biochemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

*Contributed by Earl W. Davie, July 29, 1982*

George Brownlee et al. Oxford University, Nature

**Factor IX Gene Cloned in Nov 1982**

---

# Characterization of the human factor VIII gene

**Jane Gitschier, William I. Wood, Therese M. Goralka, Karen L. Wion, Ellson Y. Chen,  
Dennis H. Eaton, Gordon A. Vehar\*, Daniel J. Capon & Richard M. Lawn**

Departments of Molecular Biology and \* Protein Biochemistry, Genentech, Inc., 460 Point San Bruno Boulevard, South San Francisco,  
California 94080, USA

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*The complete 186,000 base-pair (bp) human factor VIII gene has been isolated and consists of 26 exons ranging in size from 69 to 3,106 bp and introns as large as 32.4 kilobases (kb). Nine kb of mRNA and protein-coding DNA has been sequenced and the mRNA termini have been mapped. The relationship between internal duplications in factor VIII and evolution of the gene is discussed.*

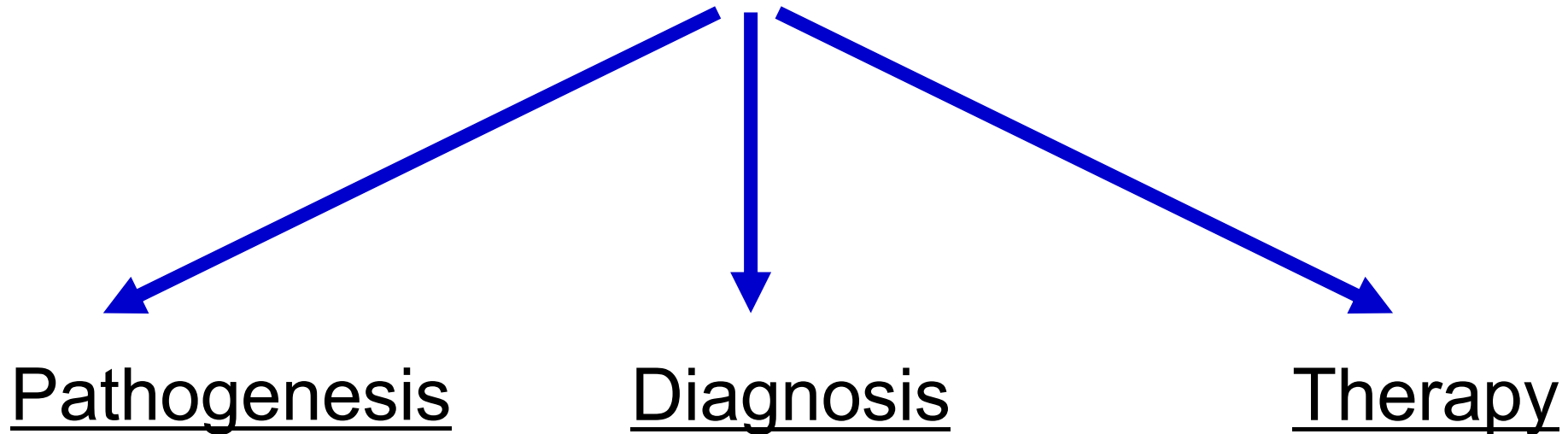
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Factor VIII Gene Cloned in Nov. 1984

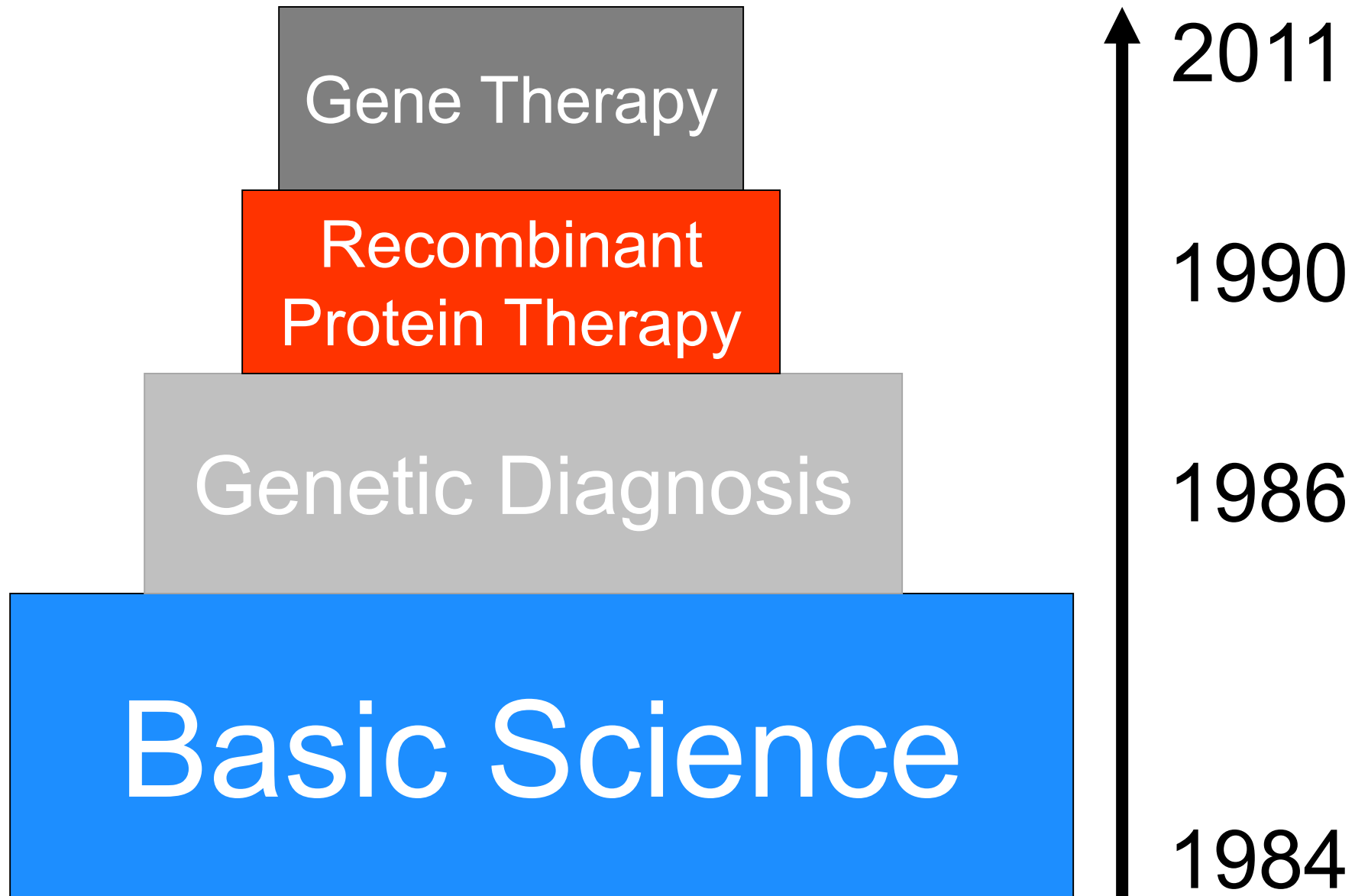
Haemophilia

# Benefits of cloning genes for clotting factors

*from A.L. Bloom*



# Hemophilia: Translational Medicine



# Plasma-derived Clotting Factor Concentrates

From 10,000s of blood donors

Potential for Transmission of Infectious Agents

## Red for HIV, yellow for hepatitis, black for death: blood inquiry puts victims first

“Every morning a bell was rung to announce the start of proceedings. But it may just as well have been tolling for the dead. At least 4,689 haemophiliacs were given contaminated blood products in the 1970s and 1980s, and contracted HIV and/or hepatitis C. More than half have since died.”



# Plasma-derived Clotting Factor Concentrates

From 10,000s of blood donors

Potential for Transmission of Infectious Agents

Since 1990s

- Screening of blood donors - PCR testing
- Treatment of plasma derivatives – heat, detergent, nanofiltration

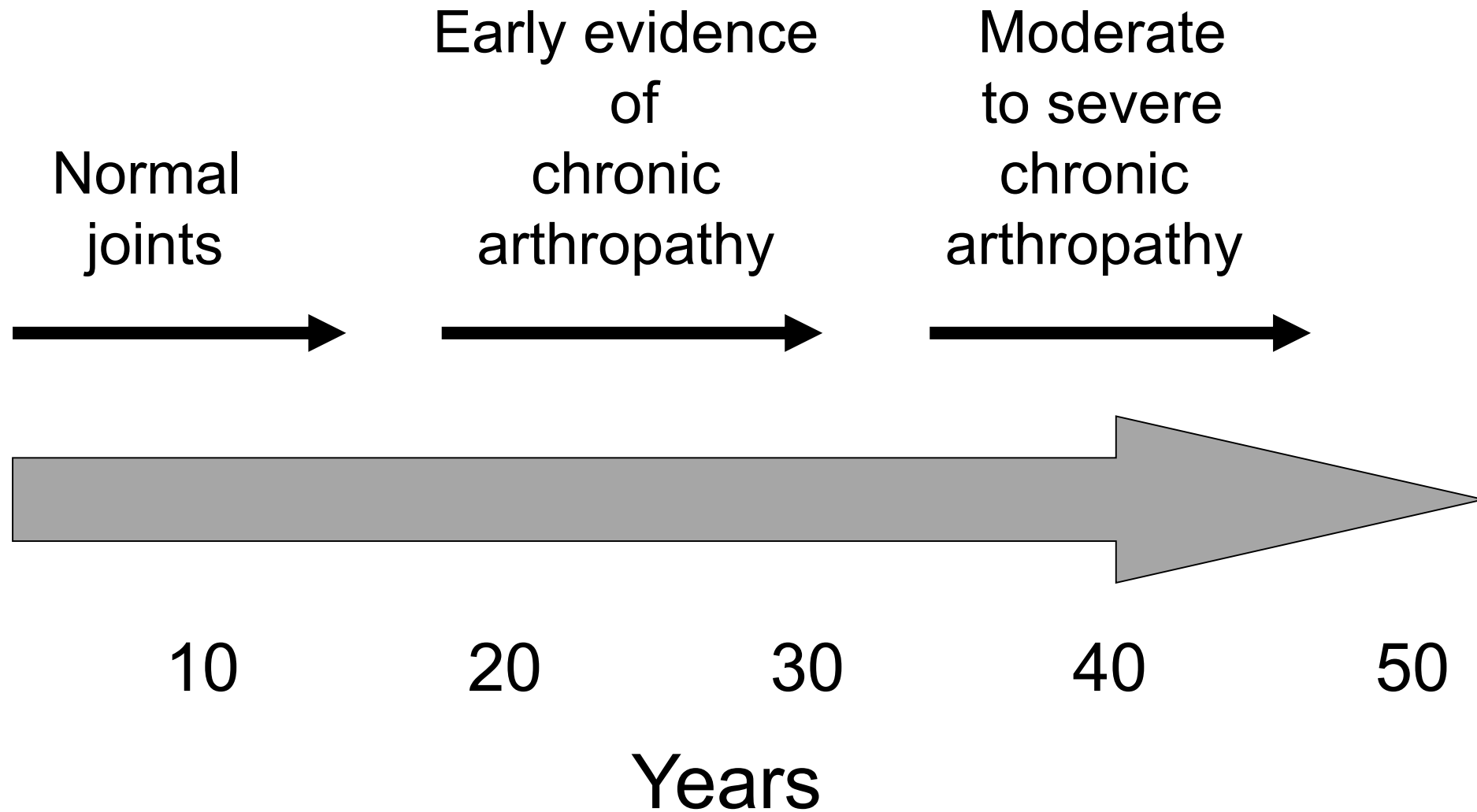
# Current Hemophilia Therapy

Safe and Effective

but....

# Limitations to Current Hemophilia Treatment

- Inconvenient
  - repeated intravenous infusions
- Immunogenic
  - 30% inhibitor incidence in hemophilia A
- Costly
- Only available to ~30% of all hemophiliacs globally



Development of long-term musculoskeletal disability in hemophilia



Chronic Hemophilic Arthropathy

# Enhanced Commercial Opportunity

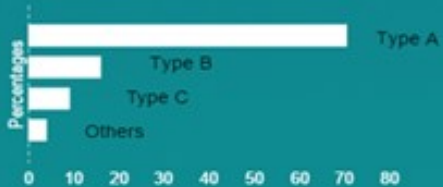
- a) Intellectual property/Patent expiration
  
- b) Opening of a global market

# Hemophilia Market

## Type based hemophilia market

Type A is the most commonly occurring type and has been observed to be four times more prevalent than type B.

## Type based market representation



## Technology evolution



#1

Plasma derived coagulation factors



#2

Recombinant coagulant factors



#3

Extended half-life coagulation factors



#4

Gene therapy

## Global Hemophilia Market Size, 2015



## Future opportunity

Curative products developed using gene therapy is expected to present market players with opportunities

# Global Hemophilia Market Value

€ 8.5 billion

5.6% annual growth

# Hemophilia Therapy in 2018

For Severe Hemophiliacs <1% FVIII/FIX

## On-demand therapy

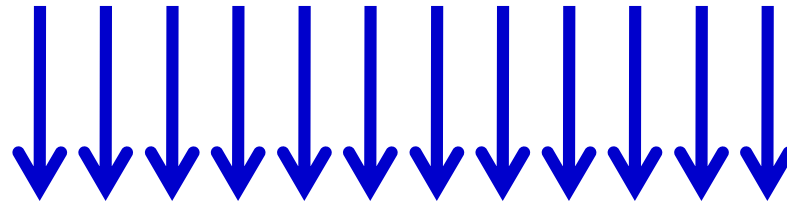
~2-6 infusions/month - Chronic hemophilic arthropathy

## Prophylactic therapy

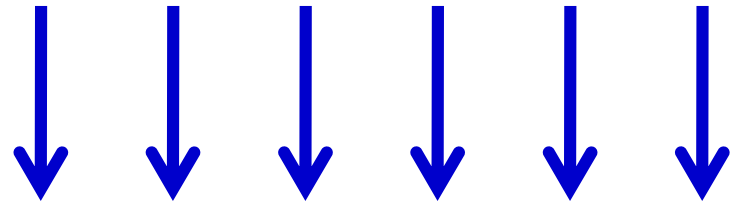
1-3 infusions/week - Long-term musculoskeletal benefit



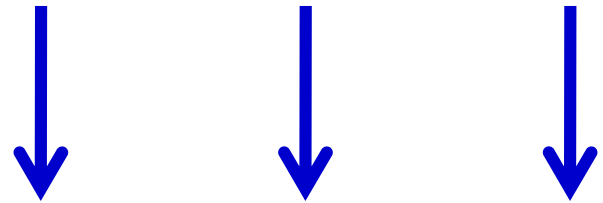
500 units  
Daily



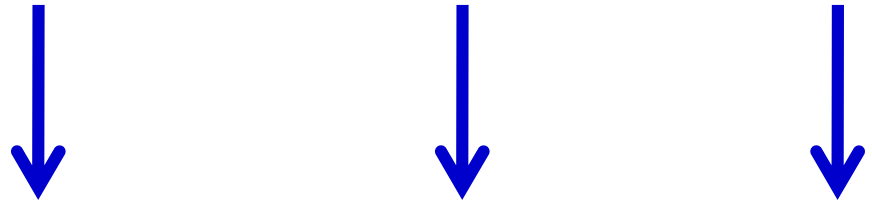
25 units/kg  
Q 2 days



50 units/kg  
Twice/week



50 units/kg  
Weekly



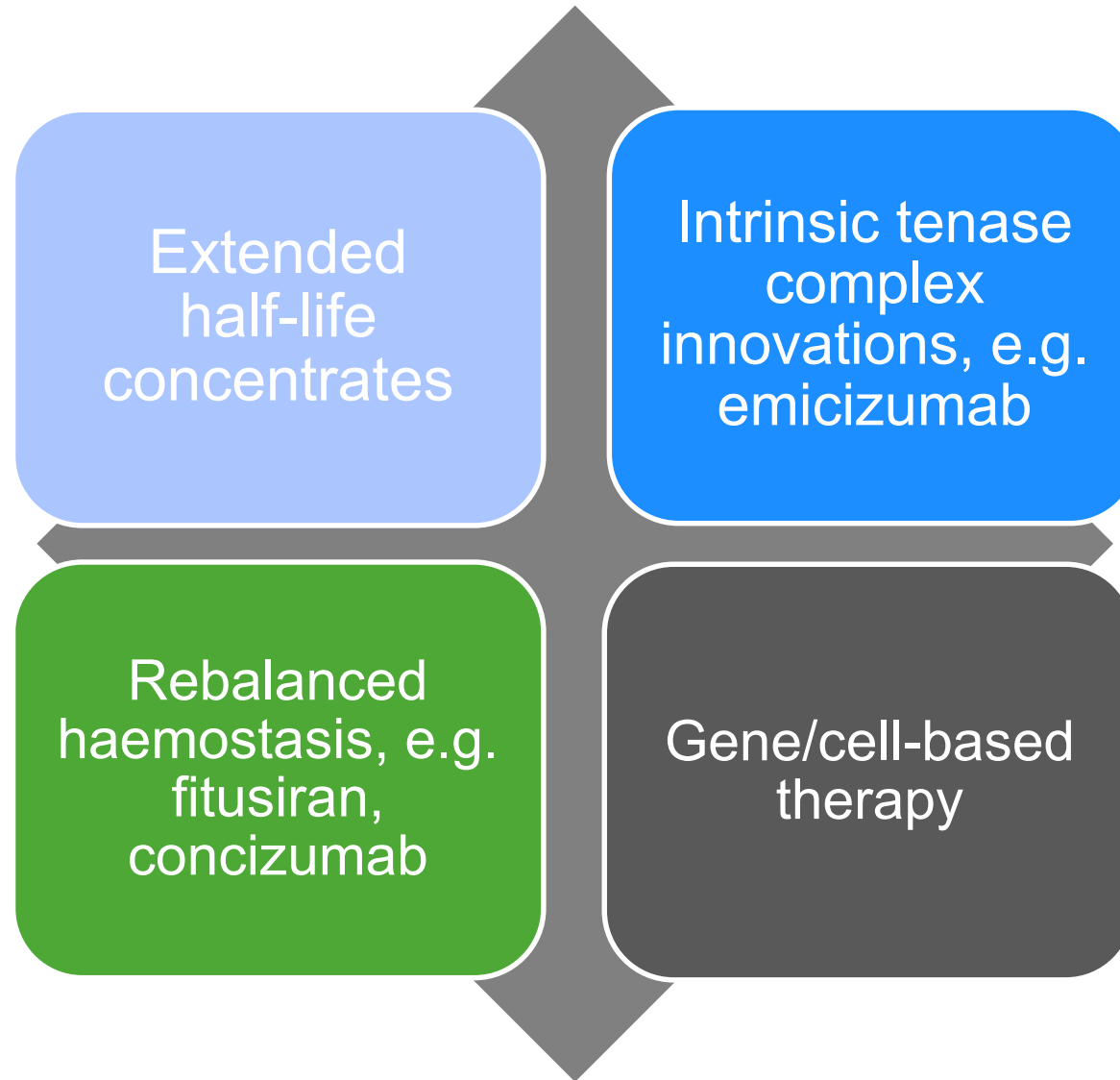
# Coagulation Factor Half-lives

Factor VIII      ~12 hrs (x3/week)

Factor IX        ~24 hrs (x2/week)

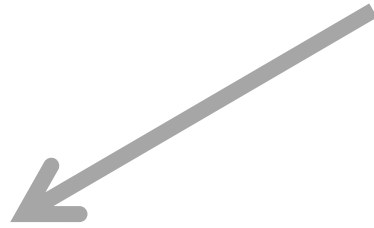
Therapeutic Goal - Weekly Prophylactic Infusions

# Range of novel hemophilia therapies

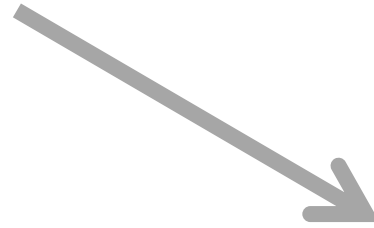


1. Franchini M, Mannucci PM. *Blood Transfus* 2018;14:1-5;
2. Bauer KA. *Am J Manag Care* 2015;21(Suppl 6):S112-S122;
3. Peterson JA, et al. *Thromb Res* 2016;141(Suppl 2):S28-S30;
4. Ohmori T, et al. *J Thromb Haemost* 2015;13(Suppl 1):S133-S142.

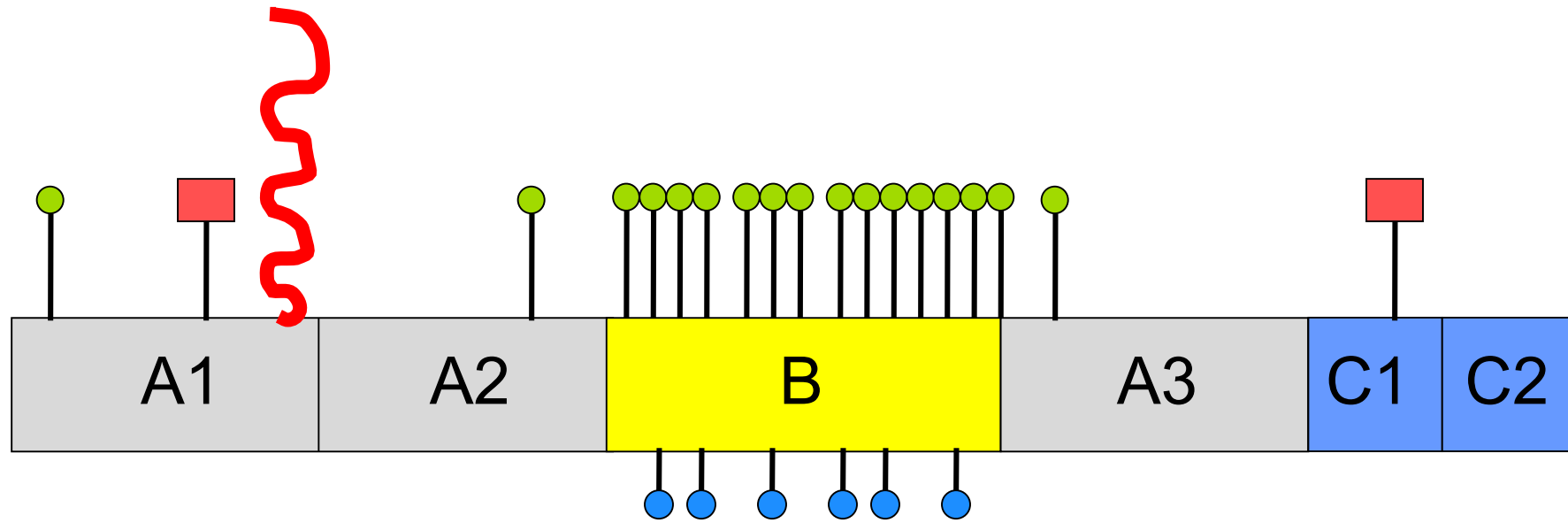
# Prolonged Protein Half-life



Hydrophilic Polymer Conjugation  
(eg PEGylation)

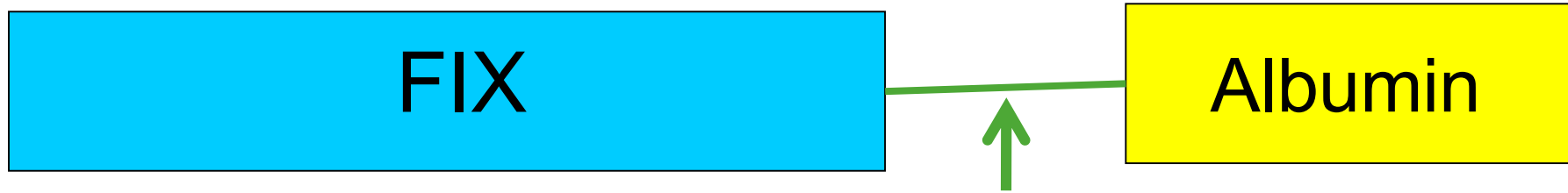


Variant Protein Generation  
(eg fusion factors)



## Site-Specific or Random Chemical Modification

PEG additions interfere with clotting factor clearance mechanisms



FXIa cleavage sequence



Factor IX/FVIII Fusion cDNAs - Proteins

# Albumin and IgFc as Fusion Partners

- Present in plasma at high concentrations  
IgG 12 g/L    Albumin 42 g/L
- Half-life ~25 days
- Same mechanism of rescue (FcRn receptor)
  - present in endothelial endosomes

# Clotting Factor Half-Life Extensions

Factor IX                      3 to 5-fold                       1 infusion Q7-14 days

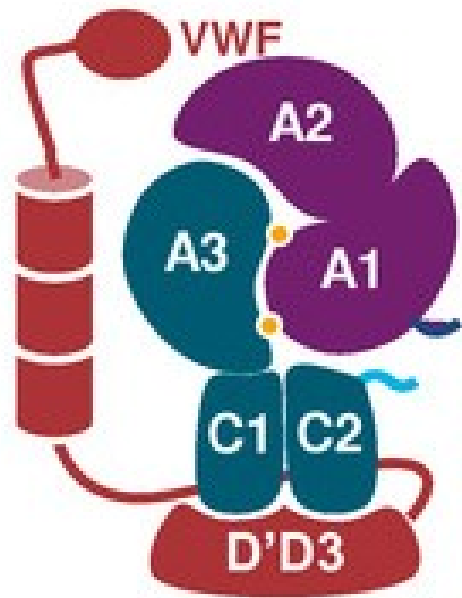
(Santagostino et al Blood 2012)  
(Negrier et al Blood 2011)  
(Shapiro et al Blood 2012)

Factor VIII                      1.5 to 1.8-fold                       1 infusion Q3-4 days

(Powell et al Blood 2012)  
(Coyle et al JTH 2014)  
(Mahlangu et al Blood 2014)

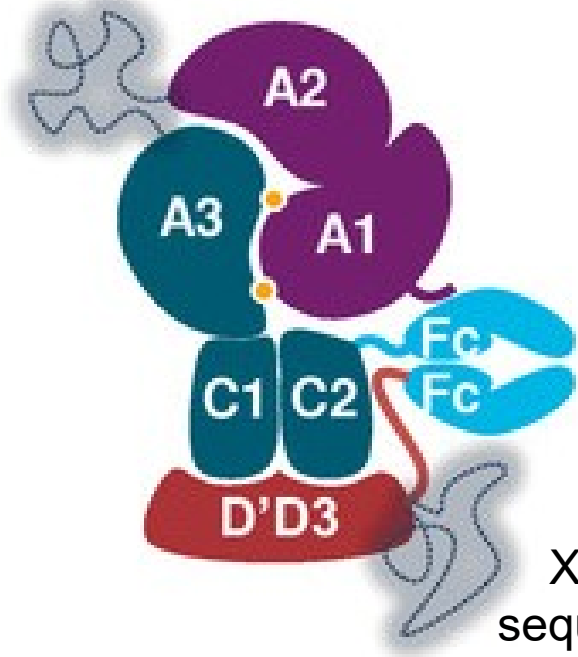
**FVIII half-life limited by dominance of VWF**





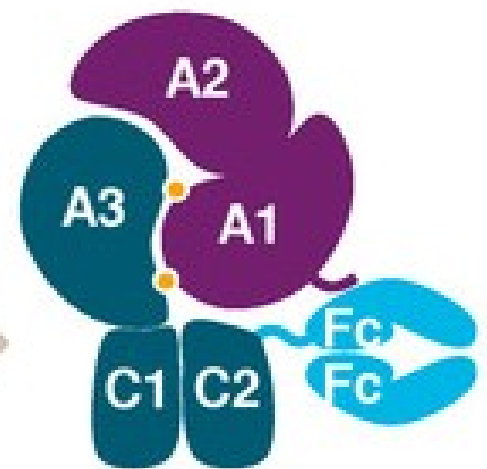
**Native  
FVIII-VWF  
complex**

XTEN  
sequences



**BIVV 001**

Thrombin  
activation



**Activated  
rFVIII Fc**

**BIVV001 Novel FVIII.Fc-VWF D'D3 Molecule**

# BIVV001 Preliminary Results

EXTEN-A Phase 1/2A Clinical Study

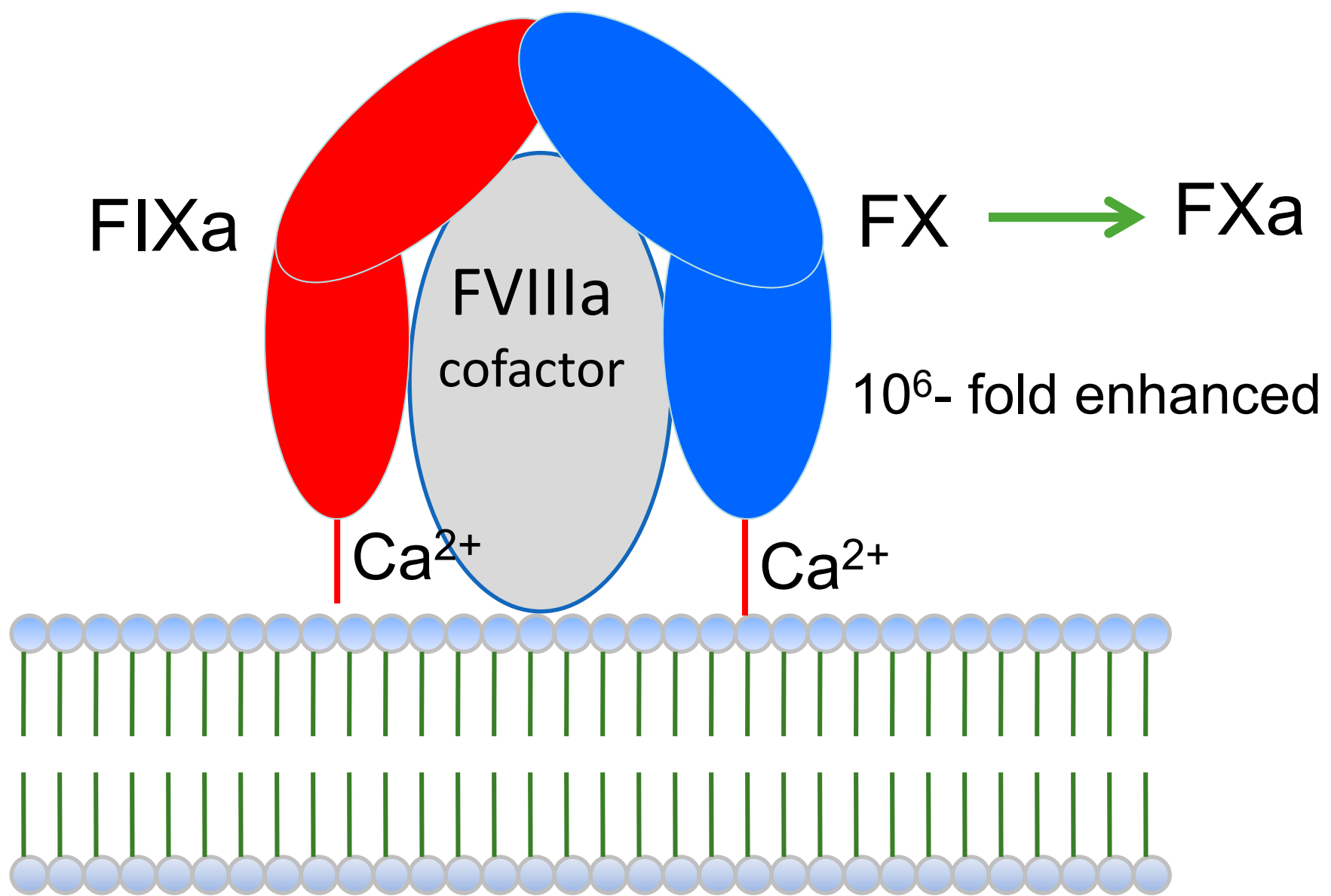
4 adult severe hemophilia A pts - single infusion of BIVV001 at 25 IU/kg

**FVIII half life of 37 hrs**

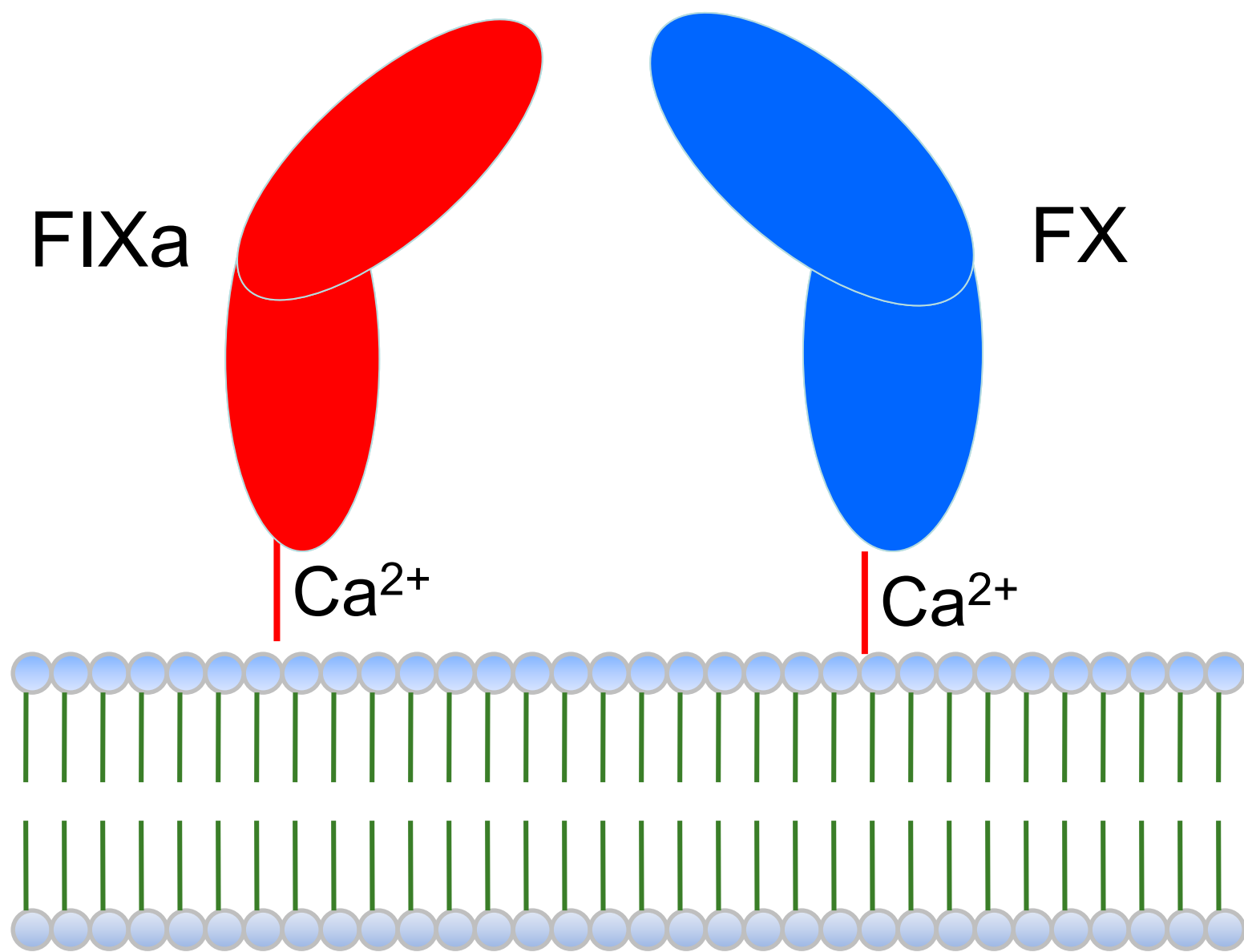
Mean residual FVIII levels

13% at 5 days

5.6% at 7 days

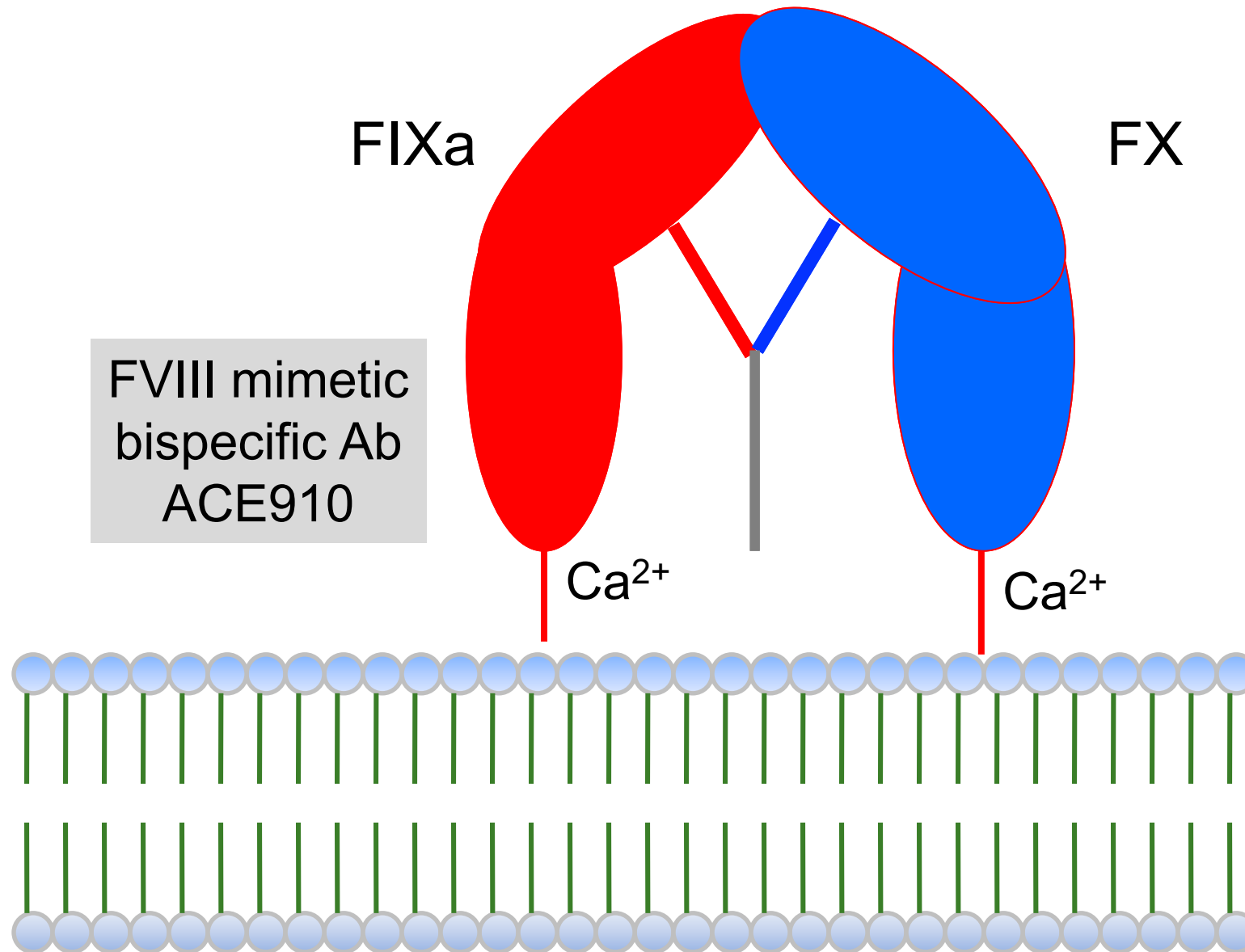


**Intrinsic Tenase Complex**



Intrinsic Tenase Complex in Hemophilia A

# ACE910 bispecific antibody: (Emicizumab)



FVIII mimetic  
bispecific Ab  
ACE910

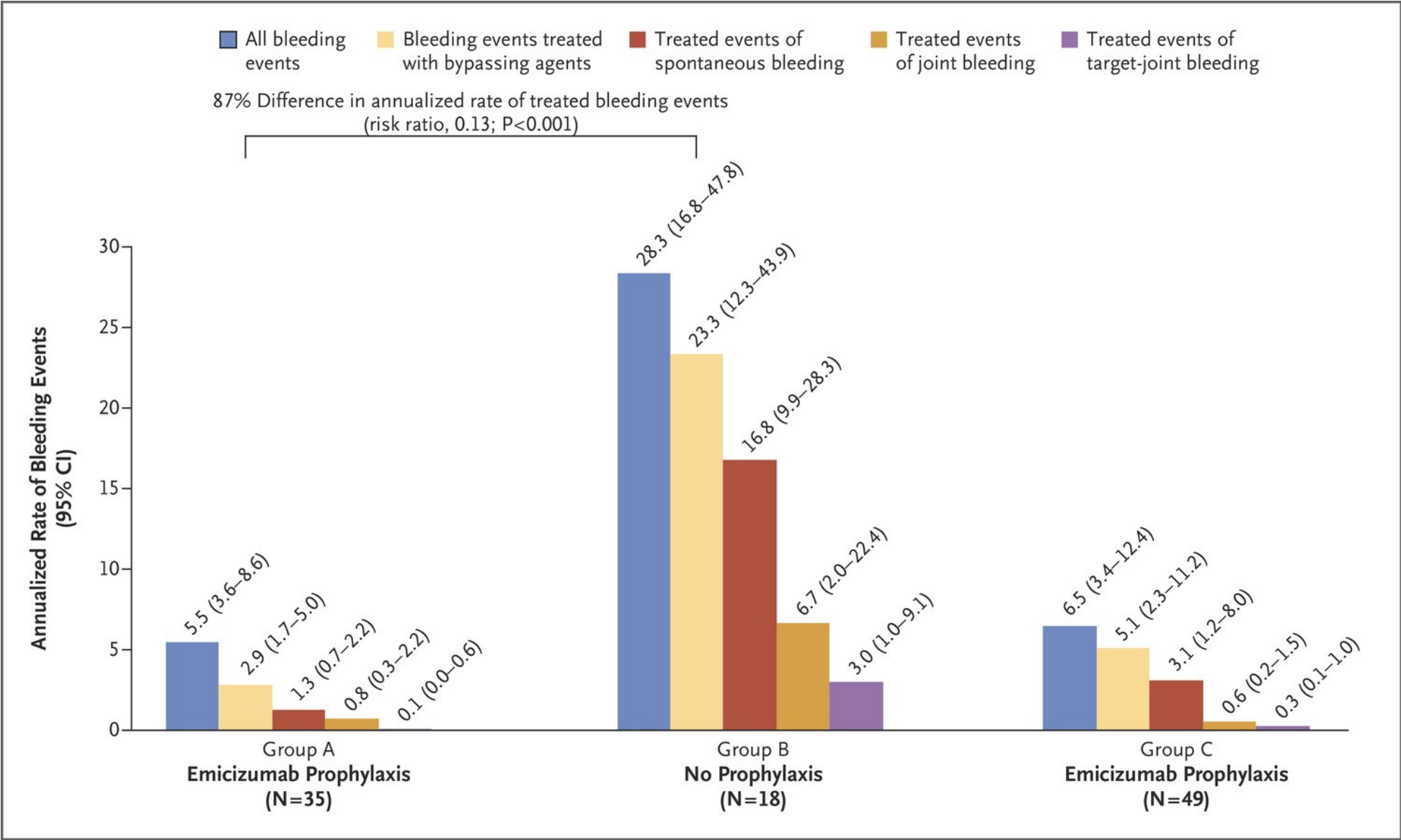
Chugai  
Genentech  
Roche



# FVIII Mimetic Bispecific Antibody (Emicizumab) Chugai-Genentech-Roche

- 109 hemophilia A pts with FVIII inhibitors enrolled
- Weekly subcutaneous Emicizumab
- 87% reduction in annualized bleeding rate with Emicizumab
- 63% of pts on Emicizumab prophylaxis had zero bleeds

# FVIII Mimetic Bispecific Antibody (Emicizumab/Hemlibra: Chugai-Genentech-Roche)





# FVIII Mimetic Bispecific Antibody (Emicizumab/Hemlibra: Chugai-Genentech-Roche)

## Serious Adverse Events

5 FVIII inhibitor pts being treated for breakthrough bleeding with ACE910 and high, repeat doses of a bypassing agent (FEIBA) experienced SAEs

2 pts - venous thromboembolic events

3 pts - thrombotic microangiopathies

**All events had unusual clinical features**

*The* NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL *of* MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

AUGUST 30, 2018

VOL. 379 NO. 9

**Emicizumab Prophylaxis in Patients Who Have Hemophilia A  
without Inhibitors**

J. Mahlangu, J. Oldenburg, I. Paz-Priel, C. Negrier, M. Niggli, M.E. Mancuso, C. Schmitt, V. Jiménez-Yuste, C. Kempton, C. Dhalluin, M.U. Callaghan, W. Bujan, M. Shima, J.I. Adamkewicz, E. Asikanius, G.G. Levy, and R. Kruse-Jarres

# Emicizumab in Hemophilia A patients without inhibitors

Enrolled 152 severe hemophilia A pts > 12 yrs

Group A - 1.5 mg/kg SC weekly  
Group B - 3.0 mg/kg SC every 2 weeks  
Group C - No prophylaxis

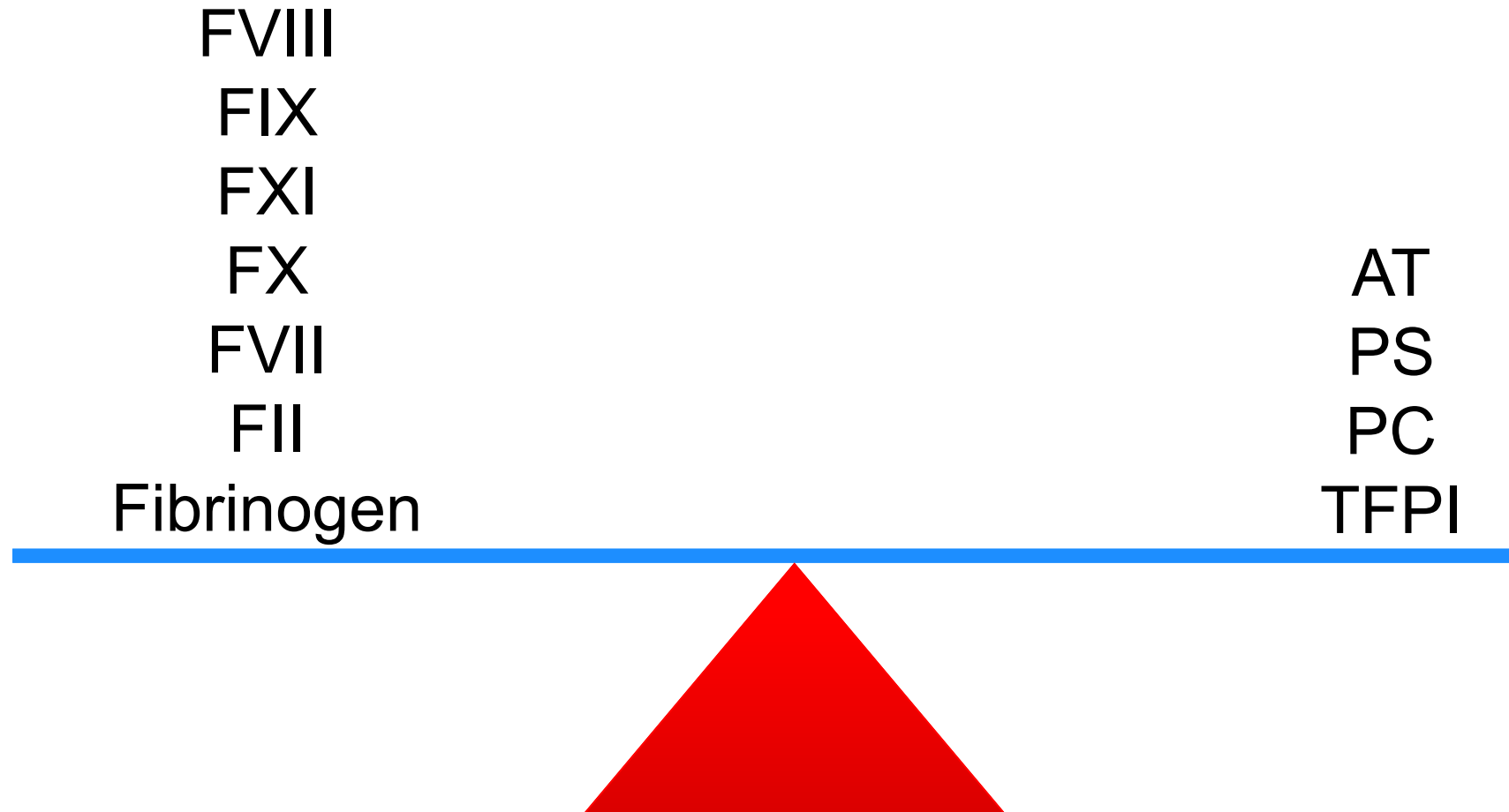
Annualized Bleed Rates:

Group A – 1.5  
Group B – 1.3  
Group C – 38.2

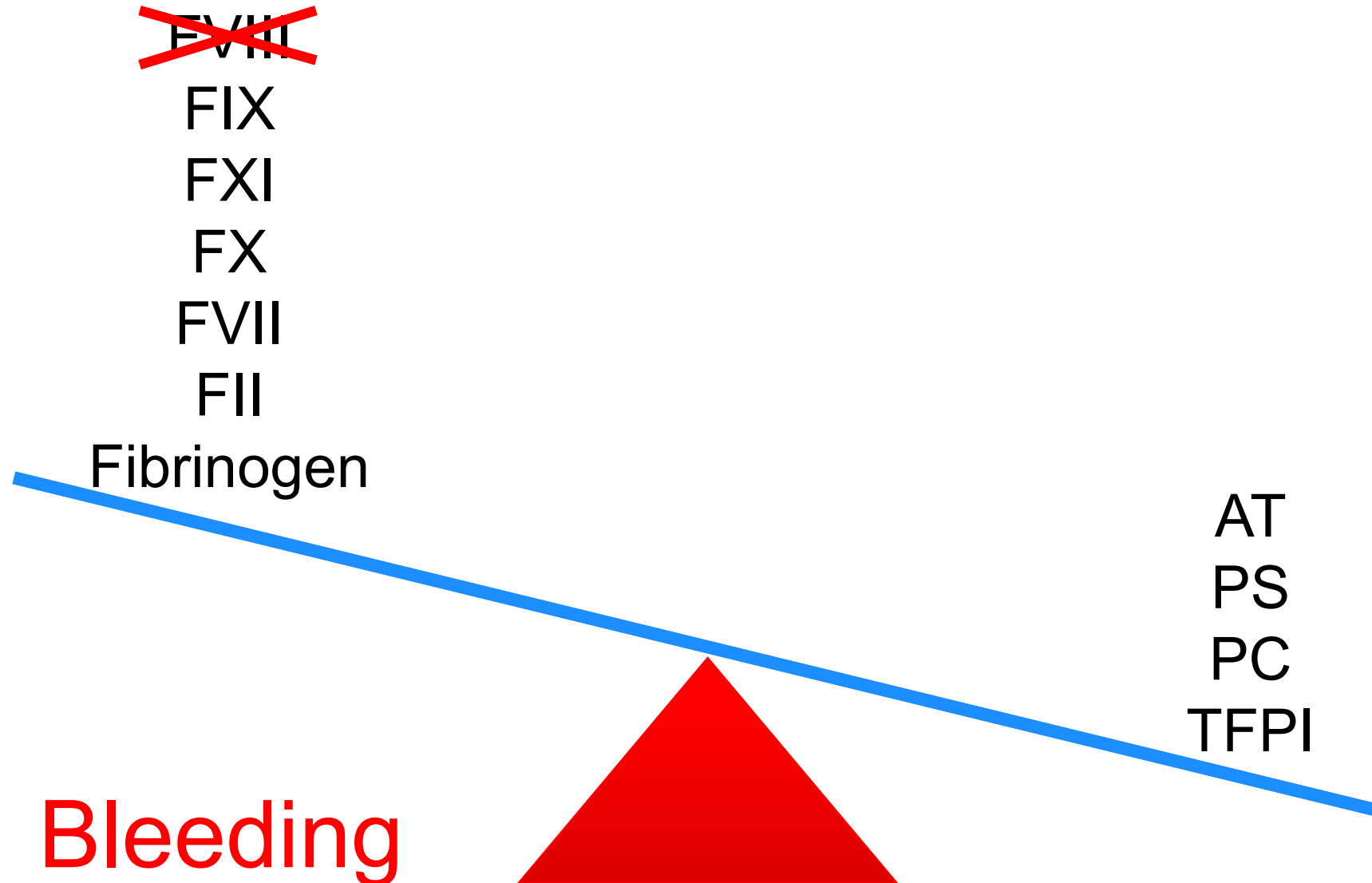
Zero Bleed Rates:

Group A – 56%  
Group B – 60%  
Group C – 0%

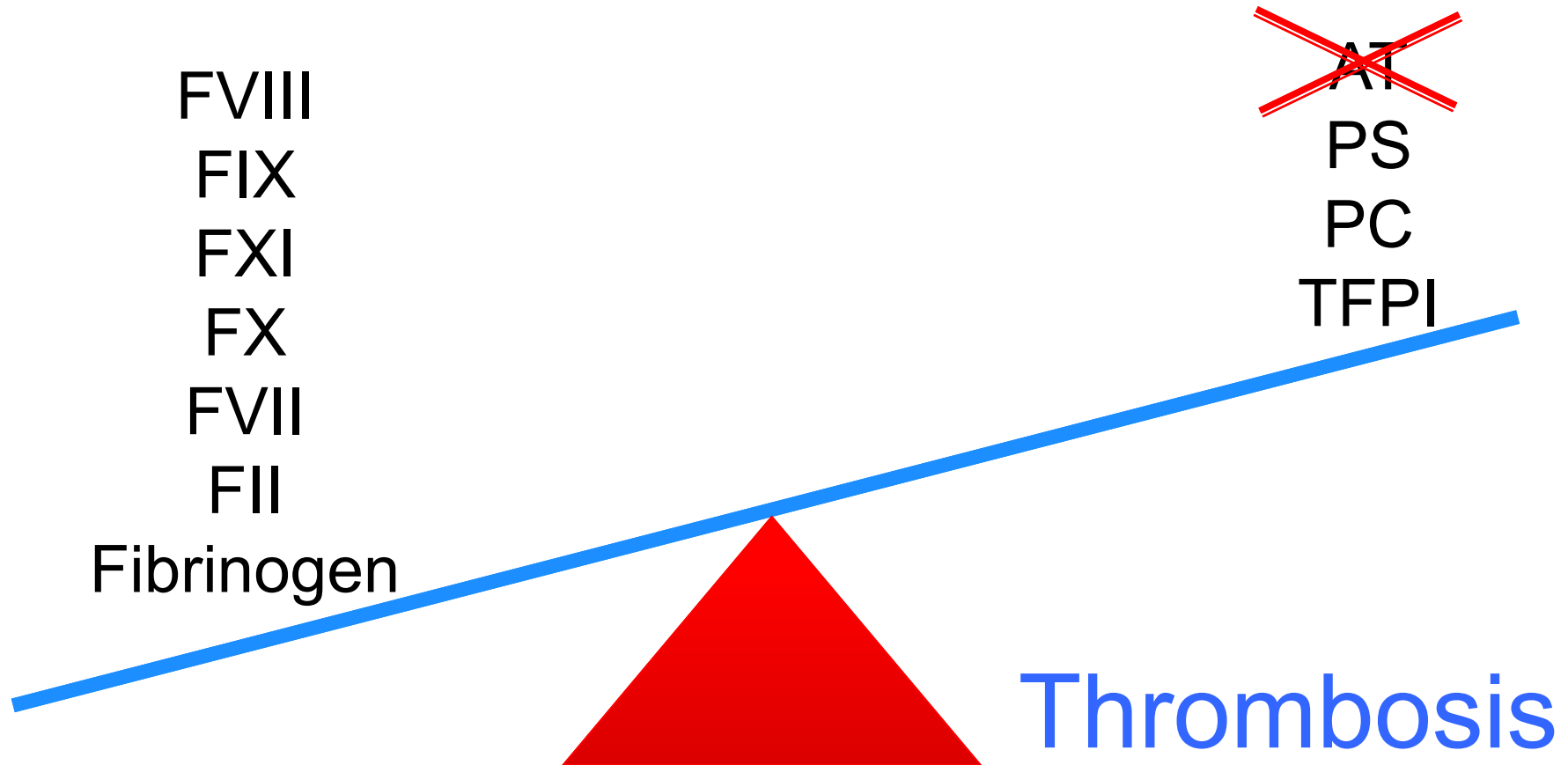
# “Balanced Hemostasis”



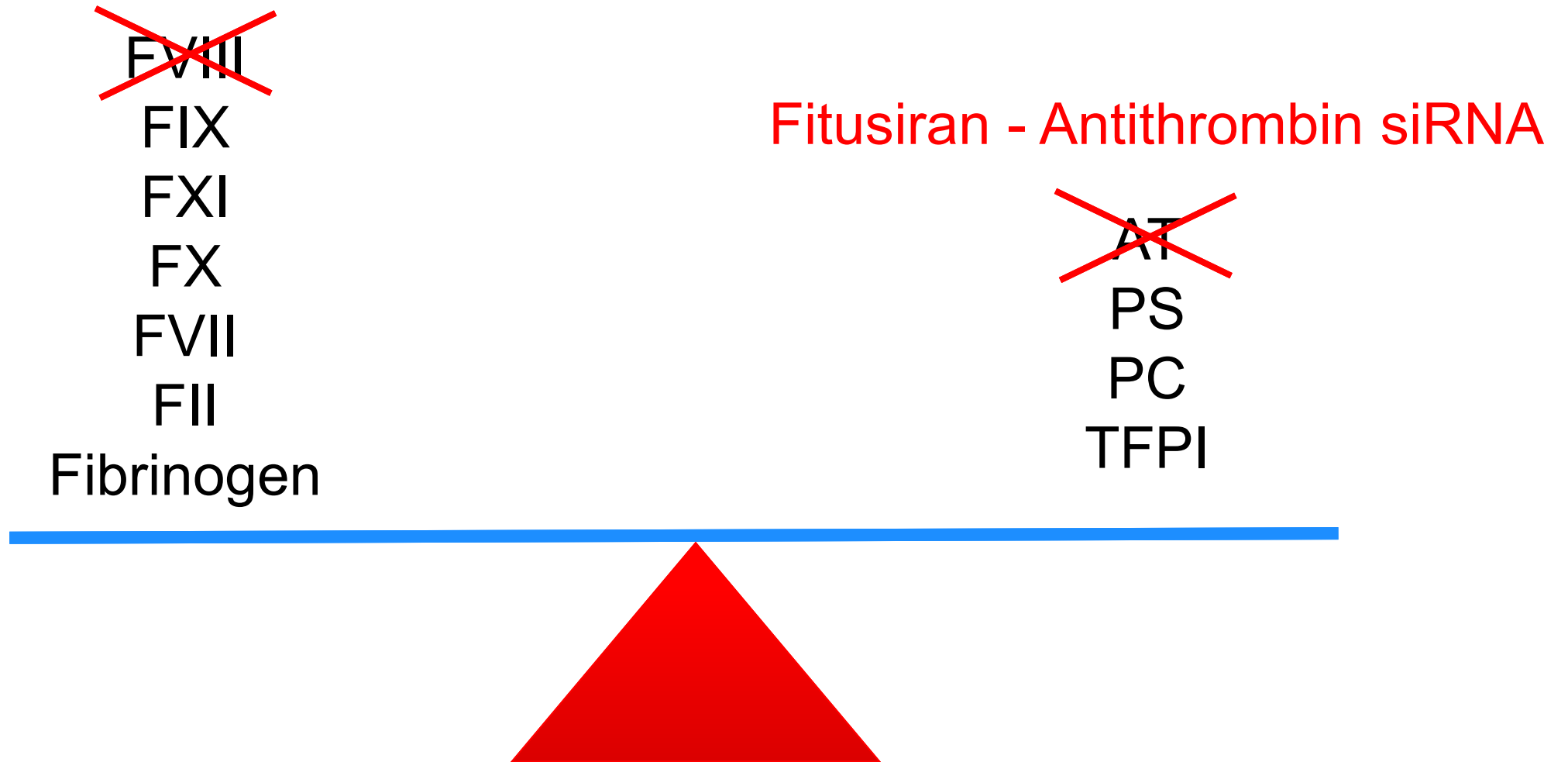
# Unbalanced Hemostasis - Hemophilia A



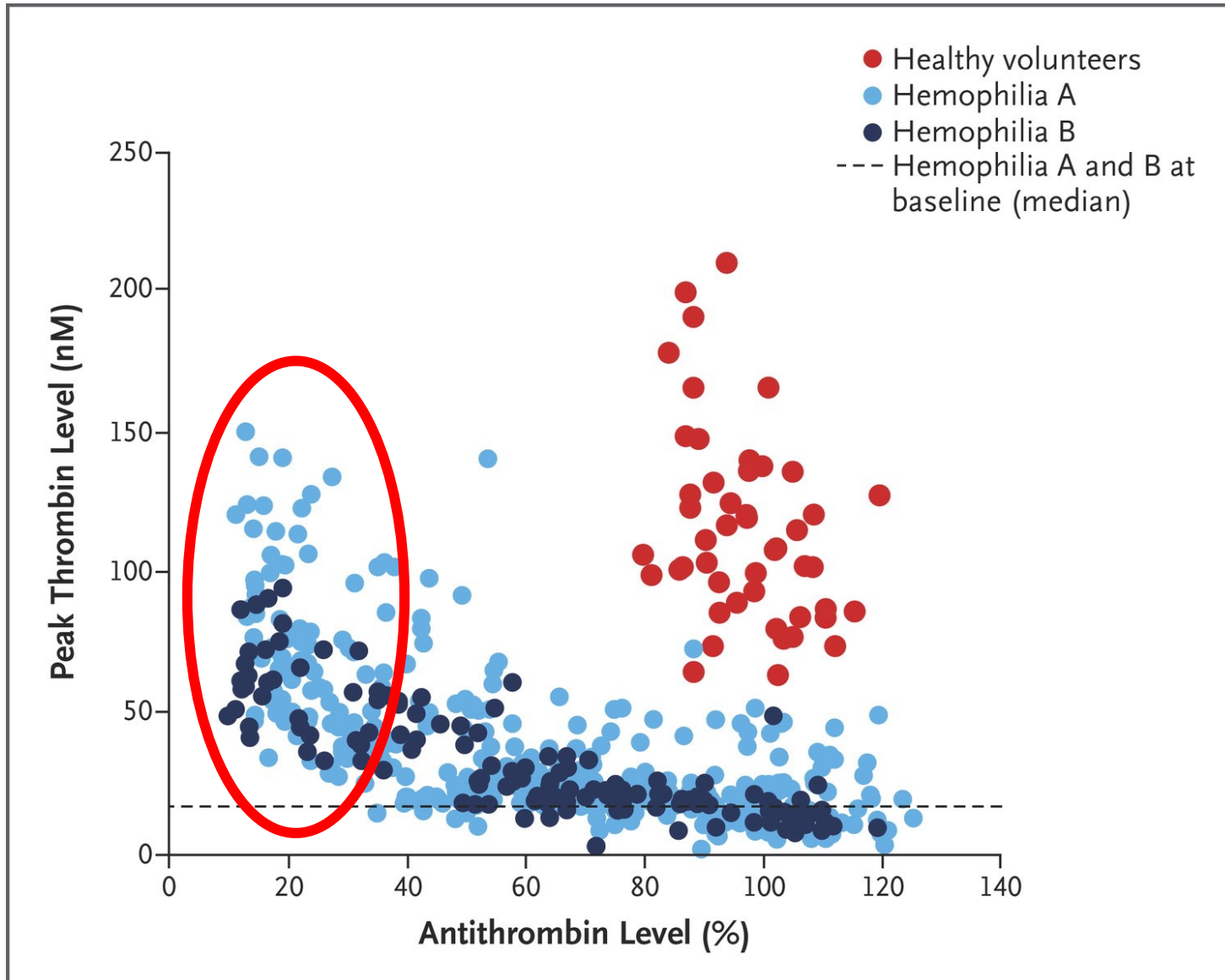
# Unbalanced Hemostasis - Antithrombin Deficiency



# “Re-Balanced Hemostasis”



# Peak Thrombin Levels Achieved in Hemophilia A and B Patients Treated with Fitusiran

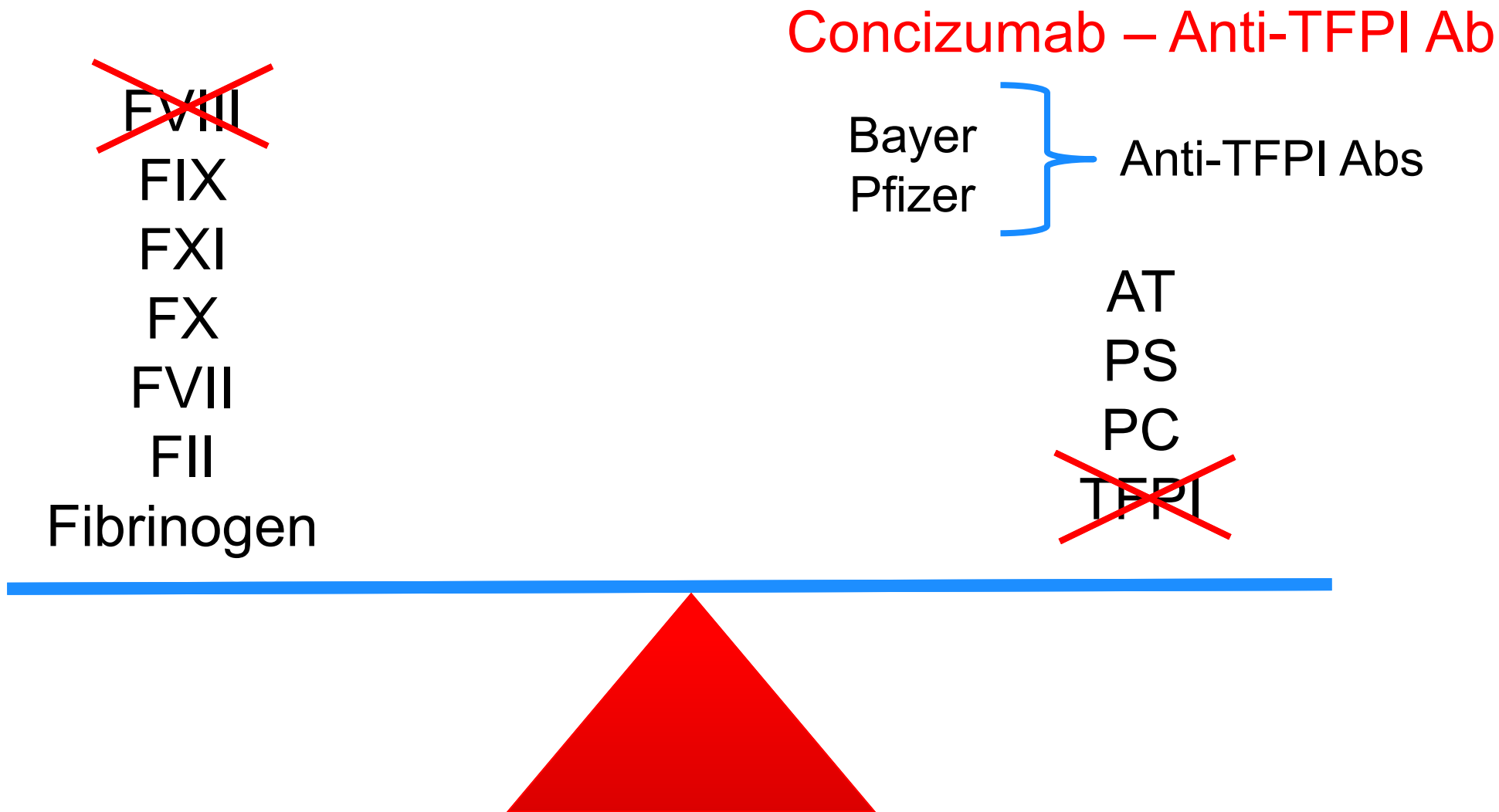


? Ability to regulate thrombin generation under non-steady state conditions -

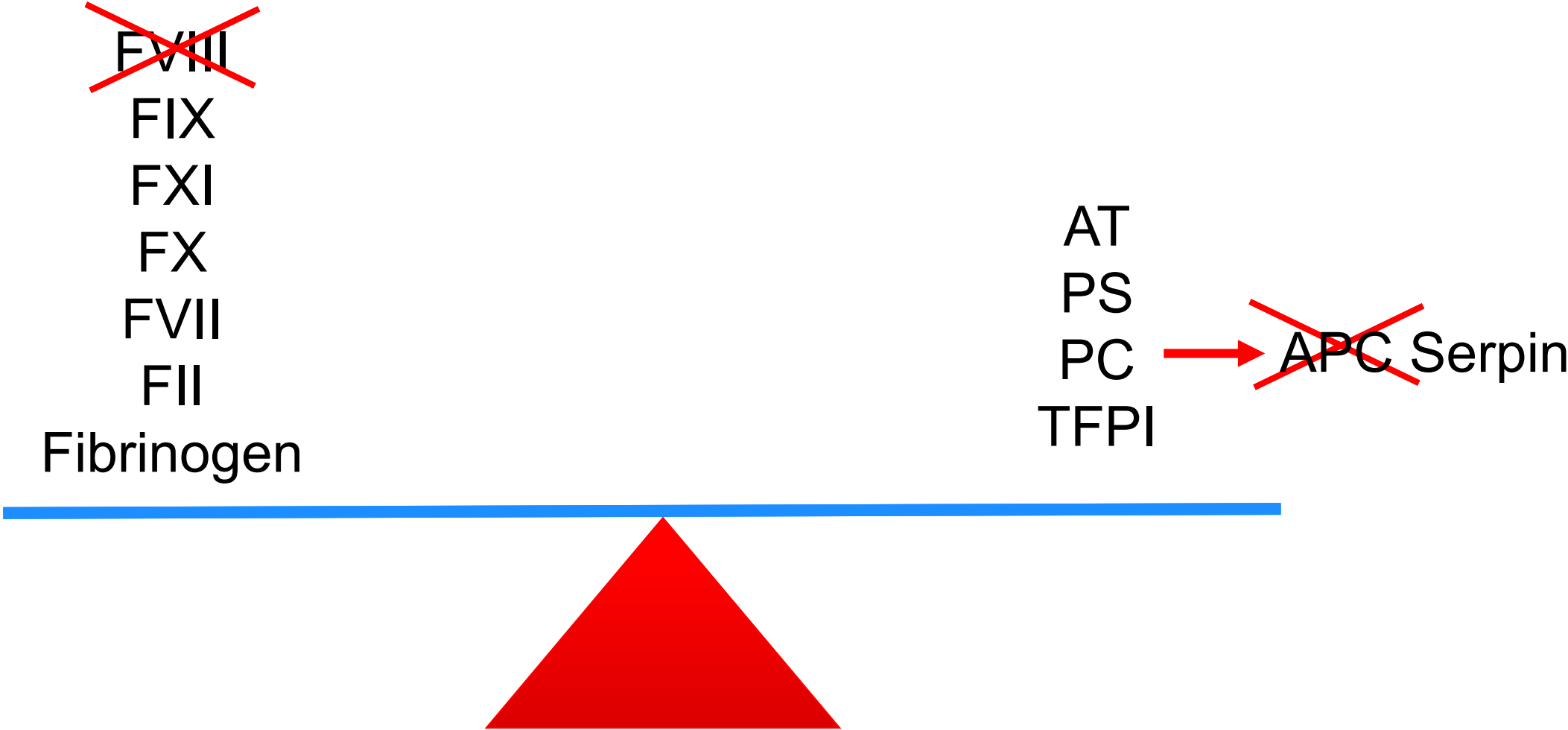
- Inflammation
- Trauma
- Co-administration of other pro-coagulant therapies



# “Re-Balanced Hemostasis”



# “Re-Balanced Hemostasis”



## a) Inhibiting Antithrombin

- ❖ Reducing its production
  - siRNA
- ❖ Inhibiting its function
  - Antibody/Aptamer/Peptide

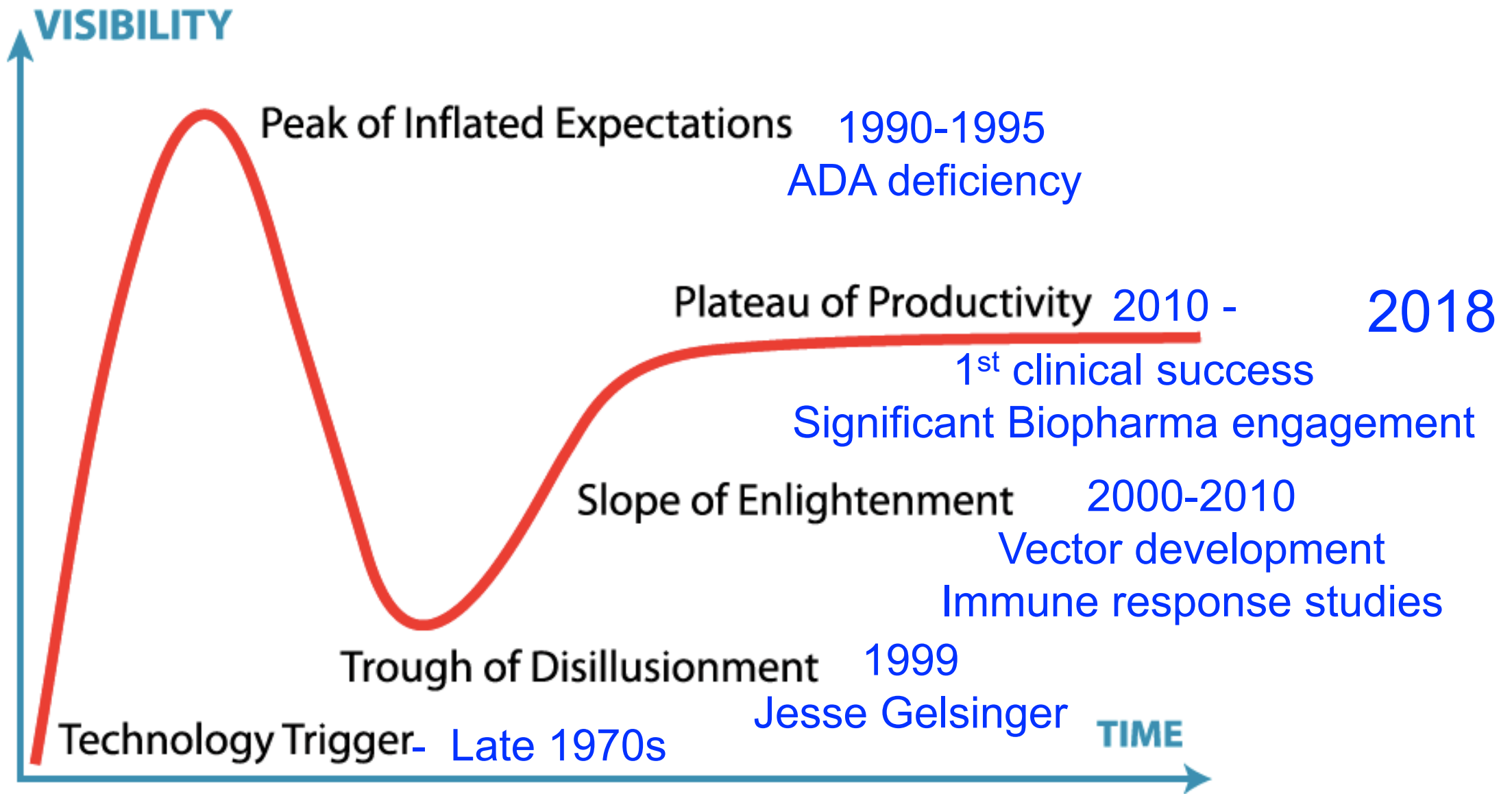
## b) Inhibiting TFPI

- ❖ Anti-TFPI antibodies

## c) Inhibiting Activated Protein C

- ❖ Novel bioengineered Anti-APC Serpin

# Hemophilia Gene Therapy



The Gartner Hype Cycle for Hemophilia Gene Therapy

# Hemophilia Gene Therapy - Initial Clinical Trials

Small Phase I/II Clinical Trials Involving a total of ~50 patients  
(2000 – 2006)

- Ex vivo electroporation into autologous fibroblasts (FVIII)
- IV retroviral vector (FVIII)
- IV adenoviral vector (FVIII)
- Ex vivo retroviral vector into autologous fibroblasts (FIX)
- IM AAV vector (FIX)
- Hepatic artery AAV vector (FIX)

Viral Gene Transfer  
retrovirus  
adenovirus  
**adeno-associated virus**

Cell-based Gene Therapy  
embryonic stem cells  
adult stem cells  
iPS cells

**Hemophilia Gene Therapy**

Mutation Repair  
zinc finger nucleases  
TALENs  
Crisp nuclease system

Non-Viral Gene Transfer  
hydrodynamic delivery  
oral chitosan nanoparticles  
targeted nanoparticle

# AAV Advantages as a Gene Therapy Vehicle

- ❖ WT AAV non-pathogenic in humans
- ❖ Different serotypes - different tissue tropisms
- ❖ Majority of vector exists as extrachromosomal/episomal concatemers
  - circular AAV genome polymers

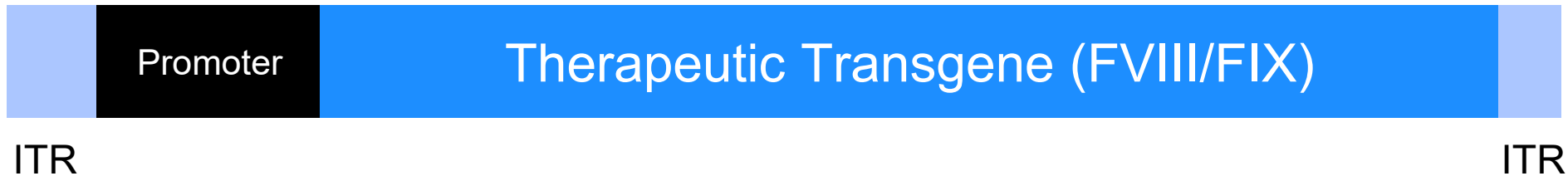


# Wild Type AAV: 4.7 kb Single Stranded DNA Genome

- AAV Virus genome



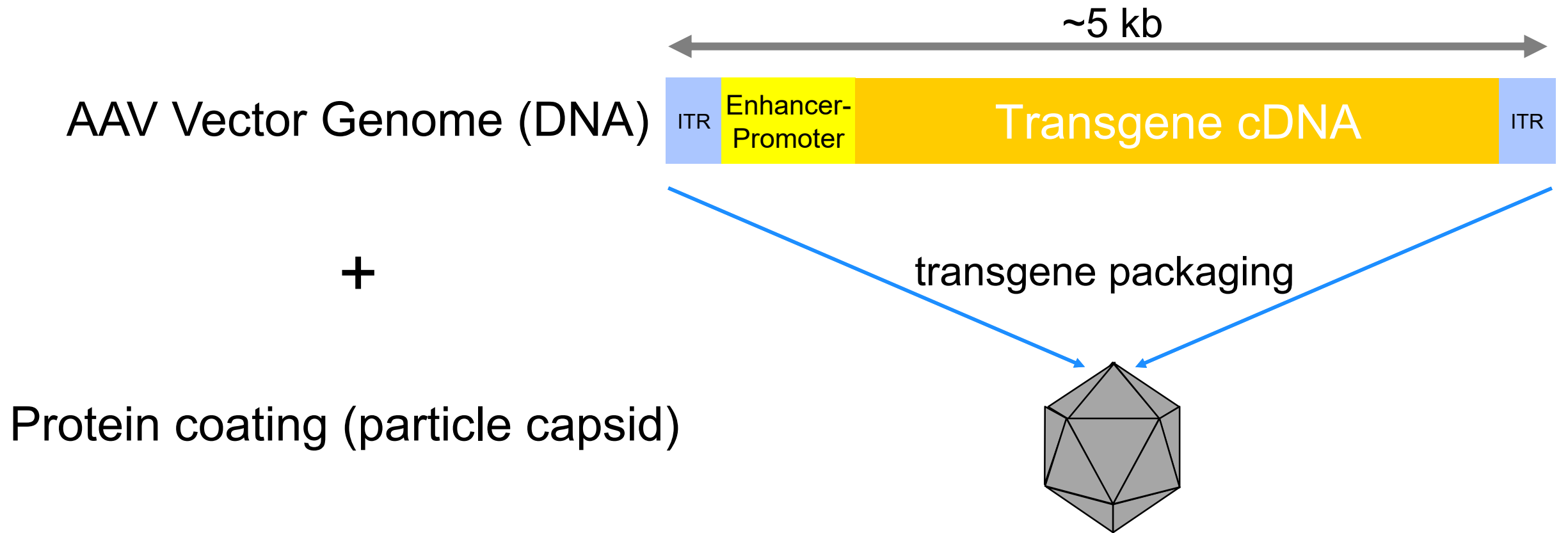
## **RECOMBINANT AAV VECTOR GENOME**



## **AAV TRANSGENE CONSTRUCT**

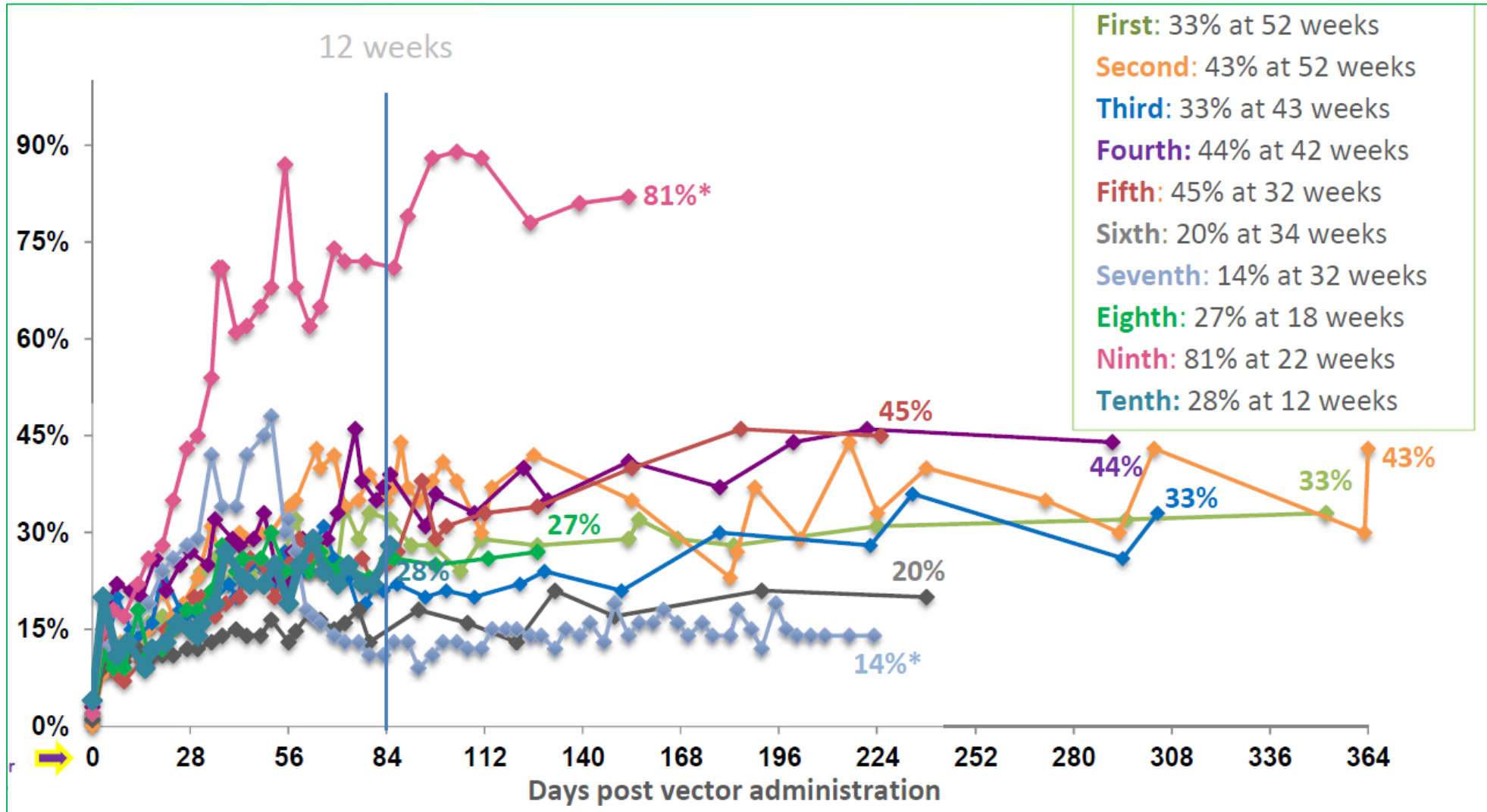
- FIX cDNA 1.3 kb
- B domain-deleted (BDD) FVIII cDNA ~4.7 kb

# AAV Vector Particle Packaging & Structure

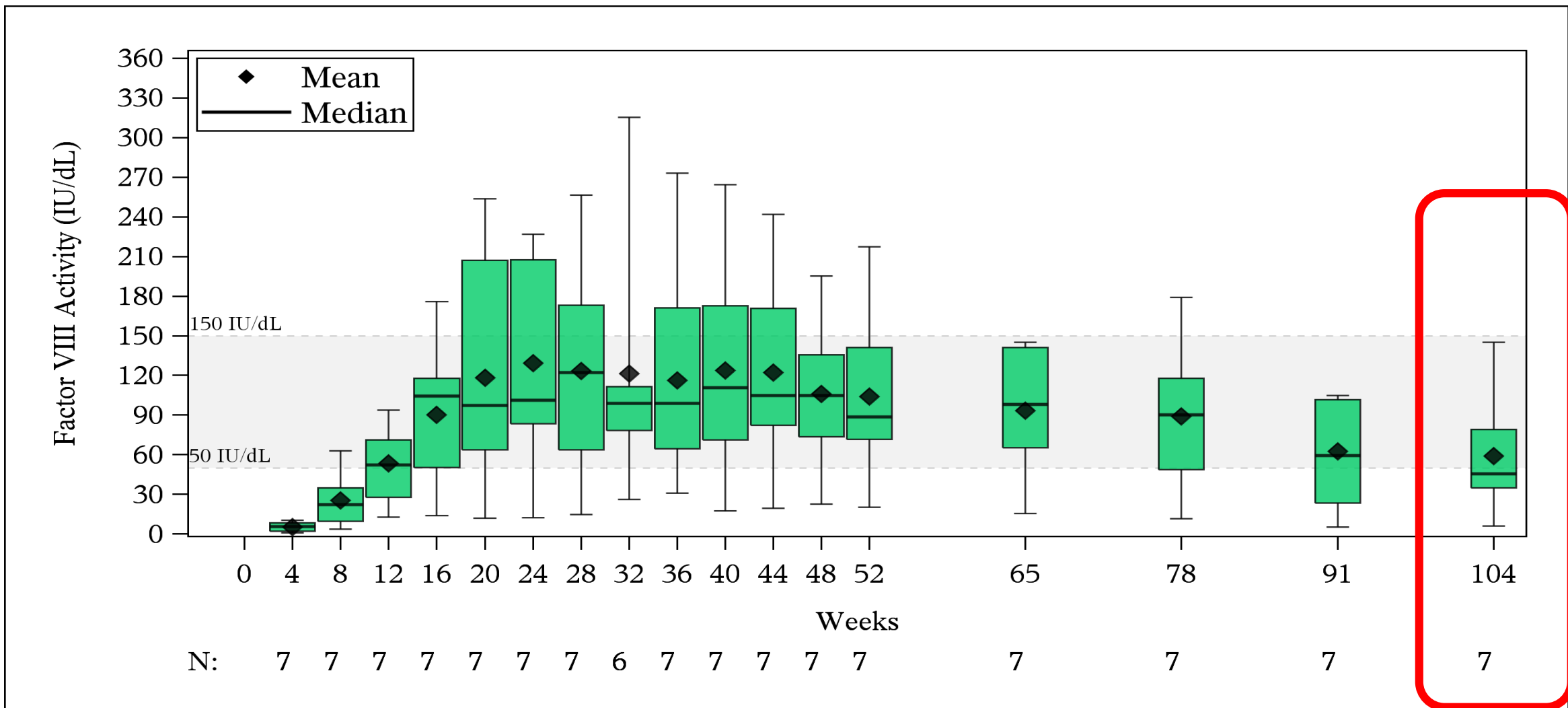


Different particle capsids (serotypes) = Different tissue tropisms

# Results with SPK-9001 Factor IX Gene Therapy Trial 5 x 10<sup>11</sup> vg/kg (no prophylactic steroids)

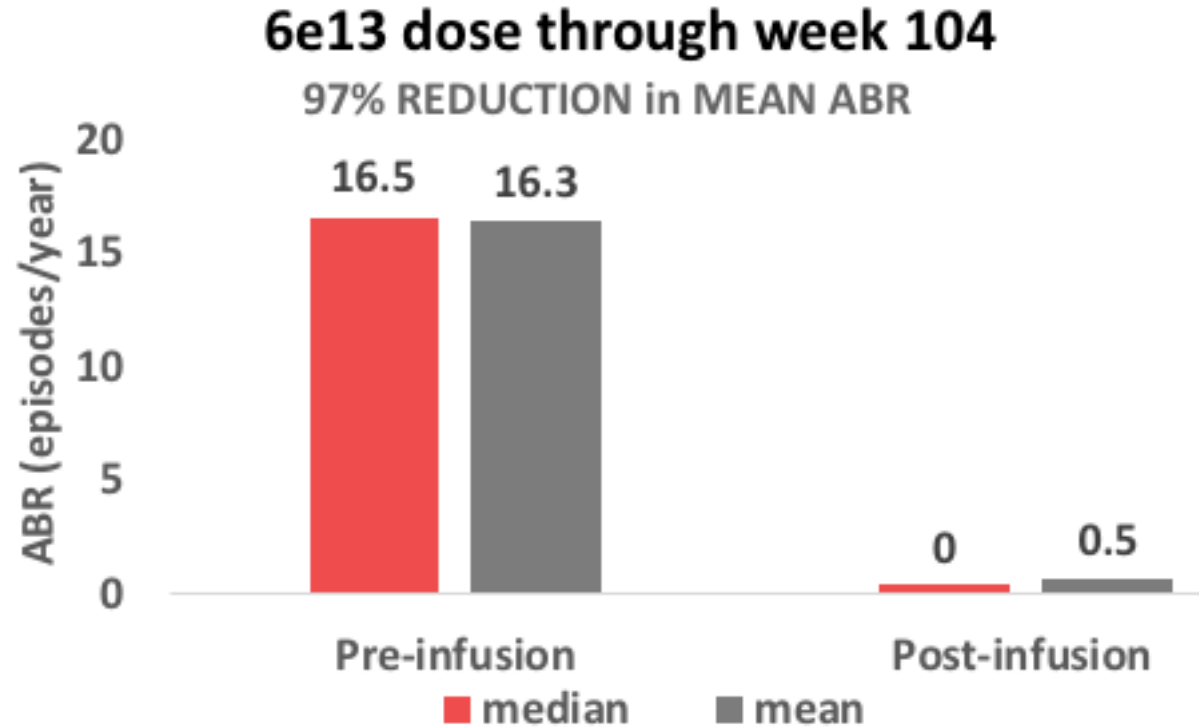


# BMN 270 - Mean FVIII Activity Levels at 2 years (6e13 vg/kg)



The upper and lower box bounds represent 25th and 75th percentiles. The whisker lines represent the minimum and maximum values.

# Substantial Reduction in Treated Annualized Bleed Rates with BMN 270 (starting 4 weeks post-vector infusion)



## Patients Bleed Free

Baseline	Year 1	Year 2
15%	71%	86%

All patients off prophylaxis

# Consideration of AAV Vector Doses (vg/kg)

Nathwani 2011:	AAV8 Low dose	$2 \times 10^{11}$	
Nathwani 2011:	AAV8 High dose	$2 \times 10^{12}$	(10-fold)
Spark 2016:	AAV8-ish Starting dose	$5 \times 10^{11}$	(2.5-fold)
Biomarin 2016:	AAV5 Low dose	$6 \times 10^{12}$	(30-fold)
Biomarin 2016:	AAV5 High dose	$6 \times 10^{13}$	(300-fold)

# Hemophilia Gene Therapy Challenges: July 2018

- Pre-existing anti-AAV immunity - (~50%)
- Transient AAV-associated transaminitis
- Questions of long-term genotoxicity
- Capacity for vector production

# Is AAV-Mediated Liver Gene Transfer Curative for Hemophilia?



9 severe hemophilia A dogs - mean follow up 10.5 years  
Single AAV portal vein infusions

Pre-AAV FVIII	0%	Post-AAV FVIII	12%
Pre-AAV bleeds	4.3/yr	Post-AAV bleeds	0.2/yr

Nathwani FIX AAV8 human hemophilia B cohort > 8yrs



# Summary & Conclusions

- ❖ We are witnessing a remarkable time for innovation in hemophilia therapy.
- ❖ These advances have followed 30 years of basic and pre-clinical molecular science studies.
- ❖ These new therapies will enhance the quality of life of persons with hemophilia and will significantly benefit their long-term musculoskeletal health.
- ❖ Infrequent adverse events have been documented with most of these therapies and long-term surveillance will be needed to ensure safety.
- ❖ Gene therapy for hemophilia may provide the opportunity for disease cure.





Queen's University, Kingston, Canada

