Regenerating Tissue to Treat Disease

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Regeneration of limbs and organs in lower species





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Small molecule drugs for regenerative medicine





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Regenerative organ repair requires cellular proliferation



Fibrosis, decreased organ function, death

Bollong Lab: all phases of small molecule drug development



Overview of talk



A drug that regenerates the lower airway



Manipulating organ size control for cardiac repair



Drugging the cellular causes of aging

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AEC2s are the stem cells of the lower airway



Ineffective AEC2 proliferation is causative of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)



A repurposed drug screen for molecules that expand AEC2s



DPP4 inhibitors are widely used medications for T2D



8.9M prescriptions in USA

Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP4) inhibitors

- Increase incretin hormone levels to control blood glucose in Type 2 Diabetes
- Front line T2D medication (>0.4 Billion patients worldwide)
- 4 FDA approved 'gliptins':
 - Januvia (Sitagliptin)
 - Onglyza (Saxagliptin)
 - Tradjenta (Linagliptin)
 - Nesina (Alogliptin)
- Very widely used; millions of patients in USA
- Minimal adverse effects

DPP4 inhibitors expand AEC2s in cell culture



High dose sitagliptin inhibits lung disease in mouse



A different set of factors are degraded by DPP4 in the lung



>10x human equivalent oral dose is required for efficacy in animal models



Comparative oral QD MEDs

		glucose tolerance	lung repair	fold
	sitagliptin	0.3-3 mg/kg	100 mg/kg	33-333
	saxagliptin	0.1-1 mg/kg	50 mg/kg	50-500

How to overcome limitations with oral gliptins



Problem

- DPP4 activity in the lung compartment is critical
- 10-500x the approved clinical dose to achieve therapeutic drug exposure in lung



Solution

- Direct delivery of a lung retained molecule for continuous drug exposure at the site of action
- >10x less drug required
- Very minimal peripheral exposure
- Once weekly dosing; < 10 m nebulization

Identification of lung retained therapeutic candidate CMR316



Lung-targeted, persistent CMR316 is efficacious in a lung fibrosis mouse model



 CMR316 (0.5 mg/kg E4D IT; 800-fold lower delivered dose vs Sitagliptin) evaluated in bleomycin-induced lung fibrosis mouse model significantly decreased severity (body weight, BALF protein levels, histological profiling of fibrotic area and Ashcroft scoring of fibrosis induction)

CMR316 synergizes with Nintedanib in the bleomycin mouse model







Timeline to the clinic

Impact



The only regenerative approach to treating IPF



Augmenting the body's endogenous repair capacity through a safe repurposing mechanism



Potential therapies for other lung diseases: COVID 19, COPD, ARDS

Team responsible for bringing CMR316 to the clinic



Calibr team:

- Arnab Chatterjee
- Jenny Remeeva
- Jing Li
- Gregory Specht
- Van Nguyen Tran
- Vadim Kluyshnichenko
- Shuangwei Li
- Lirui Song
- Alice Cooper
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- Kit Bonin
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- Alex Brooks
- Zon Wang
- Geneva Hargis
- Isy Goldwasser
- Mary Sullivan

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The Hippo-YAP pathway controls organ size in animals

Molecular logic of Hippo signaling

A conserved pathway controls organ size



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YAP is transiently activated for normal repair and regeneration





Identifying drug-like small molecules that activate YAP





Heart failure is a tremendous unmet medical need



Healthy



Myocardial Infarct

- Nearly 5 million Americans (1-2% of the population) suffer from heart failure; 10% of those over 70 yrs. old
- Heart failure is a \$30 billion dollar US healthcare burden
- Heart disease is currently number one killer of men and women
- Current drugs only delay progression but do not stop disease or heal damage



Heart failure derives from an irreversible loss of cardiomyocytes after MI





Genetic activation of YAP promotes regenerative cardiac repair in mice and pigs



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Timeline to the clinic



Impact



The only pathway that promotes proliferation of adult cardiomyocytes



The first pharmacological approach to regenerating the heart



Potential for broad cardiac applicability: Post MI, congestive HF, dilative cardiomyopathy, others

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Longevity: Activation of Telomerase to Rejuvenate Aged Tissues



PMID: 38908367

Collaboration with Ron DePinho and Pete Schultz

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