PCI BIOTECH

Unlocking the potential of innovative medicines

PCI applications

IPA - July 2019 Anders Høgset, CSO

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PCI BIOTECH

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PCI BIOTECH AT A GLANCE

Unlocking the potential of innovative medicines

- A listed (PCIB:NO) cancer-focused biotech company
- Photochemical internalisation ("PCI") technology, originating from the Oslo University Hospital
- **Fima**porfin (TPCS_{2a}) proprietary photosensitiser





PCI CAN BE USED FOR KILLING CELLS - BUT ALSO FOR GIVING LIVING CELLS NEW PROPERTIES

- ► Killing cells (fima CHEM):
 - Photochemical (i.e. PDT) effect
 - Enhancing the effect of cytotoxic drugs

- Local effect in illuminated area (except immunogenic cell death)
- Inducing new properties in living cells (fima NAc and fima VACC):
 - Knock-down of gene expression e.g. by various types of oligonucleotides
 - Expression of proteins encoded by nucleic acids delivered by PCI (genes, mRNA)
 - Enhance antigen presentation by delivering protein or peptide antigens
 - Induce gene expression by photochemical effects, e.g. inflammatory cytokines

Local - and/or systemic effect



fima *CHEM*

fima*CHEM* – PCI WITH CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC DRUGS

Enhancing the cell killing effect of small molecule chemotherapeutics

- ▶ In vitro PCI can enhance the effect of ≈ 20% of the chemotherapeutic drugs tested; in various cancer cell lines
- So far bleomycin and gemcitabine have been employed in clinical studies



Drugs testing positive in vitro / in vivo:

- Bleomycin
- ▶ Gemcitabine
- Docetaxel
- 🕨 Erlotinib
- Topotecan
- Oxaliplatin
- Vincristin
- Doxorubicn
- Imatinib
- Nilotinib



fima *CHEM*

fima*CHEM* – PCI WITH CHEMOTHERAPEUTIC DRUGS

PCI for enhancing the effect of small molecule chemotherapeutics

- First clinical study with bleomycin in cutaneous and sub-cutaneous tumours (mainly head and neck) (Sultan *et al.* Lancet Oncol. 2016;17(9):1217-29) Colin Hopper, later talk
- Phase I study with gemcitabine in cholangiocarcinoma finished Hans Olivecrona, later talk
- Pivotal study with gemcitabine in cholangiocarcinoma just started
- **fima** *CHEM* very well suited also for other cancer indications where a better local treatment is needed
- Increase the effect of the drug at the site of disease, without increasing systemic side effects
- Large repertoire of chemotherapeutic drugs that can be used
- Many tumour types can be illuminated on the outside of the body or inside the body with optical fibres
- Animal studies indicate that PCI can induce abscopal effects, leading to anti-tumour effects also on non-illuminated tumours



PCI FOR NUCLEIC ACID THERAPIES - fima NAc

- Delivery is a main hurdle for all nucleic acid therapies
- Nucleic acid therapies (genes, mRNA, oligonucleotides, microRNAs) have a very large potential for the treatment of a variety of diseases
 - As yet only a few drugs on the market
- ▶ Nucleic acids are large and charged molecules endocytosis only possible uptake mechanism
- Delivery vehicles (polymers/liposomes/viruses etc.) commonly used, but also these are generally taken up into endosomes

Endosomal release a main delivery barrier for nucleic acid delivery

This barrier could be overcome by PCI



fima NAc Releases Oligonucleotides from Endosomes

Effect with many types of oligonucleotides







PCI with siRNA induces knock-down of target gene in \approx 100 % of the treated cells



- Effect with all types of oligonucleotides tested (siRNA, DNA oligos, PNA)
- Works well both with naked oligoes and with oligos bound to delivery vehicles
- Works well also in vivo



fima NAC STRONGLY ENHANCES DELIVERY OF MRNA IN VITRO AND IN VIVO

GFP mRNA – in vitro



Luciferase mRNA *in vivo* – intradermal administration



Luciferase mRNA *in vivo* – intratumoural administration



At best light dose (2 J/cm²) nearly 50 x enhancement as compared to naked mRNA alone



GENE THERAPY WITH **fimaNAC**

Eradicates human head and neck tumours in mice

- Intratumoural delivery of plasmid with therapeutic gene (p53)
- ▶ 80 % of animals tumour free after PCI treatment



PCI enhances adenovirus gene transduction





fima*NAC* - POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS

- Oligonucleotides
 - Local gene expression knock-down
 - Skin conditions, scars, eye diseases, down-regulation of immunosuppresive mechanisms in tumours etc.

mRNA

- Vaccination (intradermal, intratumoral)
- Modification of tumour microenvironment (combat immune suppression etc.) e.g. mRNA encoding cytokines
- Reprogramming of stem/progenitor cells (e.g. in the heart to help recovery from ischemia)
- Production of therapeutic proteins (e.g. in inherited diseases). Local production, but may have systemic effect

Plasmids

- As for mRNA
- DNA vaccination
- Gene therapy

Virus

- As for mRNA
- Gene therapy
- Immunotherapy and vaccination



fima VACC - PCI FOR VACCINATION

Enhancement of cytotoxic T-cell responses





fima VACC STRONGLY ENHANCES CYTOTOXIC T-CELL RESPONSE

Impressive effects with clinically relevant HPV therapeutic vaccine in mice



Cytotoxic (CD8) T-cells

- Most important immune cells to fight tumours
- Difficult to induce with vaccination
- fima VACC strongly enhances the ability of vaccines to induce CD8 T-cells:
 - >20 and >40 times enhancement seen in spleen and blood cells, respectively
 - Generation of immunological memory



fime *VACC* ENHANCES BOTH CD8 AND CD4 T-CELL; AND ANTIBODY RESPONSES TO AN INFECTION ANTIGEN

► HBV SURFACE ANTIGEN



- fima VACC enhances all branches of the immune response to a protein infection antigen
- Indicates that fime VACC has a large potential also in therapeutic and prophylactic vaccination against infectious diseases.



fima *VACC* **- POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS**

Therapeutic and prophylactic vaccination where a better cytotoxic T-cell response is desired:

- Peptide- and protein based therapeutic cancer vaccines
 - Intradermal vaccination
 - Intratumoural vaccination
- Therapeutic vaccines against chronic viral infections (HBV, HCV etc.)
- Prophylactic vaccines
 - Virus (influenza, hepatitis etc.)
 - Intracellular bacteria (e.g. tuberculosis)
 - Parasites (e.g. malaria)

Phase I clinical study I heathy volunteers finalized - will be presented in more detail in later talk (session 16, 5:50 pm today)



OTHER POTENTIAL USES OF PCI

- PCI with antibody- or ligand-targeted drugs up to 1000x enhancement seen in cell studies
 - Not yet tested in clinical studies, but has the potential to specifically kill tumour cells in a diseased area of the body without harming normal cells in the same area
 - Increase <u>efficacy</u> of treatment because of more efficient uptake of drug
 - Increase <u>specificity</u> by combining specificity of illumination with specificity of drug uptake into tumour cells
 - Eliminate infiltrating tumour cells in the tumour bed after surgery
 - ▶ Treatment of tumours in sensitive areas where extensive surgery is not possible or desired

PCI for enhancing effect of antibiotics – treatment of intracellular bacterial infections



PCI induces gentamicinmediated killing of *S. epidermidis* in infected macrophages

Zhang et al. J. Control. Release 2018; 283:214-222



PCI BIOTECH – DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE

Unlocking the potential of innovative medicines

Programme	Indications / Therapeutics	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Pivotal	Status
fima <i>CHEM</i>	Bile duct cancer/ gemcitabine					- Encouraging early clinical results - Orphan designation in Europe and USA - Pivotal registration study initiated
fima VACC	Therapeutic cancer vaccines			•		- Phase I in healthy volunteers completed - Proof of concept in man achieved - Highly sought after vaccination features
fimaNAc	Nucleic acid therapeutics					- Six research collaborations

An oncology focused company with three well differentiated assets



Thank you

