

UCLA Technology Development Group

UCLA Innovation Fund

Therapeutic Track
Portfolio Update Newsletter

June 2020

UCLA Innovation Fund #1701:

A Platform for Spatiotemporal Control of Drug Delivery

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- *In vivo* biocompatibility and biodistribution
- Visualization and externally controlled release of cargo *ex vivo*

UPCOMING MILESTONES

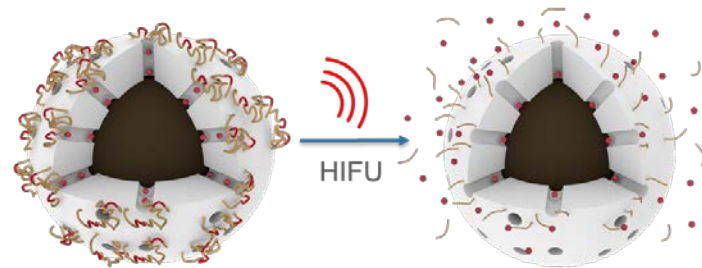
- *In vivo* proof of concept in KPC murine pancreatic cancer model

Problem

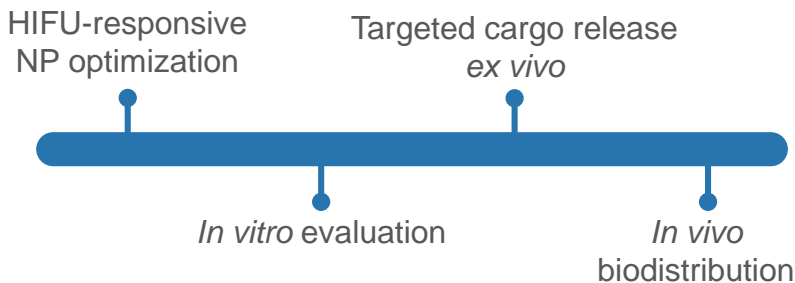
- Limited ability to target therapeutics to diseased tissue increases chance of untoward effects in normal tissue
 - e.g., systemic toxicity of chemotherapy

Solution

- Mesoporous silica nanoparticles (MSNs) loaded with therapeutic cargo of choice, that only release cargo upon stimulation
- HIFU (high intensity focused ultrasound) for externally controlled cargo release
- Incorporation of dual-contrast MRI materials allows real-time imaging of MSNs and diseased tissue



Completed



In Progress



UCLA Innovation Fund #1705: Next-Generation Selective Estrogen Receptor Degradator

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Novel SERDs augment PD-L1 inhibitors to block tumor growth *in vivo*
- Preliminary *in vitro* ADME and tox data collected for top SERD compound

UPCOMING MILESTONES

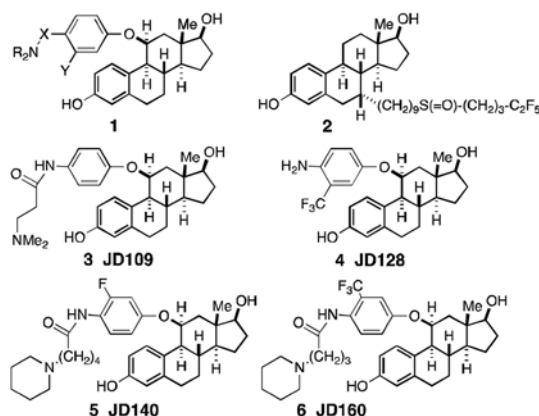
- Eurofins SafetyScreen
- Formulation development
- *In vivo* PK

Problem

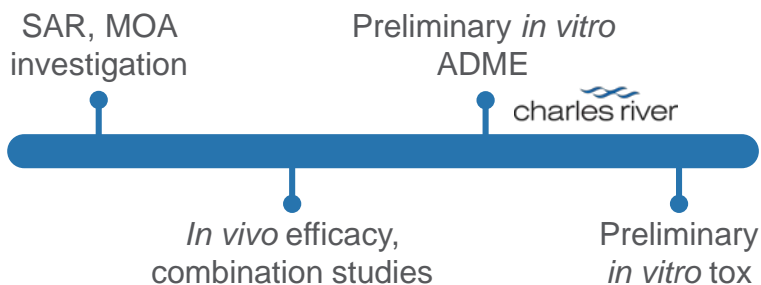
- Patients with ER+ breast cancer commonly develop resistance to ER antagonists or estrogen deprivation
- Faslodex is an approved selective ER down-regulator (SERD), but has poor bioavailability

Solution

- Leverage steroid backbone to design potent SERDs, but modify for bioavailability and elimination of agonist effects
- Orally available lead compound shows enhanced *in vivo* tumor reduction and limits estrogen-induced MDSC expansion that can foster immune escape



Completed



In Progress



UCLA Innovation Fund #1802: NPEPPS Enhancers for Tau-Induced Neurodegeneration

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- SAR ongoing
 - Novel compounds generated with improved oral availability and CNS penetration

UPCOMING MILESTONES

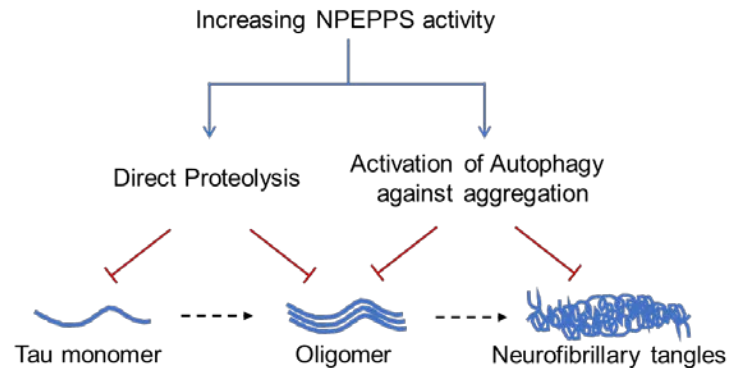
- *In vivo* POC in mouse model of human tauopathy (hTau.P301S)

Problem

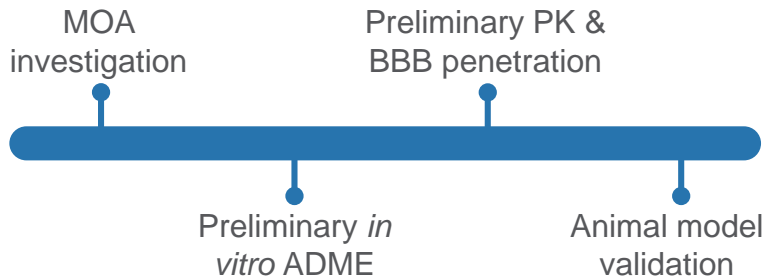
- >5M US patients affected by Alzheimer's Disease (AD) and other tau-associated neurodegenerative diseases (e.g., frontotemporal dementia, progressive supranuclear palsy)
- β -amyloid-targeting treatments have not lived up to expectations

Solution

- Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase (NPEPPS/PSA), identified as tau modulator by unbiased cross-species screen
- Suppresses neurodegeneration via direct tau degradation
- Orally available small molecules directly engage and enhance NPEPPS activity



Completed



In Progress

SAR ongoing (100+ new analogues)

In vivo POC

Additional support from: **AMGEN**

UCLA Innovation Fund #1803:

Novel Excipient for Biotherapeutics Stabilization

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Conjugated polymer improves insulin PK; does not alter PK as excipient
- No evidence of acute toxicity *in vivo*
- Lack of immune response (alone) and hapten effect (with ovalbumin) in mice

UPCOMING MILESTONES

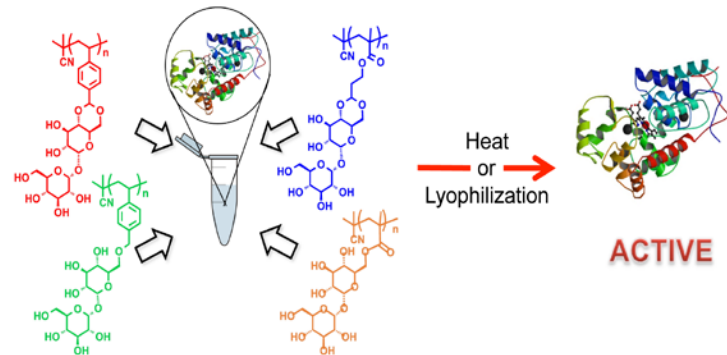
- *In vivo* biodistribution (PET study)
- Effect of excipient on viscosity of an antibody solution

Problem

- Antibodies require cold-storage for stability, which adds cost and creates logistical supply chain challenges
- PEG is immunogenic in some patients, which hinders efficacy and can cause adverse side-effects

Solution

- Novel trehalose polymer for stabilization of biotherapeutics
 - Provides thermal and mechanical stabilization
 - Eliminates the need for cold-storage
 - Non-toxic and non-immunogenic (unlike PEG)



Completed

Stabilization to various stressors

PK of insulin with polymer as excipient and conjugate

In vivo tox studies (acute)

Safety / immunogenicity

In Progress

In vivo biodistribution

Viscosity and shelf-life stability

UCLA Innovation Fund #1804:

Small Molecules Targeting RNA Regulators in Cancer Stem Cells

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Composition of matter IP generated
- Lead identification in progress for LIN28B inhibitor program

UPCOMING MILESTONES

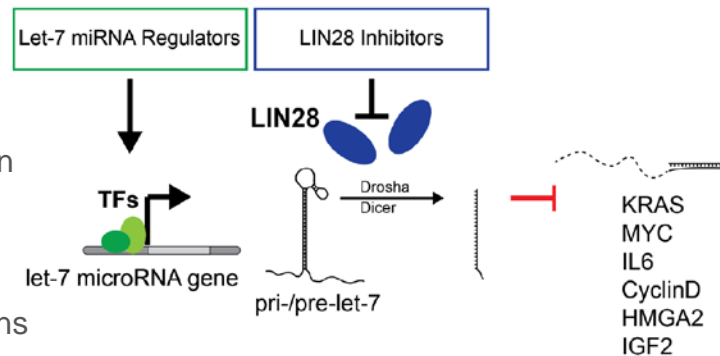
- Lead ID
- Evaluating POC model

Problem

- Chemotherapy harms healthy tissue and quiescent cancer stem cells (CSCs) survive
- Single-target-directed therapy harms healthy stem cells; CSCs evolve and evade selective pressure of targeted therapy

Solution

- Targeting RNA regulators enables simultaneous suppression of multiple CSC oncogenes
- 2 screening platforms enabling identification of small molecules that
 1. Upregulate tumor suppressor microRNAs
 2. Inhibit oncogenic RNA-binding proteins



Completed

HTS screen, hit identification

SAR studies

In vitro and *in vivo* hit validation, MOA studies

In vivo PK charles river

In Progress

Lead identification

Evaluating POC model

UCLA Innovation Fund #1805:

Estrogen Receptor Ligands to Treat Multiple Sclerosis

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- New ER-beta ligands generated
- Pilot PK study in progress

UPCOMING MILESTONES

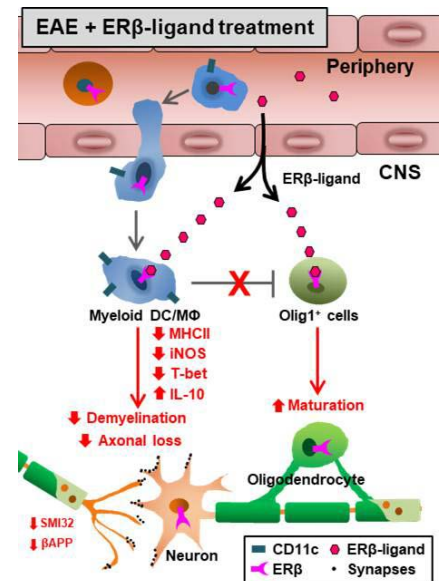
- Formulation development to solubilize compounds in a more suitable vehicle for *in vivo* dosing in progress

Problem

- >2.3M patients affected WW by Multiple Sclerosis (MS)
- Current treatment regimens are anti-inflammatory, but fail to reverse cognitive impairment or stimulate remyelination

Solution

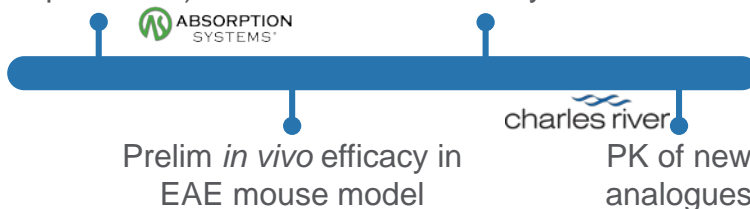
- Mimic aspects of late-stage pregnancy, where natural disease remission is well-documented (attributed to ER-beta ligand)
- NCEs generated (ER-beta agonists) with greater CNS penetration and persistence



Completed

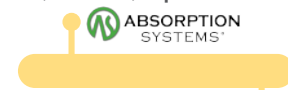
PK (plasma, brain, spinal cord)

SAR to improve solubility



In Progress

Formulation dev., PK (plasma, brain, spinal cord)



* Industry sponsored research

UCLA Innovation Fund #1814:

Acoustofluidic Platform for High Throughput Cell Transfection

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Initial POC data demonstrating successful transfection of primary human cells published in *PNAS*

UPCOMING MILESTONES

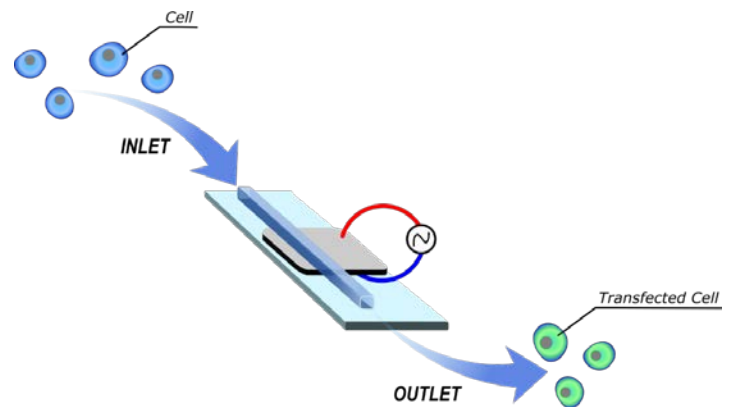
- Optimization of transfection efficiencies based on cargo and cell type while maintaining high cell viability

Problem

- The use of viral vectors for delivery in gene therapy is costly and can result in off-target activity
- Alternative techniques, such as electroporation, have technical limitations and toxicity concerns

Solution

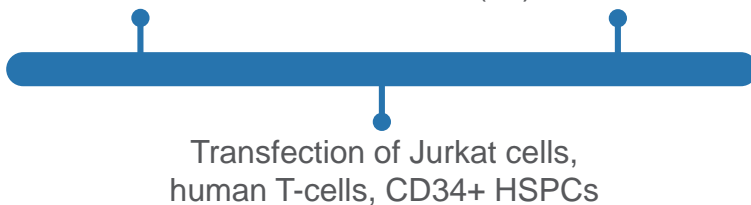
- Acoustofluidic platform which transiently renders target cells porous via acoustic waves
- Specialized microchannels allow for high-throughput, high-efficiency delivery of biomolecular payloads



Completed

Alpha prototype device

Scale-up to multi (10) channel device



In Progress

Optimization of transfection efficiencies



Partnering to validate platform with diverse cell types / cargo

UCLA Innovation Fund #1902: Synthetic Exosomes for CNS Drug Delivery

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Optimization of SE-IDUA synthesis in progress; to be completed when labs reopen

UPCOMING MILESTONES

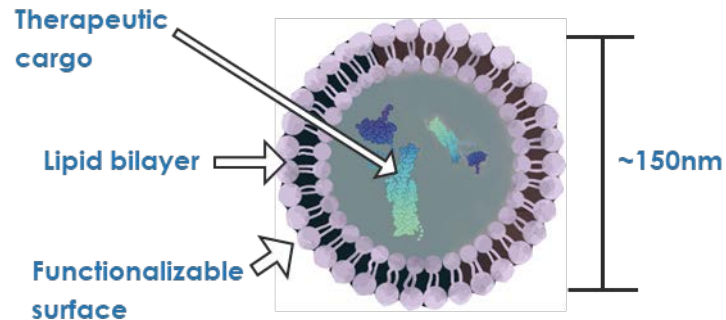
- Iterative PK to demonstrate IDUA enzyme delivery to CNS and uptake in cells
- Delivery of CRISPR/Cas9 construct to CNS

Problem

- Inability to penetrate the blood-brain barrier (BBB) is a major impediment to the delivery of potential therapeutics for central nervous system diseases
 - Most small molecules and virtually all large molecule therapeutics do not cross the BBB

Solution

- Synthetic exosomes (SEs) encapsulating biomolecules as a linkage-free nanoparticle drug delivery system to cross the BBB
- Delivery of diverse biomolecular cargo
- Tunable size (~50-500nm), zeta potential, and structural flexibility enable permeation of the BBB



Completed

Prelim *in vitro* characterization



Prelim *in vivo* demo of BBB penetration, TE

In Progress / Planned

Optimization of SE-IDUA synth.

PK, biodistribution, cellular uptake

In vivo POC in MPS I mouse model



Platform expansion:
CRISPR/Cas9 delivery to CNS

Additional support from:

AMGEN

KV KAIROS VENTURES

UCLA

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UCLA Innovation Fund #1903:

Small Molecule *Npas2* Suppressors for Scar Prevention

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Additional studies to support proposed disease mechanism
- Over-expression studies for target ID in progress

UPCOMING MILESTONES

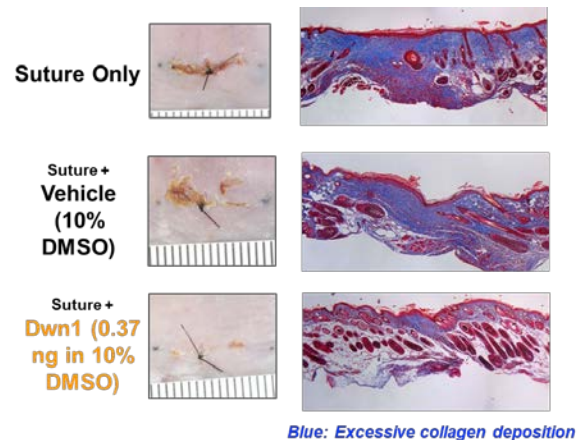
- CRISPR KO studies for target validation
- Targeted screen to identify additional repurposing candidates

Problem

- Unmet need for scarless wound healing therapeutics that are both safe and effective
 - ~100 M patients globally develop scars from elective and trauma operations each year
- Therapeutics targeting “fetal-like” wound healing and inflammation have had limited success

Solution

- Small molecule suppressors of clock gene *Npas2* promote accelerated wound healing and scar reduction
 - Novel target *Npas2* identified from genomic screen
 - *Npas2* modulators identified in HTS of approved drugs
 - Potential expansion to other applications related to tissue fibrosis



Completed

Hit ID and *in vitro* validation



Prelim *in vivo* efficacy in split wound model

In Progress / Planned

Target validation / MOA investigation

Validate trans-dermal delivery *in vivo*



Targeted screen of approved compounds to ID more selective leads

UCLA Innovation Fund #1904: Ketohehexokinase Inhibitors for Targeted Cancer Therapy

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Additional *in vitro* target validation studies

UPCOMING MILESTONES

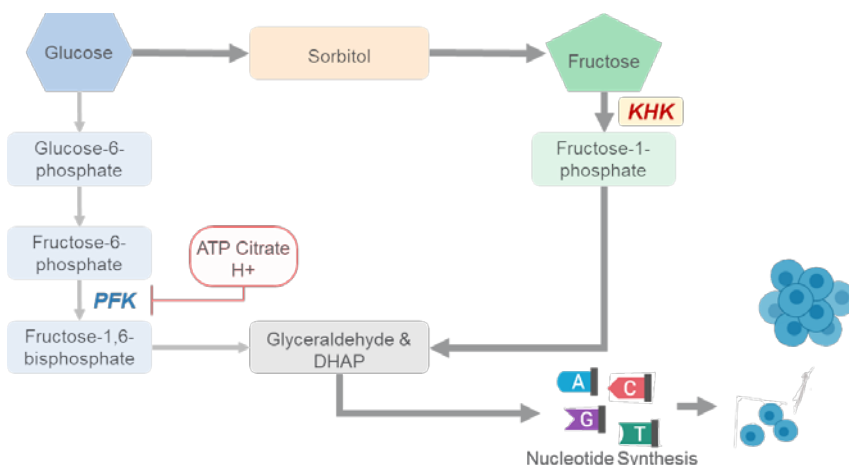
- Assess xenograft tumor growth in KHK WT vs. KHK KO mice

Problem

- Cancer cells reprogram metabolism to activate anabolic processes essential for tumor survival and growth
- Existing strategies for targeting cancer metabolism produce deleterious effects in healthy cells

Solution

- Novel ketohehexokinase inhibitors selectively “starve” cancer cells by blocking key enzyme involved in fructose metabolism
- KHK is not essential in humans, presenting an opportunity for selective inhibitors with minimal impact on healthy cells



Completed

In vitro and *in vivo*
target validation



Hit ID, preliminary
SAR studies

In Progress / Planned

Additional target
validation studies

Continued SAR,
ADME/PK

charles river

eurofins

Kinase screen, MOA
investigation

In vivo efficacy

UCLA Innovation Fund #1905:

Broad Spectrum Antivirals to Treat Enteroviruses

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- Screening of top compounds against SARS-CoV-2 in progress

UPCOMING MILESTONES

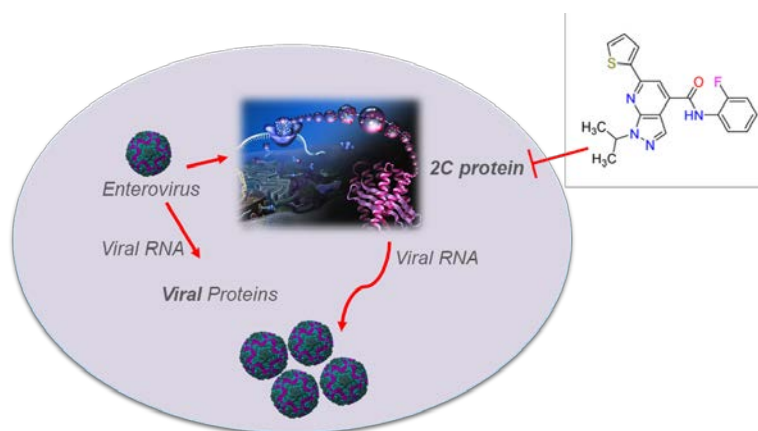
- Lead identification

Problem

- No approved antiviral therapeutics have activity against enteroviruses (10 - 15 M infections each year in US)
 - Serious complications and death can occur, particularly in vulnerable patients (infants, immunocompromised individuals)

Solution

- Novel small molecule derivatives of pyrazolopyridine carboxamide (PPC) with broad spectrum activity against enteroviruses
 - Targets highly conserved viral protein (2C) for RNA replication
 - Low toxicity in preliminary mouse studies and favorable *in vivo* PK profile



Completed

SAR, MOA
investigation



Preliminary *in vivo*
PK

In Progress / Planned

Lead
identification

In vivo PK with
multiple doses



Potency shifts in human
serum *in vitro*

In vivo efficacy

UCLA Technology Development Group

Thank You

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