Discovery of a Small Molecule Inhibitor of the Wnt Pathway (SM04690) as a Potential Disease Modifying Treatment for Knee Osteoarthritis

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Disclosures

- John D. Hood, Ph.D.
  - Financial disclosure: employee of Samumed, LLC; salary and equity
- Charlene Barroga, Ph.D.
  - Financial disclosure: employee of Samumed, LLC; salary and equity
- Yong Hu, Ph.D.
  - Financial disclosure: former employee of Samumed, LLC; salary and equity
- Vishal Deshmukh, Ph.D.
  - Financial disclosure: employee of Samumed, LLC; salary and equity
- Yusuf Yazici, M.D.
  - Financial disclosure: employee of Samumed, LLC; salary and equity
Wnt Pathway Regulates Homeostasis

- Controls stem cell differentiation and lineage fate
- Implicated in tissue development & regeneration
Wnt Pathway and Osteoarthritis

Progenitor cells reside in subchondral bone and synovium
Increased Wnt signaling contributes to the pathophysiology of OA.1-5

Figure adapted from www.york.ac.uk

References:
Proposed Therapy: SM04690

- SM04690 drug product has the following properties:
  - Small molecule
  - Inhibitor of the Wnt signaling pathway (EC$_{50}$=3 nM)
  - Intra-articular injection
SM04690 Induced a Chondrogenic Lineage Fate

21 Day cellular assay – hMSCs:
- Treated with 30 nM SM04690 every 7 days
- Stained for biomarkers and gene expression (measured by qPCR)

Chondrogenic Genes

Osteogenic Genes
In OA, cytokines induce cartilage catabolic enzymes

Cellular assay – human chondrocytes:

- Dose dependent inhibition of protease expression was demonstrated

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\text{Fold change (X/unstimulated)}
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<th>4690 10nM</th>
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TNFα + Oncostatin M → SM04690 or Control → qPCR: MMP 1, 3, & 13
SM04690 Suppressed Inflammatory Cytokines

• TNFα and IL-6 play a major role in the pathogenesis of OA, as well as signs and symptoms

Cellular assay:
• Synovial fibroblasts stimulated with IL1β and THP-1 monocytes stimulated with LPS to induce cytokine production
• Then treated with SM04690
• Cytokine production quantified by ELISA

[Graphs showing the EC₅₀ values for TNFα and IL-6]
Rats (Sprague Dawley):
- Single intra-articular injection
- 3 rats (2 knees/rat) at each 30, 90, 180 day time points.
- Compound was retained in joint above the target concentration level (~30 nM)
- Compound was undetectable in plasma at all time points

![Graph showing SM04690 concentration over time in cartilage, bone, and plasma. The expected therapeutic level is marked as ~30 nM.](image-url)
SM04690 Showed No Observable Systemic Toxicity After IA Injection

Intra-articular (IA) injection in Rats (Sprague Dawley) and Dogs (Beagle):

- **No systemic toxicity** - body weight, target or non-target organ effects, ECG and clinical pathology at doses up to 400X the expected clinical dose
- Local inflammation (at the injection site) at doses >1,400X the expected clinical dose
- Single or multiple (6 or 9 once-monthly) IA injections
SM04690 Increased Cartilage Thickness

- Anterior cruciate ligament transection combined with medial meniscectomy in rat model
- Allowed cartilage degeneration for 2 weeks, injected SM04690 (0.3 µg) intra-articularly, and evaluated joints by histology after 12 weeks
- Safranin O-stained sections from the rat knee analyzed 3 months post-surgery for OA cartilage pathology using the OARSI scoring system
- Increased cartilage thickness, decreased fissures and subchondral bone remodeling observed with a single intra-articular injection of SM04690
SM04690 Improved Joint Health

- OARSI cartilage pathology score measures cartilage matrix loss, fissures, subchondral bone remodeling, and bone cyst formation
- Safranin O-stained sections from the rat knee scored (blinded) using the OARSI system

- qPCR evaluation of protease and cartilage production markers

![Graph showing OARSI score and qPCR results](image-url)
Summary

• SM04690 - a potent inhibitor of the Wnt pathway
  – Induced chondrogenesis
  – Inhibited protease production and inflammatory cytokine production
  – Had sustained local availability and no systemic exposure
  – No observable systemic toxicity
  – Potential to treat signs and symptoms and regenerate cartilage in knee OA

• Next Steps
  – Completed Phase 1 study (N=61)
  – Phase 2 study (N=445) is on-going
Thank you