

Small Molecule Wnt Pathway Inhibitor (SM04755) as a Potential Topical Psoriasis Treatment

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Aim

SM04755, a novel, topical, small-molecule Wnt pathway inhibitor was evaluated in preclinical studies for potential to inhibit inflammation, keratinocyte proliferation and dermal fibrosis in psoriasis (PSO).

Methods

Wnt pathway inhibition was measured with a cell-based reporter assay. Anti-inflammatory activity in lipopolysaccharide (LPS) stimulated monocytes and anti-CD3/anti-CD28 stimulated PBMCs was measured by ELISA for pro-inflammatory cytokines. Cytokine induced keratinocyte proliferation was measured in HaCat cells by an EdU incorporation assay. Fibrosis in TGF β stimulated human dermal fibroblasts (HDFs) was measured by smooth muscle actin (α SMA), plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1), connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) and collagen expression by qPCR. *In vivo* efficacy was evaluated in an Imiquimod-induced mouse PSO model by measures of skin and ear thicknesses, visual skin health scores, spleen weight, *ex vivo* T cell activation and cytokine plasma levels.

Results

SM04755 was a potent (EC_{50} = 152nM) and selective inhibitor of Wnt signaling and LPS, anti-CD3/anti-CD28 induced cytokine secretion (EC_{50} = 500nM) in monocytes and PBMCs, and cytokine induced keratinocyte proliferation (EC_{50} = 900nM). SM04755 inhibited TGF β stimulated fibrosis with decreased gene expression ($p < 0.05$) of α SMA (EC_{50} = 400nM), PAI-1, CTGF and collagen in HDFs. In a Imiquimod-induced mouse PSO model, topical SM04755 (400 μ g/cm²) decreased skin and ear thicknesses ($p < 0.01$), improved skin visual skin health scores and reduced spleen weight ($p < 0.01$) as compared to vehicle. Clobetasol, a positive control, decreased skin thickness ($p < 0.001$) below that of normal skin (a known adverse effect of steroid treatment). SM04755 inhibited *ex vivo* T cell activation and cytokine secretion compared to vehicle.

Conclusion

SM04755 inhibited inflammation, keratinocyte proliferation and fibrosis *in vitro*. In a PSO mouse model, topical SM04755 inhibited inflammation and improved skin health compared to vehicle. SM04755 has potential as a topical therapy for psoriasis.