

Gene Therapy of Diabetes & Obesity via siRNA-Based Silencing of the PTPN1 Gene (PTP1B) Protein

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CSE: PREV OTCQB: PRVCF

**FSE: 18H** 



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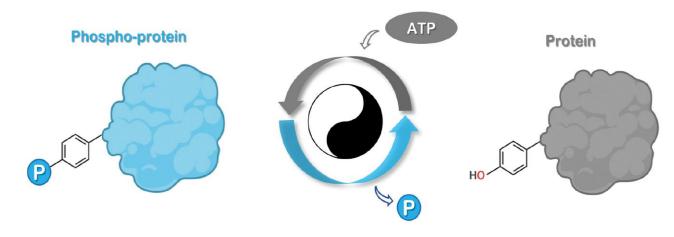


### Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases (PTPs)

PTPs are essential signalling enzymes, responsible for removing phosphate groups (on tyrosine) thereby reversing cellular signals initiated by growth factors, receptors and other tyrosine kinases.

Aberrant tyrosine phosphorylation, resulting from alteration of PTP expression, dysregulation, and mutation, has been linked to the aetiology of many human conditions including diabetes-&-obesity, cancer, autoimmune disorders and infectious diseases.

#### **Protein Tyrosine Kinases**



**Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases** 

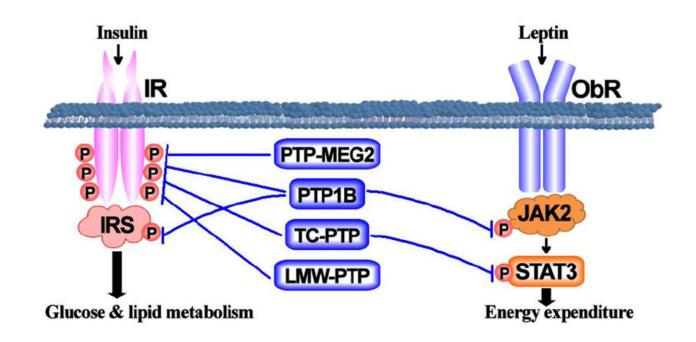


## PTP1B Causality in Diabetes & Obesity

Excessive PTP1B (protein, encoded by the PTPN1 gene) levels are responsible for dephosphorylating (and so deactivating) two KEY receptors that drive glucose metabolism, via the insulin receptor (IR) and leptin receptor activation, via the obesity receptor (ObR) primarily in liver, skeletal muscle and adipose tissue.

Disabling of the IR leads to insulin resistance i.e. insulin release triggers glucose bind to the GLUT receptor, but no intracellular migration of glucose. Concomitantly, fat metabolism is reduced.

Disabling the ObR leads to reduced energy expenditure from fat metabolism, leading to fat accumulation.



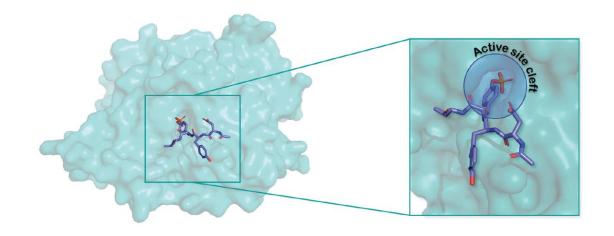


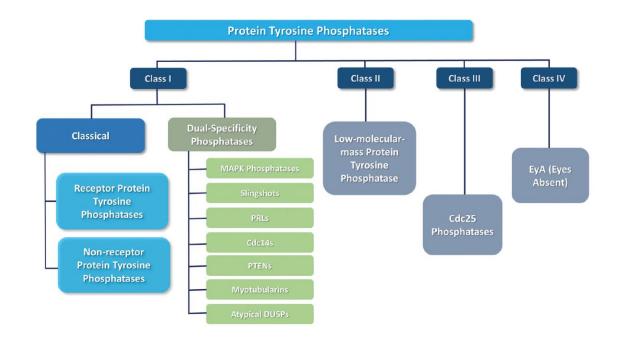
# Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases (PTPs) – drugging the undruggable!

PTPs have garnered significant attention over the past two decades as promising drug targets, however, successful translation of small molecules has remained elusive for a variety of key reasons:

01.

A highly conserved active site (L, pTyr-binding pocket) has made it notoriously difficult to achieve inhibitor selectivity among the closely related super-family of PTPs (R, Class I-IV)





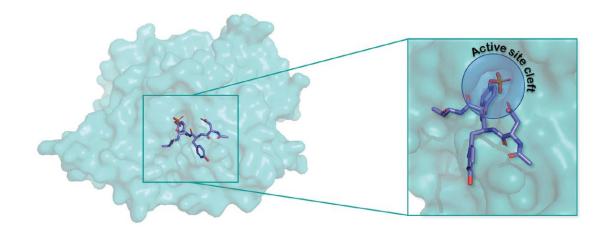


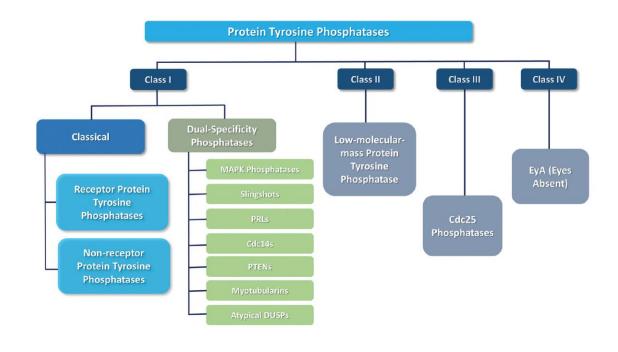
# Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases (PTPs) – drugging the undruggable!

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02.

The positively-charged active site prefers negatively charged molecules, which lack specificity and cell permeability (akin to 'genes' which are also multiply negatively charged, and so require vectors!)

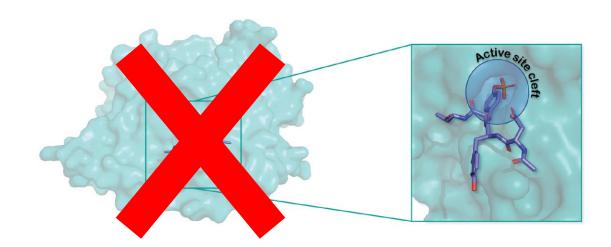


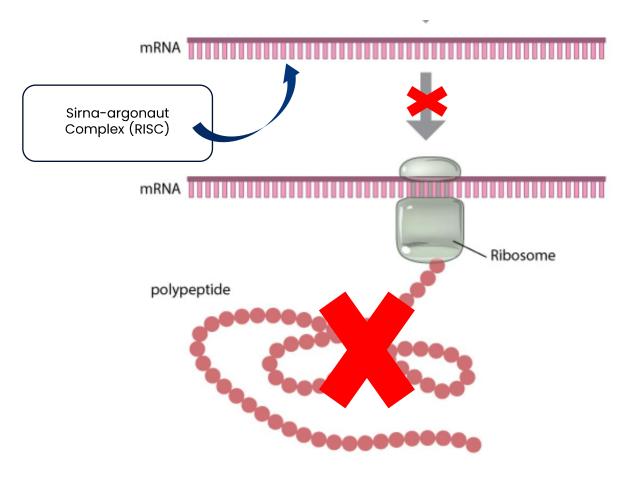




# Protein Tyrosine Phosphatases (PTPs) – drugging the undruggable!

Targeting the PTPN1 gene that ONLY encodes for the PTP1B protein – precise, specific...







### PTPN1 Gene Targeting Strategy With Smart-sirna's

PTPN1 gene comprises 10 exons, each are potential targets for siRNA:



Successfully engineered selective, potent siRNA's independently targeting multiple exons of PTPN1

siRNA's against both mouse and human variants of distinct exons were engineered in parallel, paving the way for PoC preclinical and clinical studies

siRNA sequences were engineered to be biostable ('Smart-siRNAs'), and novel w.r.t the prior art/published sequences



### Non-viral Vectors -Bioresponsive Lnps (Blnp)

Library of non-viral, self-assembling bio-inspired bLNPs that employ naturally-derived lipids and amino acids

Discrete design, readily tailored to gene construct of interest (10's bases thru 1k's, 100k's bases) synthesised using robust well-established chemistries in high yield and scalable

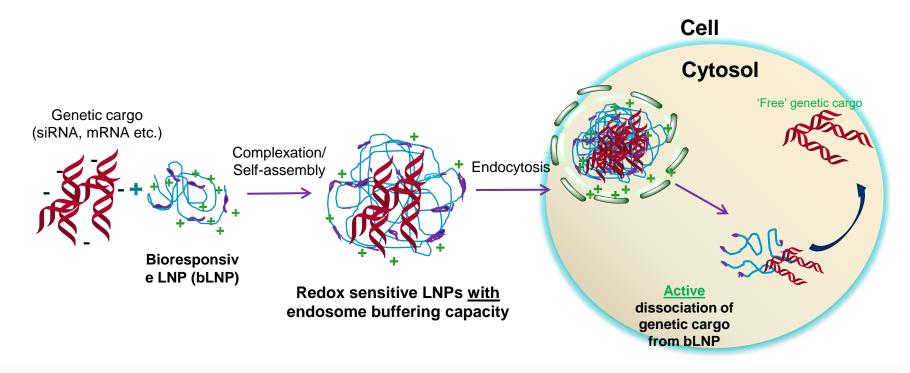
Possess a unique bioresponsive 'gene-releasing' mechanism, US Patent 11,566,044 – granted 31-Mar-23

- NOT to be confused with fusogenic lipids/endosomal escape systems...
- Systems possess endosomal escape features AND actively release genetic cargo from cationic carrier lipids
- This latter step is largely dismissed in LNP design, yet critical so the entire gene cargo load (siRNA, mRNA, pDNA etc.) can comprehensively dissociate from the cationic lipids, re-establish their natural conformation, and integrate with the cellular machinery (e.g. RNAi)





### Bioresponsive Self-assembling Lnps



Circumvents endo-lysosomal degradation of bLNP-genetic cargo

- Improved gene delivery and release leading to enhanced efficacy
- Potential to vastly lower siRNA doses...
- > Linker highly stable to broad range of chemistries...

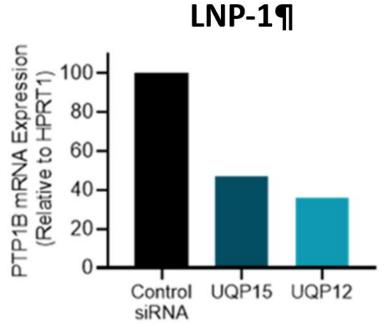


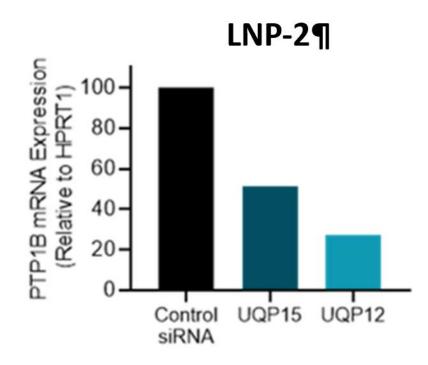


## Confirmed Potent Gene Silencing With Bioresponsive Lnps

LNPs possessing the unique bioresponsive 'gene-releasing' linker (US Patent 11,566,044 – granted 31/Mar/23)

- > siRNA's that target multiple different exons were engineered
- > Examples of select, Smart-siRNA's (UQP15 & UQP12) and their gene silencing ability (>50%) with two bioresponsive-LNPs are shown below:







### GLP-1 (Glucagon Like Peptide-1) Agonists

GLP-1 lowers blood glucose by stimulating insulin secretion and production, and suppressing glucagon secretion in a glucose-dependent manner.

Ozempic (semaglutide) is a glucagon-like peptide 1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist that selectively binds to and activates the GLP-1 receptor, the target for native GLP-1. Predecessors include exenatide and liraglutide.

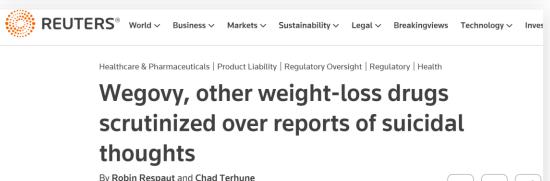
Also, GLP-1 decelerates gastric emptying, slows digestion, and induces satiety hormones acting in the brain, with issues emerging:





### Ozempic Label Updated to Include Blocked Intestines as Potential Side Effect





October 12, 2022 4:15 AM CMT+10 . Updated a mon









## Precision Medicine-Based Approach to Diabetes & Obesity

- 'Smart-siRNAs' are biochemically stable, possess selective, potent PTPN1 gene-silencing properties (confirmed protein-level silencing).
- Patented bioresponsive linker provides a platform path to self-assembled bLNPs, providing for safe (nonimmunogenic), effective (endosomal escape-carrier dissociation), scalable platform for ANY genetic cargo.
- Smart-siRNA-bLNP complexes possess highly effective gene and protein silencing (c.f. standard LNPs), confirmed both in vitro and ex vivo liver tissue
- PoC preclinical studies in diabetic & obese mice are planned next...
- The platform-based, precision medicine approach opens the door to also evaluating PTP1B protein silencing in diseases beyond diabetes & obesity i.e. cancer, autoimmune disorders and infectious diseases.



Tumor Promoter		
PTP	Cancer	Alteration
РТРα	CRC, Head and Neck	Overexpression
	Gastric	Overexpression
РТРβ, РТРζ	Glioma, melanoma	Overexpression
	Gastric	Overexpression
LAR	Thyroid, Breast	Overexpression
РТРγ	Glioma, gastric, lymphoma	Overexpression
SAP1	Gastrointestinal, CRC	Overexpression
PTP1B	Breast, Ovarian	Overexpression
	Gastric, pancreatic	Amplification
	Prostate	Overexpression
PTPH1	Gastric, Oesophageal	Overexpression
SHP1	Ovarian	Overexpression
LCPTP	Leukemia	Amplification
SHP2	Leukemia	Mutation
PTPD1	CRC	Mutation

## Thank You!



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Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Limitations of Conventional Therapies and Intervention with Nucleic Acid-Based Therapeutics

Ganesh R. Kokil, Rakesh N. Veedu, \*\*\*, Grant A. Ramm, J., Johannes B. Prins, Dohannes B. and Harendra S. Parekh\*,1



#### Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews

Available online 8 January 2015

In Press. Corrected Proof - Note to users



Are caveolae a cellular entry route for non-viral therapeutic delivery systems? \*

Prarthana V. Rewatkar<sup>a</sup>, Robert G. Parton<sup>b</sup>, & W. Harendra S. Parekh<sup>a</sup>, & W. Marie-Odile Parat<sup>a</sup>, &

**Research Article** 

(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/psc.1347

Revised: 24 November 2010



Low-generation asymmetric dendrimers exhibit minimal toxicity and effectively complex DNA

Neha Shah, a,b Raymond J. Steptoeb\* and Harendra S. Parekha\*

J. Phys. Chem. B 2010, 114, 9231-9237

9231

Structure and Dynamics of Multiple Cationic Vectors—siRNA Complexation by All-Atomic **Molecular Dynamics Simulations** 

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Received: December 17, 2009; Revised Manuscript Received: June 1, 2010







Peptide Science

Low-generation asymmetric dendrimers exhibit minimal toxicity and effectively complex DNA

Neha Shah, Raymond J. Steptoe X, Harendra S. Parekh X

First published: 24 February 2011 | https://doi.org/10.1002/psc.1347 | Citations: 46

Pharm Res (2014) 31:3150-3160 DOI 10.1007/s11095-014-1408-1

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Asymmetric Peptide Dendrimers are Effective Linkers for Antibody-Mediated Delivery of Diverse Payloads to B Cells in Vitro and in Vivo

Neha D. Shah • Harendra S. Parekh • Raymond J. Steptoe

### SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Received: 29 August 2017

Accepted: 12 February 2018

**OPEN** Self-assembling asymmetric peptide-dendrimer micelles - a platform for effective and versatile in vitro nucleic acid delivery

Ganesh R. Kokil<sup>1</sup>, Rakesh N. Veedu<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Bao Tri Le<sup>2,3</sup>, Grant A. Ramm<sup>6,6</sup> & Harendra S. Parekh<sup>6</sup>

#### **ADVANCED** THEORY AND SIMULATIONS

Full Paper Full Access

Cell Membrane Penetration without Pore Formation: Chameleonic Properties of Dendrimers in Response to Hydrophobic and Hydrophilic Environments

Sergio de Luca, Prasenjit Seal X. Harendra S. Parekh, Karnaker R. Tupally, Sean C. Smith X

First published: 03 June 2020 | https://doi.org/10.1002/adts.201900152



pubs.acs.org/journal/abseba

#### Express in Vitro Plasmid Transfection Achieved with 16<sup>+</sup> Asymmetric **Peptide Dendrimers**

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Supporting Information



