

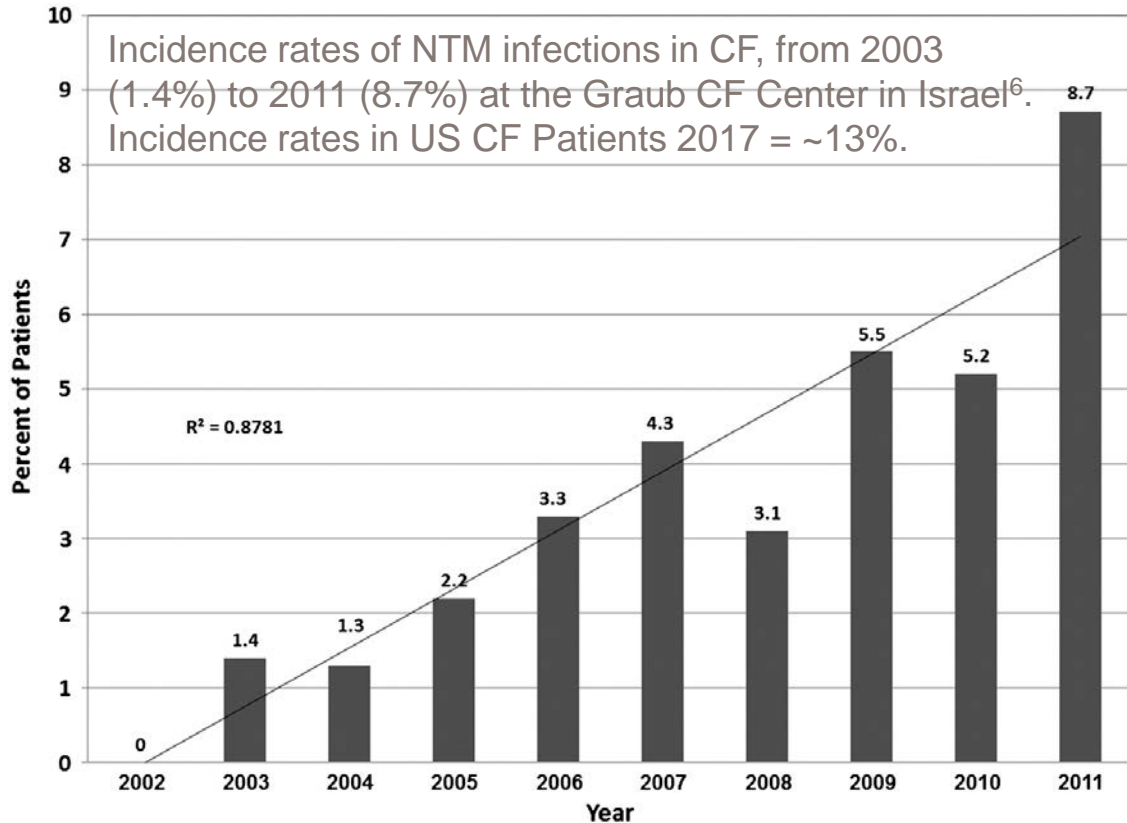
Development and efficacy of novel nebulized antibiotic formulations for the treatment of *Mycobacterium abscessus* pulmonary infections

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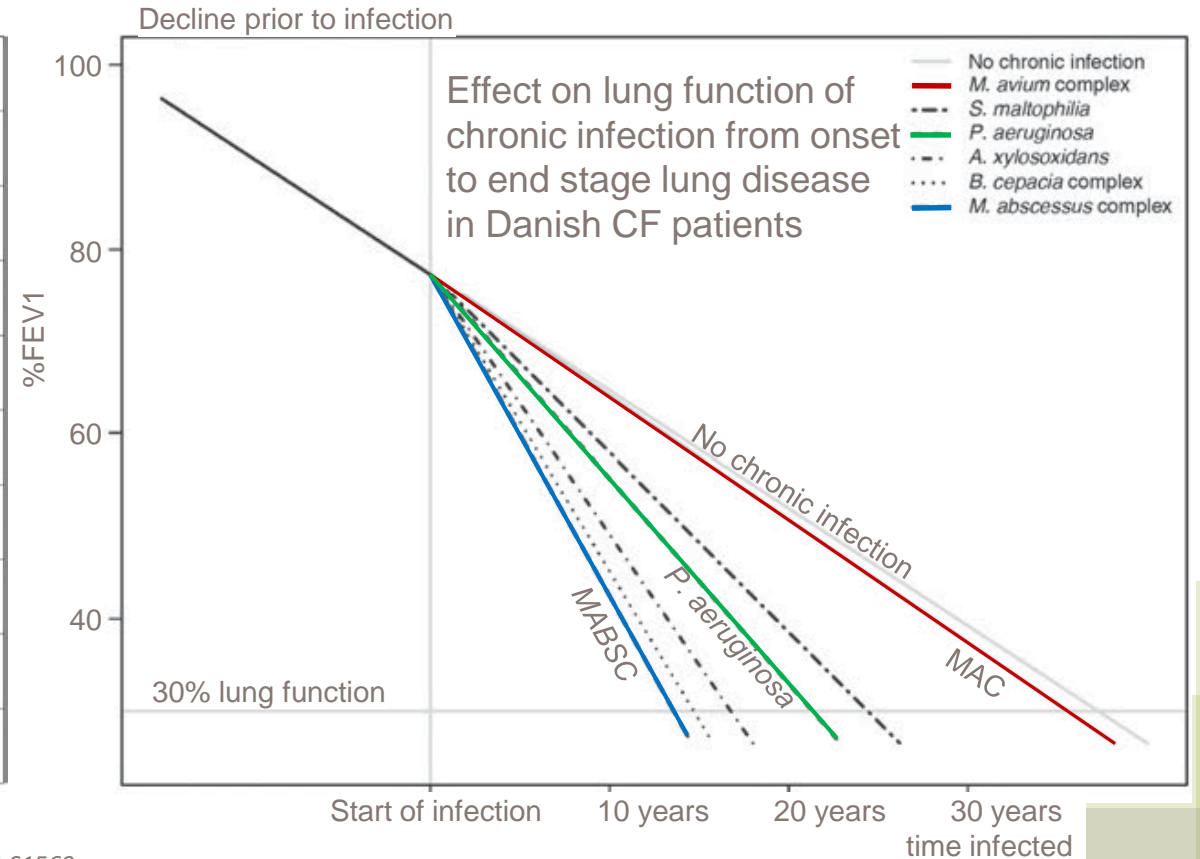
ATS, May 22, 2018

NTM (MABSC and MAC) are destroying lung function, and increasing in prevalence

- NTM infection in CF approx. 13%, and increasing in prevalence within CF^{1,2} and within non CF lung disease^{3,4}



- MABSC in particular is an aggressive pathogen and leads to rapid loss (>2x) of lung function⁵



References: 1. Olivier et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med (2003); 167: 828; 2. Qvist T et al, J Cystic Fibrosis (2014); 14:S1569;

3. Adjemian et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med (2012); 185: 881.; 4. Prevots DR et al, Am J Respir Crit Care Med (2010); 182: 970; 5. Qvist T et al, J Cystic Fibrosis (2016); 15: 380; 6. Bar-on et al, J Cystic Fibrosis 2015.

Current NTM therapy options

- **NTM are treated with long term oral combination therapy:** current therapeutic options are oral antibiotics with high chronic toxicity¹. Clofazimine (oral) has skin, GI, neuro, and cardiac side effects.
- **Treatment outcomes are unsatisfactory:** discontinuation is frequent (10-30%) and overall treatment success low (40-60%)^{2, 3}.
- **Inhaled liposomal Amikacin in development:** Phase 2 results indicate seroconversion of NTM, and focus on MAC⁴

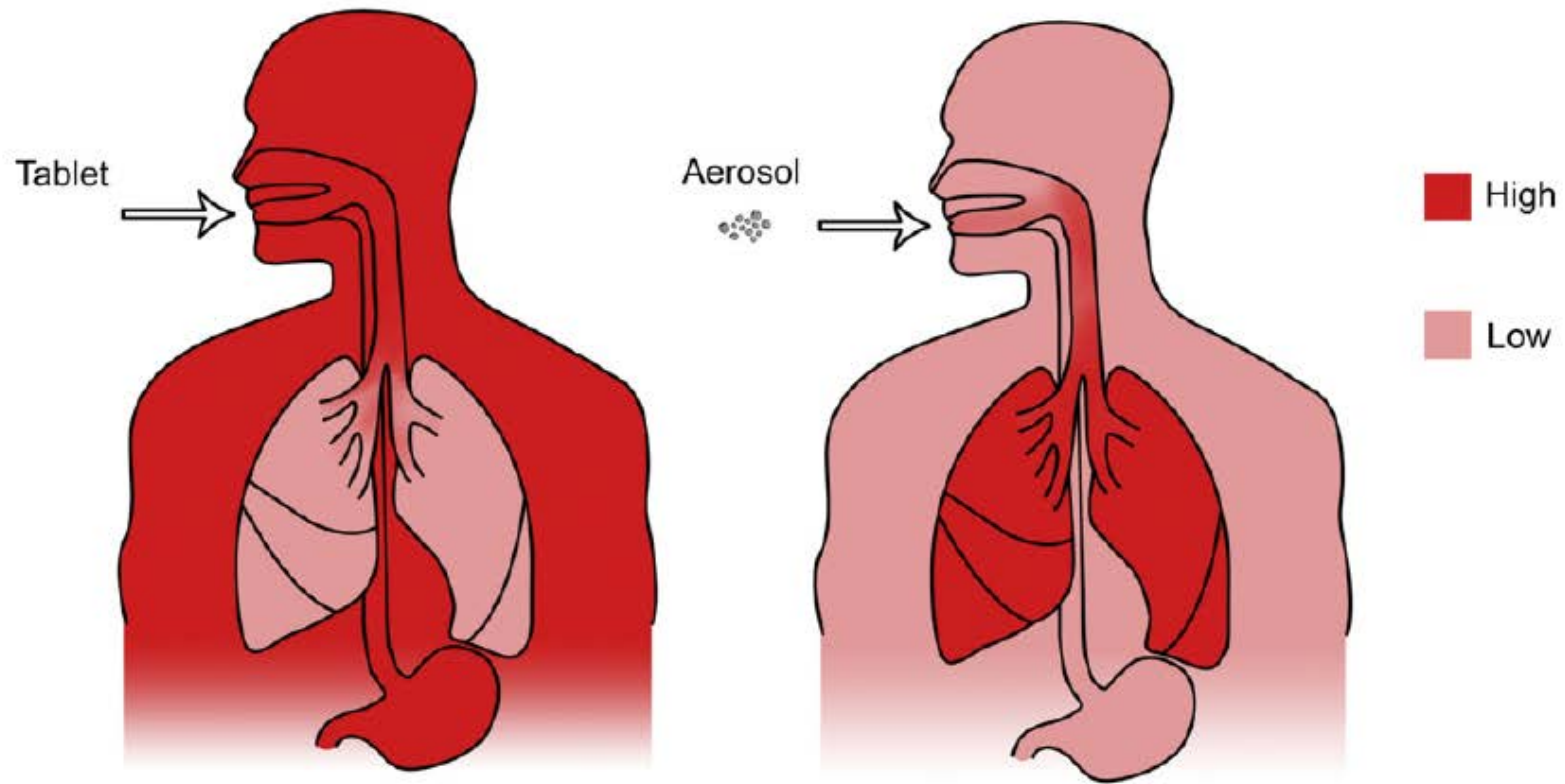
References: 1. Stout et al. (Int J Infect Dis (2016): 45; 123-134; 2. Field SK et al, Chest (2004): 126: 566-81; 3. Xu HB et al. (2014) Eur J Clin Microbio Infect Dis 33: 347-58; 4. Olivier et al. AJRCCM (2016) online Oct 17, 2016

MIC Values of QRM Program by Comparison

Drug	<i>M. avium</i>	<i>M. abscessus</i>	References
Amikacin	4 µg/ml	32 µg/ml	Rose 2014, Ferro 2016, Kaniga 2016
Clofazimine	0.12-0.25 µg/ml	0.5 - 1.3 µg/ml	Shen 2010, van Ingen 2012, Obregon-Henao 2015
QRM-003	1 µg/ml	1 µg/ml	Qrumpharma Data

Inhalation PK/PD

A.J. Hickey et al. / Journal of Controlled Release 240 (2016) 127–134

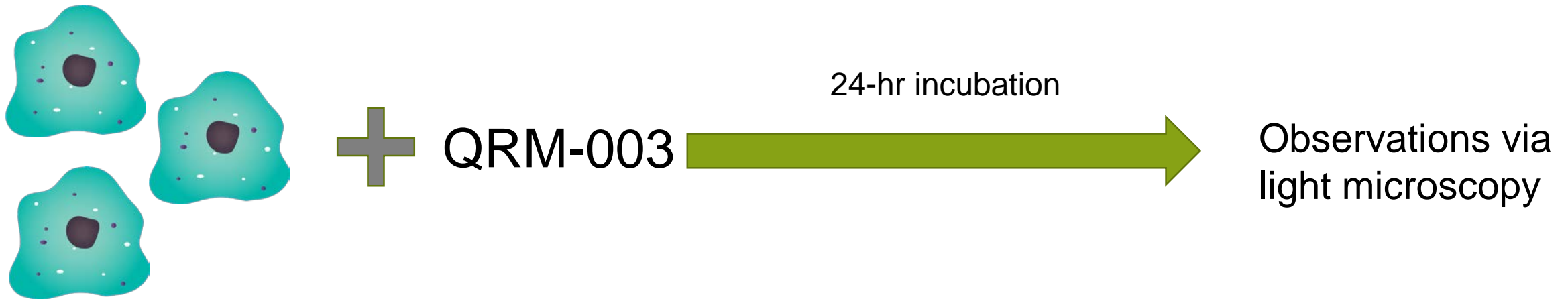


CMC progress, QRM-003 Formulation

- Current Formulation Development Steps
 - Developed a preservative-free, tolerable formulation suitable for delivery by nebulizer
 - Optimized for lung delivery (pH, osmolarity, particle size, airway compatibility)
 - Suspension particle sizes < 2 mm to facilitate use with vibrating mesh and nozzle type nebulizers
 - Goal: 2 years room temperature stable

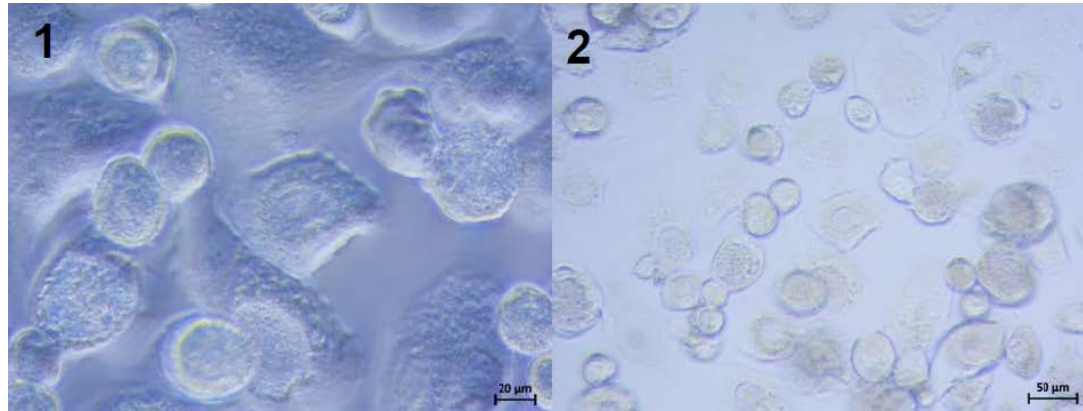
QRM-003 Macrophage Uptake Assay

- Macrophage uptake relevant for activity vs. NTM – intracellular bacteria

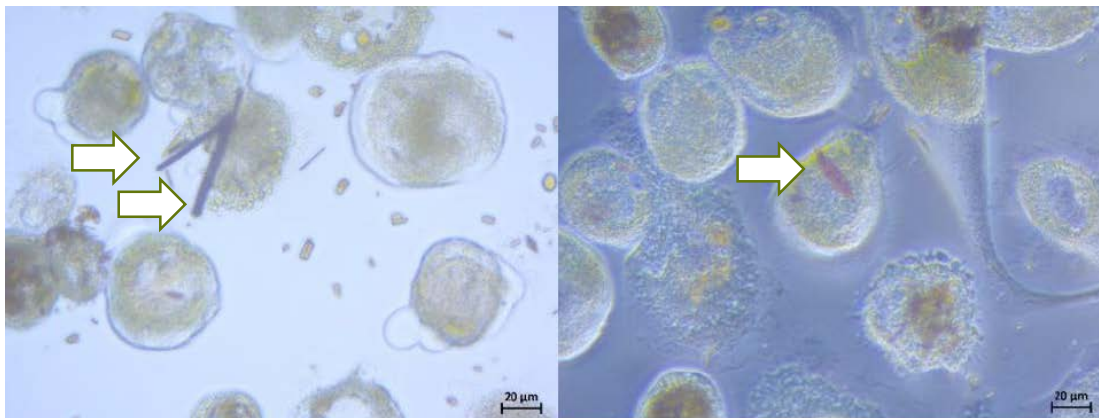


THP-1 derived macrophages incubated with QRM-003 formulation

QRM-003 is well phagocytosed



THP-1 cells before incubation with QRM-003. (1: magnification 400x; 2: magnification 200x)



THP-1 cells after 24h of incubation and washing procedure with QRM-003 (both magnification 400x). White arrow = clofazimine crystals

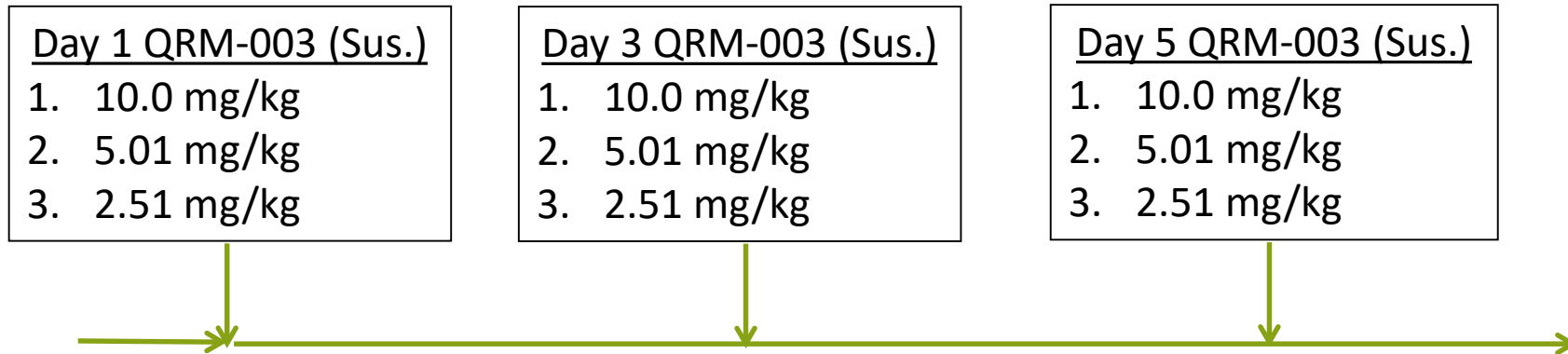
Conclusions

- Clofazimine uptake by macrophages maintained in novel formulation
- Will allow for interaction between clofazimine crystals and intracellular NTM bacteria

QRM Aerosol Safety and Tolerability

3 Treatments;
1x/2 days

Balb/C Mouse



MTD, Safety Results – QRM-003

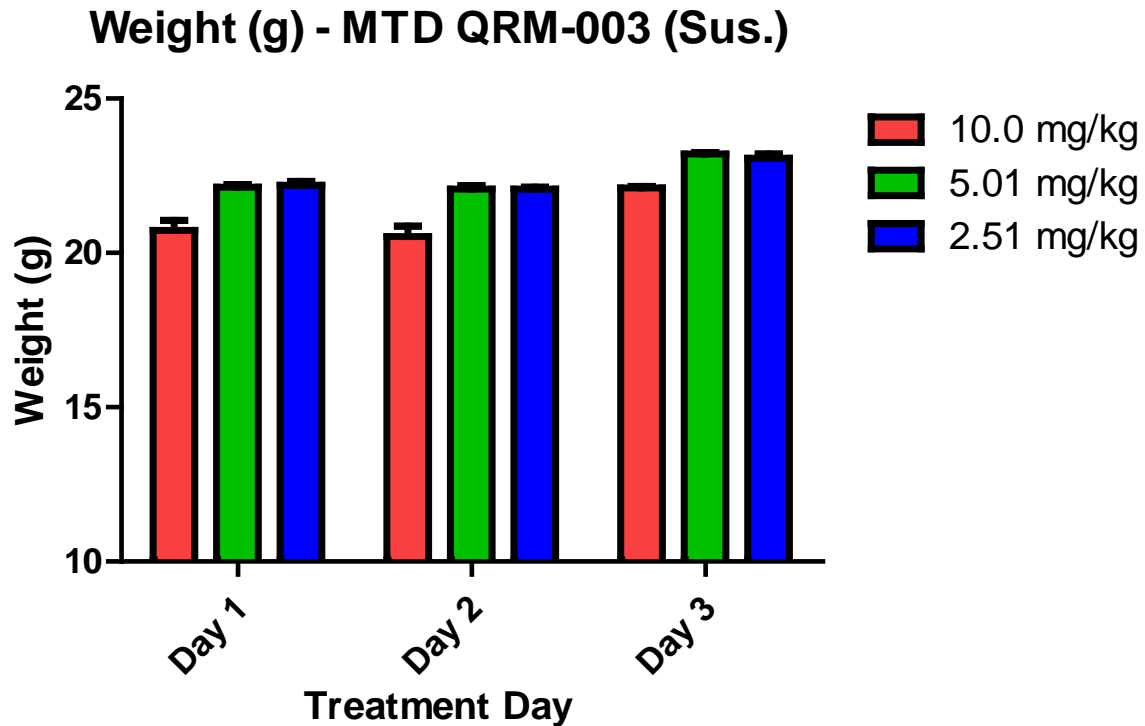


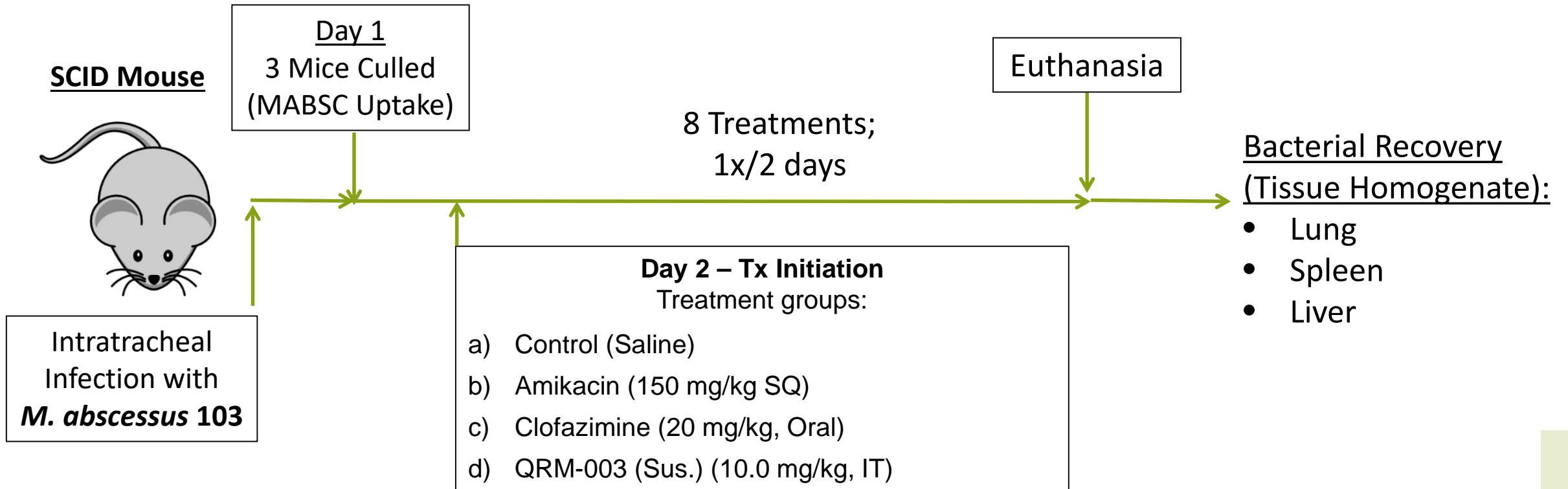
Figure 4. Weight (g) of female Balb/C mice following instillation of QRM-003 (Sus.). (n = 3)

Treatment Groups	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
Group 1	BAR	BAR	BAR
10.0 mg/kg	BAR	BAR	BAR
	BAR	BAR	BAR
Group 2	BAR	BAR	BAR
5.01 mg/kg	BAR	BAR	BAR
	BAR	BAR	BAR
Group 3	BAR	BAR	BAR
2.51 mg/kg	BAR	BAR	BAR
	BAR	BAR	BAR

Observations

BAR = bright, responsive, alert (Normal mouse)

QRM Program Efficacy vs. *M. abscessus* – SCID mouse model



Aerosol QRM-003 suspension resulted in a 3 log reduction in lung CFU

MABSC/SCID/Acute - Lung

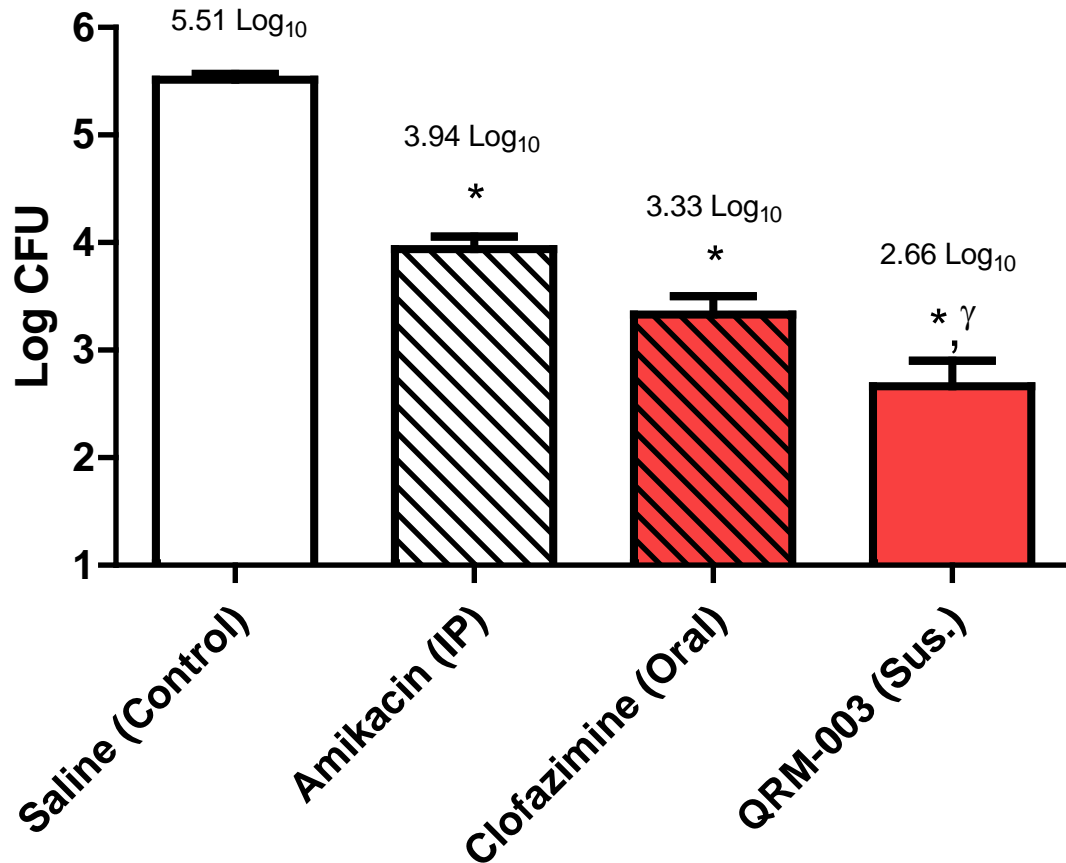


Figure 6. Bacterial counts in the lungs of SCID mice after pulmonary infection with 1×10^6 CFUs of *M. abscessus*. (n = 6)

- Received 8 total treatments, administered every other day
- Treatment Groups:
 - Saline (IT) (White bar);
 - Amikacin 150 mg/kg (SQ) (White striped);
 - Clofazimine 20 mg/kg (gavage) (Red striped);
 - QRM-003 (Sus.) 10 mg/kg (IT) (Red);
- Results represent the average bacterial recovery, expressed as average Log₁₀ CFU (\pm SEM) cells. Statistical analysis performed by one-way ANOVA.

*p < 0.05 vs. Saline control

^p < 0.05 QRM-003 vs. Amikacin

Aerosol QRM-003 suspension resulted in bacterial reduction in Spleen, Liver

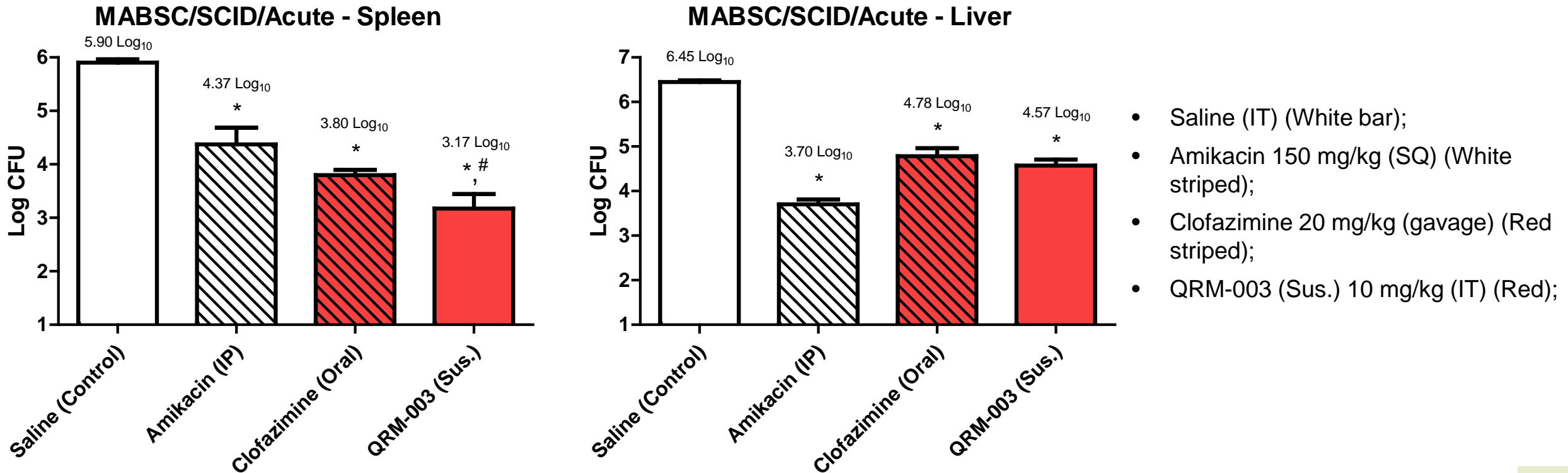
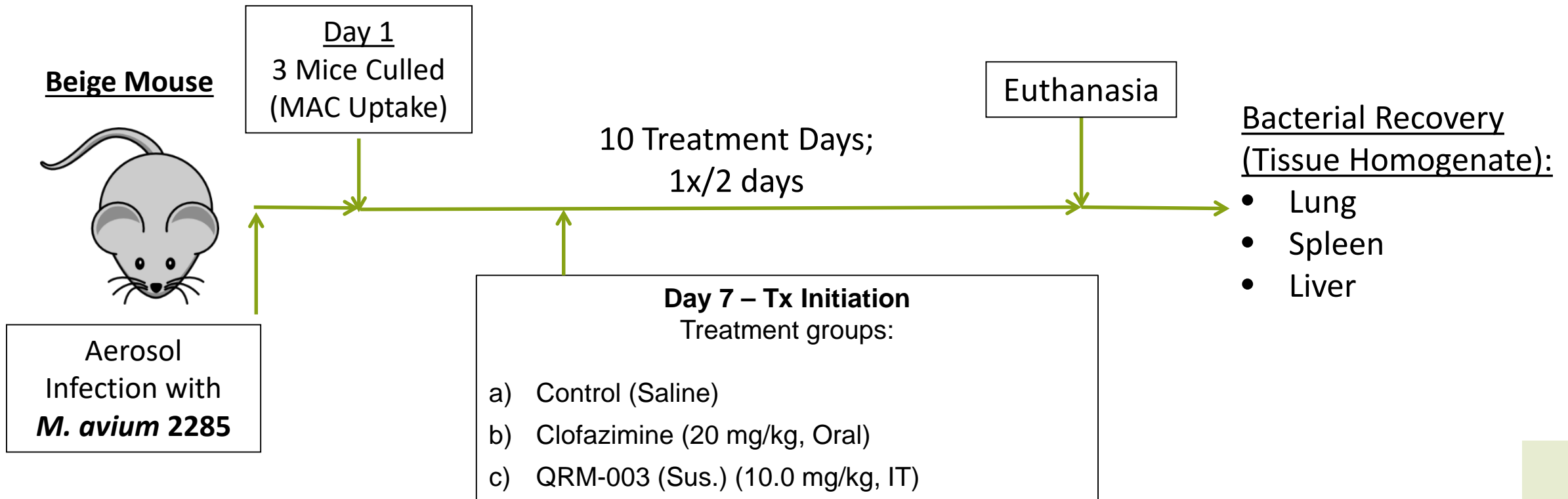


Figure 7. Bacterial recovery from a) spleen, and b) liver of SCID mice with following pulmonary infection with 1×10^6 CFUs of *M. abscessus* 103.

*p<0.05 vs. Saline control

QRM Program Efficacy vs. *M. avium* – Beige Mouse Model



Aerosol delivery of QRM-003 resulted in 1.7 log reduction in lung CFU

MAC/Beige/Acute - Lung

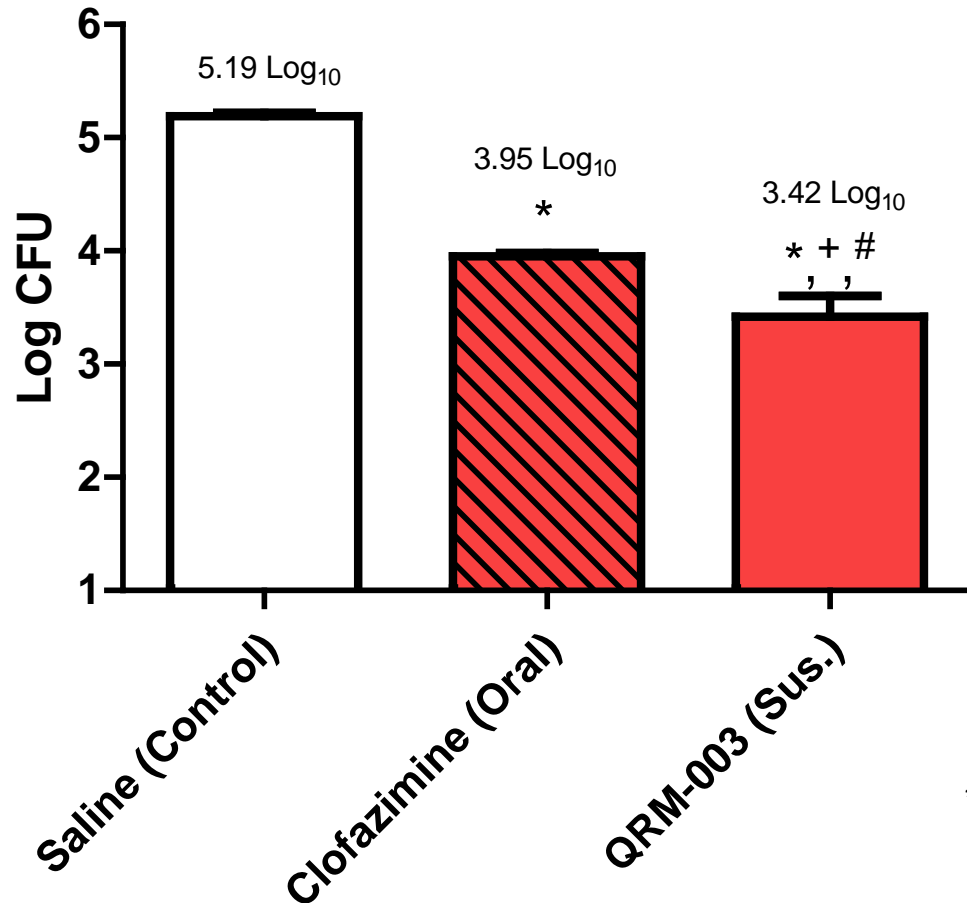


Figure 8. Bacterial counts in the lungs of Beige mice after high-dose aerosol infection with 1×10^8 CFUs of *M. avium* 2285. (n = 6)

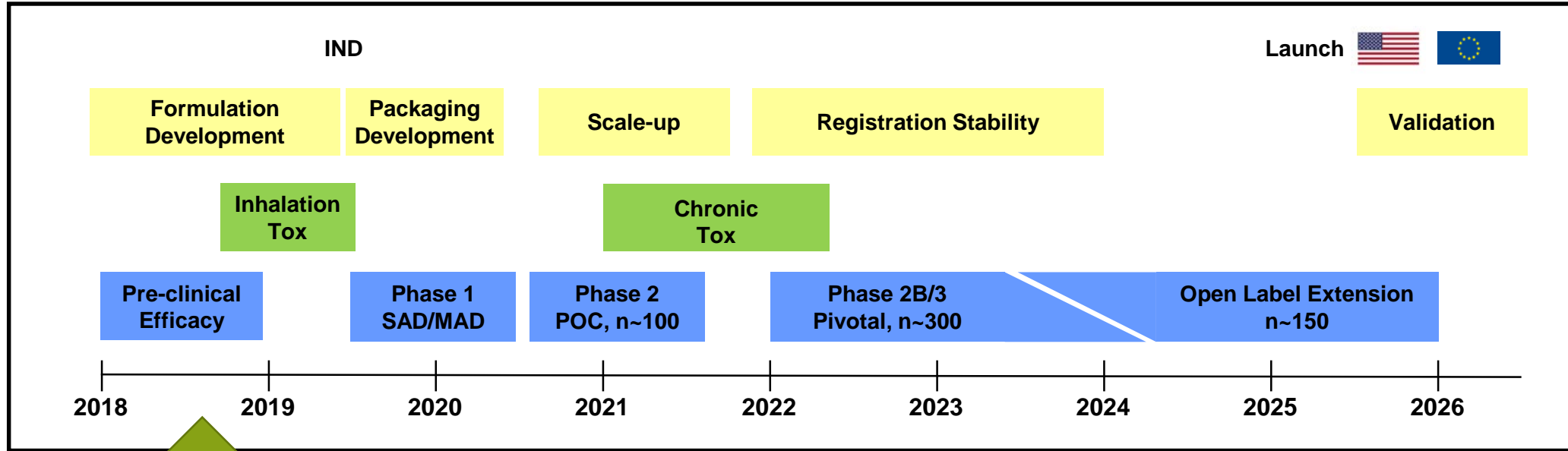
- Received 10 total treatments, administered every other day
- Treatment Groups:
 - Saline (IT) (White bar);
 - Clofazimine 20 mg/kg (gavage) (Red striped);
 - QRM-003 (Sus.) 10.0 mg/kg (IT) (Red);
- Results represent the average bacterial recovery, expressed as average Log₁₀ CFU (\pm SEM) cells. Statistical analysis performed by one-way ANOVA.

*p<0.05 vs. Saline control

*p<0.05 QRM-003 vs. clofazimine (gavage)

*all drug concentrations are calculated on the assumption of a 25g mouse

Timeline for Inhaled Clofazimine Development



Status:

- Formulation, CMC and animal studies (pre-clinical efficacy)

Next steps:

- CMC upscaling and inhalation tox to prepare IND

Conclusions

- QRM-003 (aerosolized) demonstrates optimal anti-NTM activity
 - Safe at highest possible dose *in vivo* (*multiple of clinical dose*)
 - Greatest reduction of bacteria in the lung in all experimental models (MAC and MABSC; various formulations)
 - Significantly reduces NTM bacteria from lung/spleen/liver
 - QRM-003 Clofazimine is taken up by macrophages *in vitro*

QRM-003 (Clofazimine) has been chosen as lead therapeutic candidate, and will be taken into toxicology and IND