

Discovery and Characterization of AB521, a Clinical-Stage, Potent, and Selective Hypoxia-Inducible Factor (HIF)-2 α Inhibitor

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ACS National Meeting, Denver

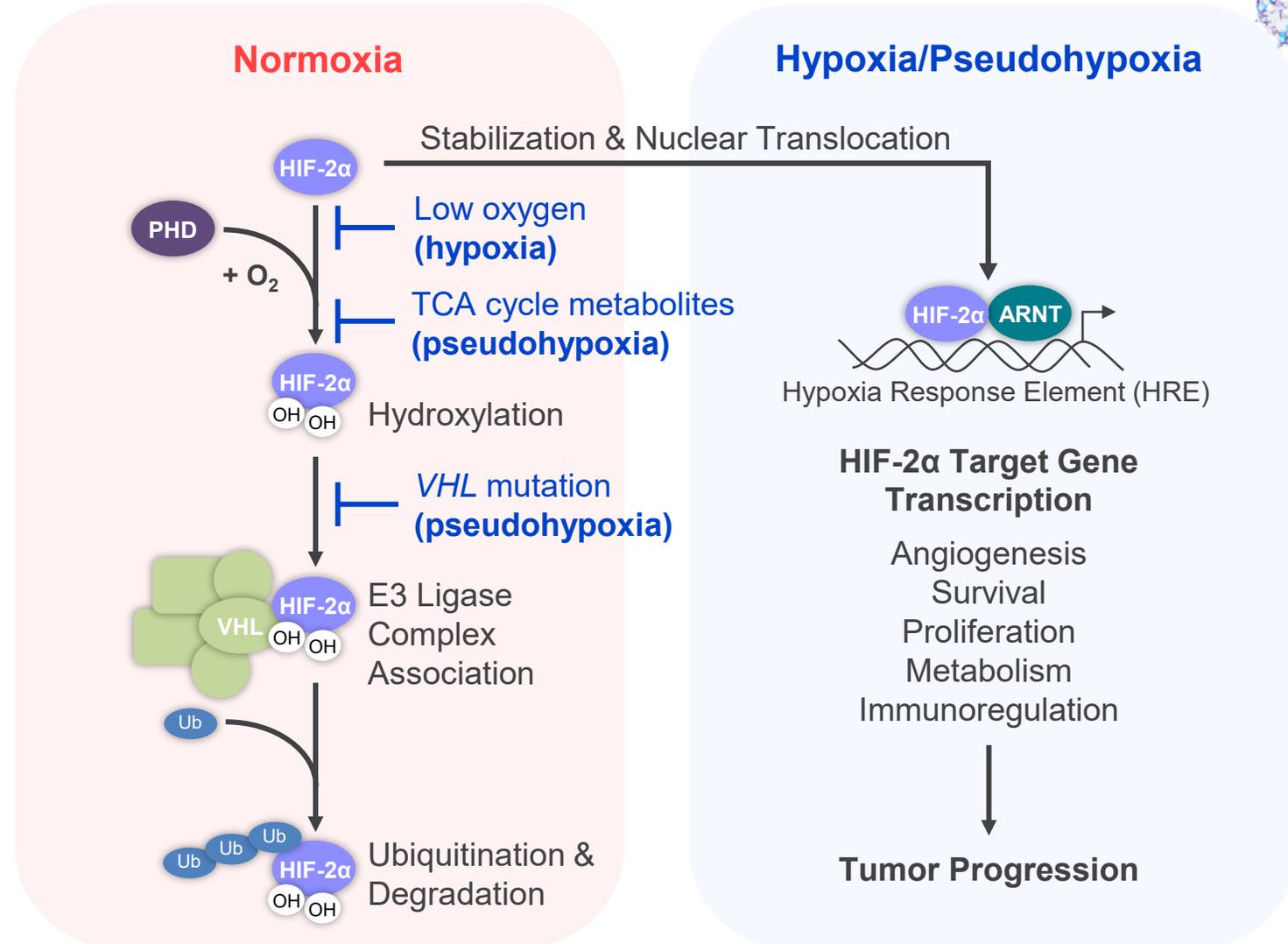
August 21st, 2024

HIF-2 α Drives Physiological Changes to Adapt to Low Oxygen that are Hijacked by the Tumor

- HIF-2 α is a heterodimeric transcription factor

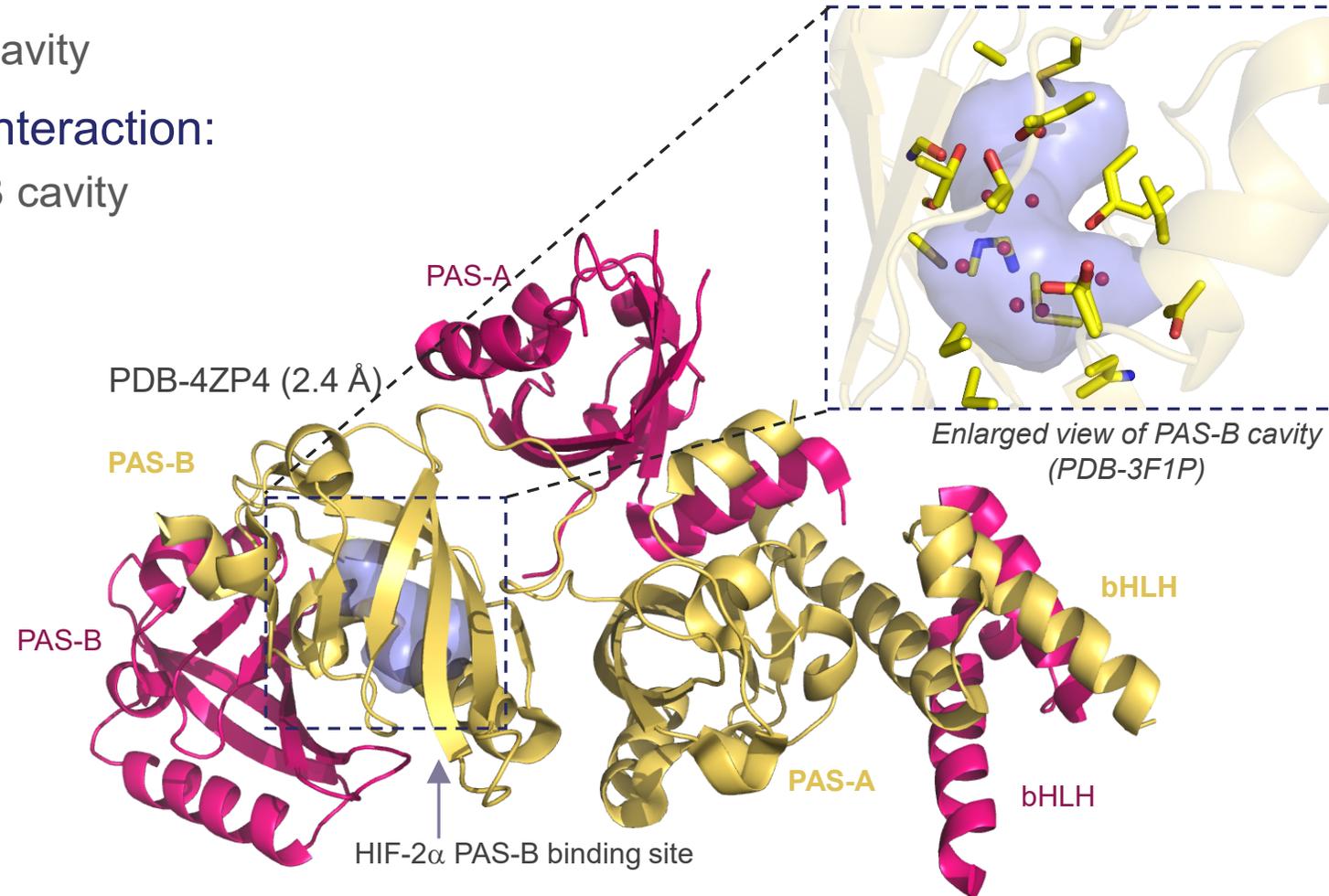
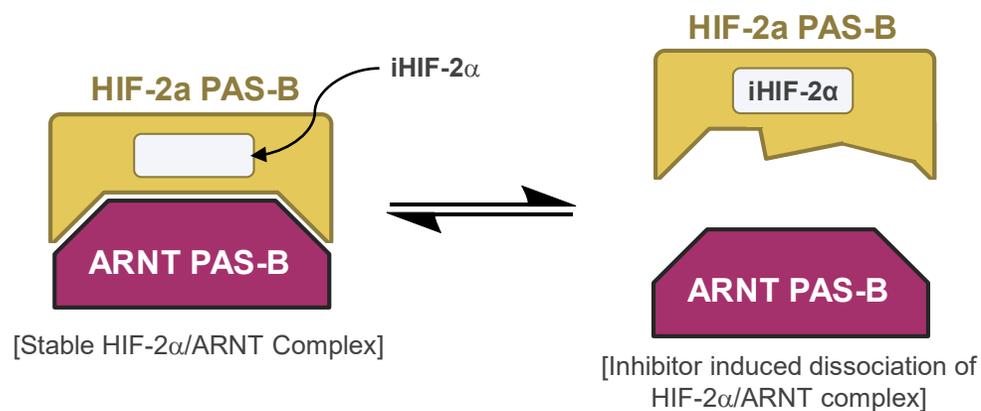
- α subunit (HIF-2 α): intricate post-translational regulation of protein levels
- β subunit (ARNT/HIF-1 β): stable expression

- HIF-2 α mediates transcription of genes that promote tumor progression



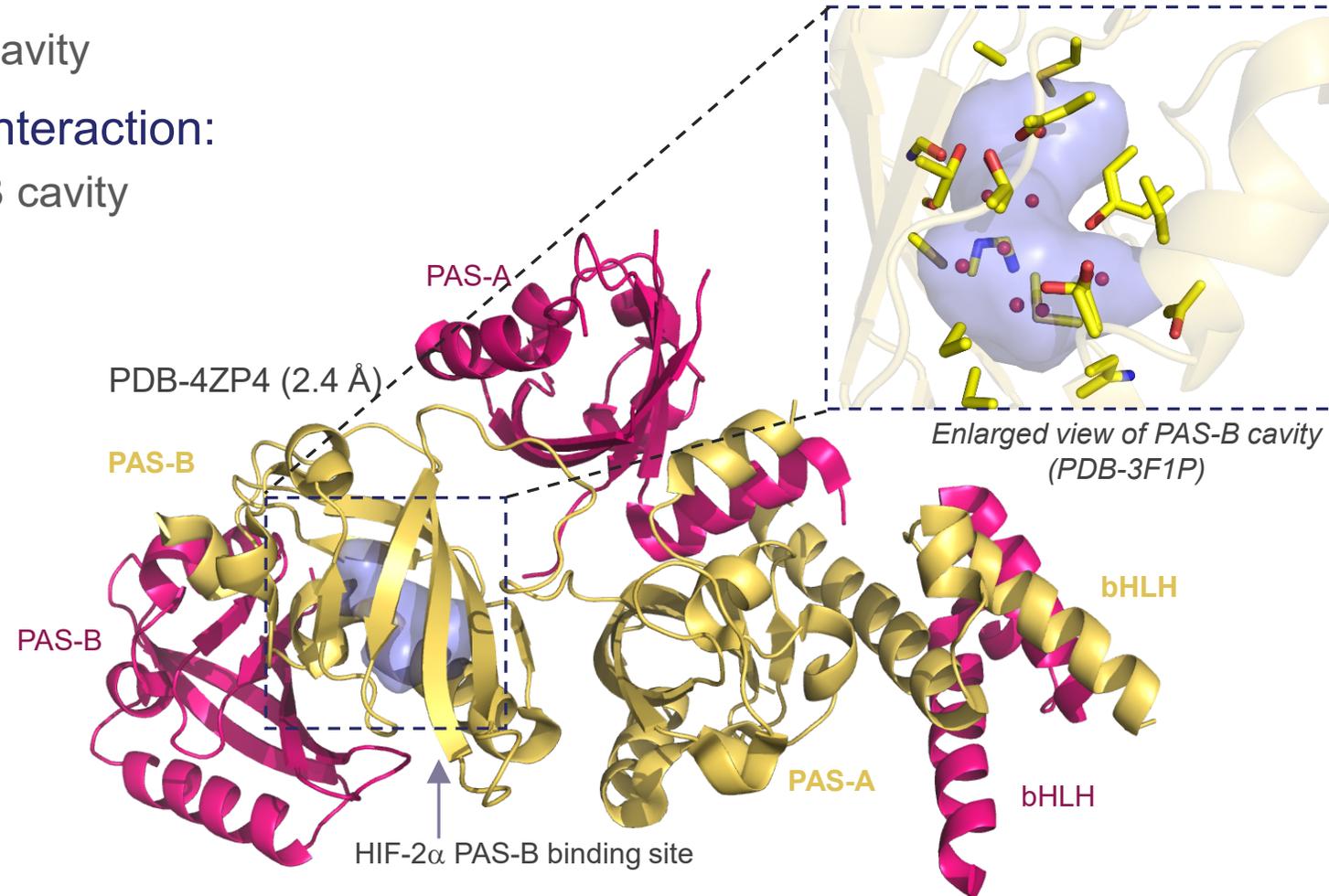
Fundamentals of Targeting the HIF-2 α /ARNT Complex

- X-ray crystal structure shows internal hydrophobic cavity (~290 Å³) with 8 water molecules¹
 - HIF-1 α lacks analogous hydrophobic cavity
- Basis for regulation of protein-protein interaction:
 - Small molecule binds to HIF-2 α PAS-B cavity
 - conformational change
 - HIF dimerization disrupted
 - gene transcription inactive



Fundamentals of Targeting the HIF-2 α /ARNT Complex

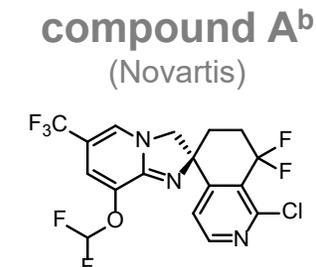
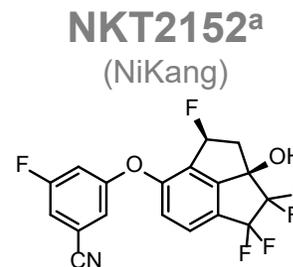
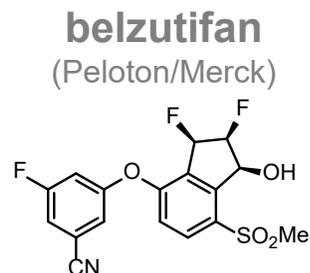
- X-ray crystal structure shows internal hydrophobic cavity ($\sim 290 \text{ \AA}^3$) with 8 water molecules¹
 - HIF-1 α lacks analogous hydrophobic cavity
- Basis for regulation of protein-protein interaction:
 - Small molecule binds to HIF-2 α PAS-B cavity
 - conformational change
 - HIF dimerization disrupted
 - gene transcription inactive
- Design challenges:
 - Small internal pocket limits ligand size
 - Binding affinity may not correlate with functional activity
 - High affinity ligands often possess undesirable physicochemical properties (high lipophilicity)



Status and Characterization of Clinical HIF-2 α Inhibitors

- HIF-2 α inhibition (Belzutifan) has demonstrated significant clinical activity in patients with advanced ccRCC¹

Assay

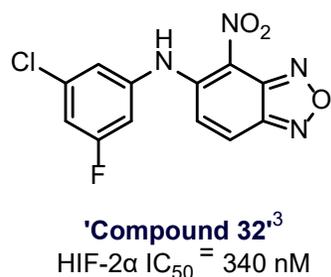
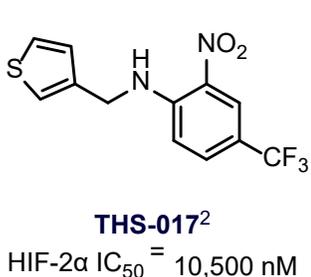
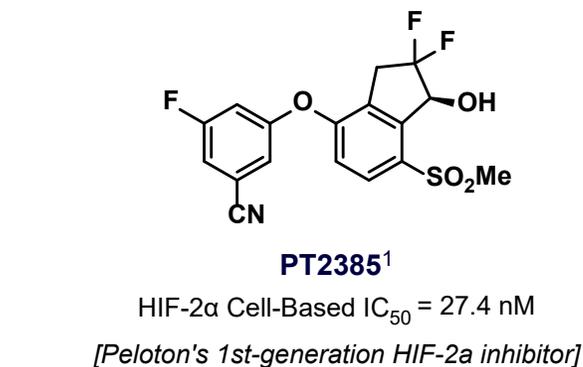


ccRCC Clinical Trial Status	Phase 3 ^c	Phase 1/2	Discontinued (Phase 1/1b)
HIF-2 α Reporter Gene Assay ^d IC ₅₀ (nM)	17 \pm 10 (n = 8)	5.3 \pm 1.4 (n = 3)	19 \pm 8.7 (n = 9)
Reporter Control ^d IC ₅₀ (nM)	> 10,000	> 10,000	> 10,000
HIF-2 α 786-O Luc. 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	62 \pm 6.6 (n = 4)	120 \pm 13 (n = 2)	270 \pm 73 (n = 9)

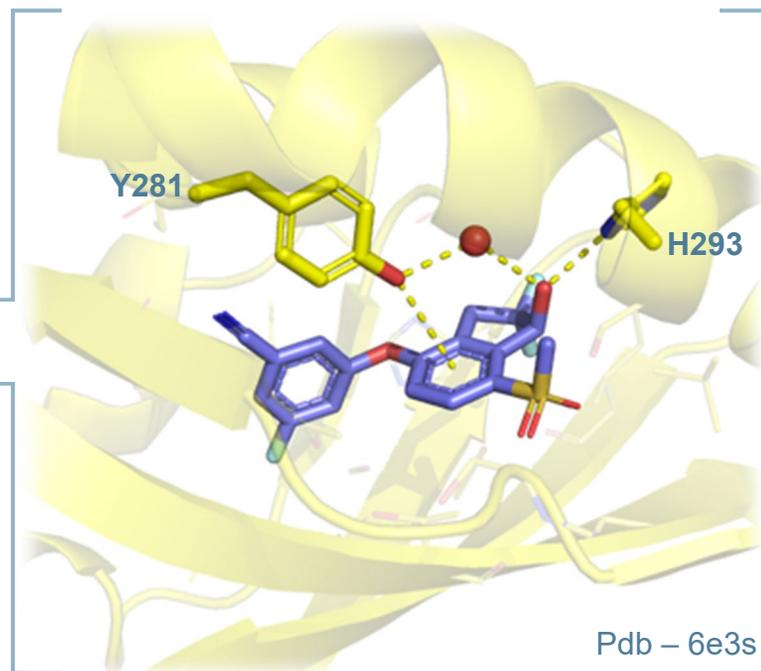
^aPrepared according to WO2022086822. ^bPrepared according to WO2021220170, compound A. ^cBelzutifan is approved for treatment of VHL disease and advanced metastatic ccRCC. ^d786-O renal adenocarcinoma cells (mutant for VHL and HIF-1 α) stably expressing HIF or control CMV luciferase (Luc) reporter constructs

Design and Discovery of Arcus HIF-2 α Inhibitors

- Pharmacophore mapping and structure-aided design approach toward novel starting points

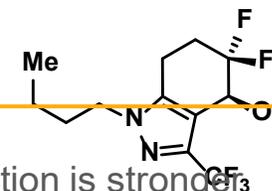


PT2385 bound to HIF-2 α PAS-B domain¹



Precedented HIF-2 α PAS-B/inhibitor binding interactions

Tetrahydro-indazole Series
HIF-2 α Cell-Based IC₅₀ = 3,850 nM



[ACS Spring 2024 Natl. Meeting]

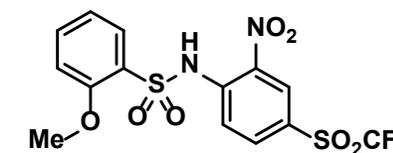
- **Y281 $n \rightarrow \pi^*$** - Interaction is stronger when aromatic ring is electron deficient⁴

- **H293-[PT2385]-H₂O-Y281** Hydrogen bonding network is critical for binding

Tetrahydroquinoline Series

HIF-2 α Cell-Based IC₅₀ = 3,850 nM

- **Western arene** – Hydrophobic/non-specific interactions

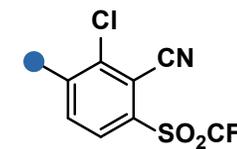
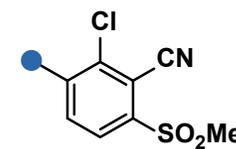
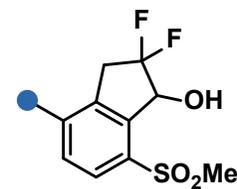
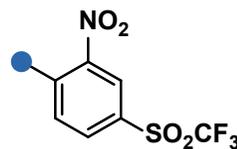
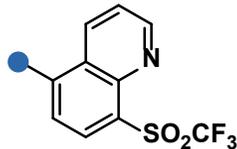
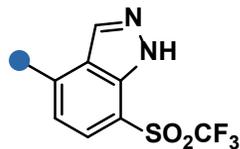
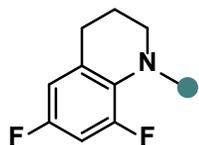


Sulfonamide Series

HIF-2 α Cell-Based IC₅₀ = 1,040 nM

Early Tetrahydroquinoline Series SAR Demonstrates Reproducible HIF-2 α Inhibition

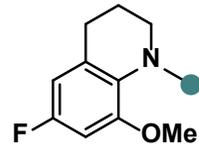
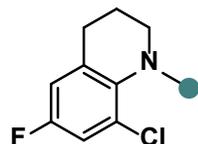
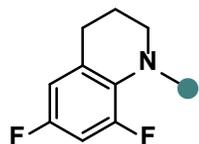
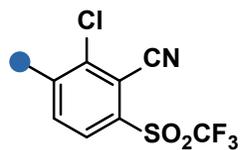
- Initial SAR demonstrates dependence on electrostatic $n \rightarrow \pi^*_{Ar}$ interaction facilitated by electron deficient eastern ring
 - Incorporation of indanol motif does not improve potency



Compound ID	1	2	3	4	5	6
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	12,700	2,130	1,280	5,540	2,370	340
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	9,350	5,820	3,850	2,890	1,630	1,560

Optimization of Tetrahydroquinoline Substitution Reveals Path to Potent HIF-2 α Inhibitors

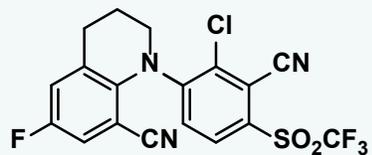
- SAR of tetrahydroquinoline was found to be very sharp, with 6,8-substitution strongly preferred



Compound ID	6	7	8
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	340	470	5,010
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	1,560	1,570	>10,000

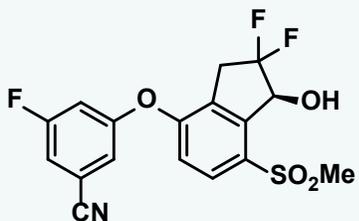
Comparison of Compound 9 and PT2385 Highlight Divergent Binding Interactions

- Superposition of PT2385 with Compound 9 show distinct binding interaction, exemplified by binding pose of western aromatic motifs



● **Compound 9**

HIF-2 α Cell-Based IC₅₀ = 61 nM

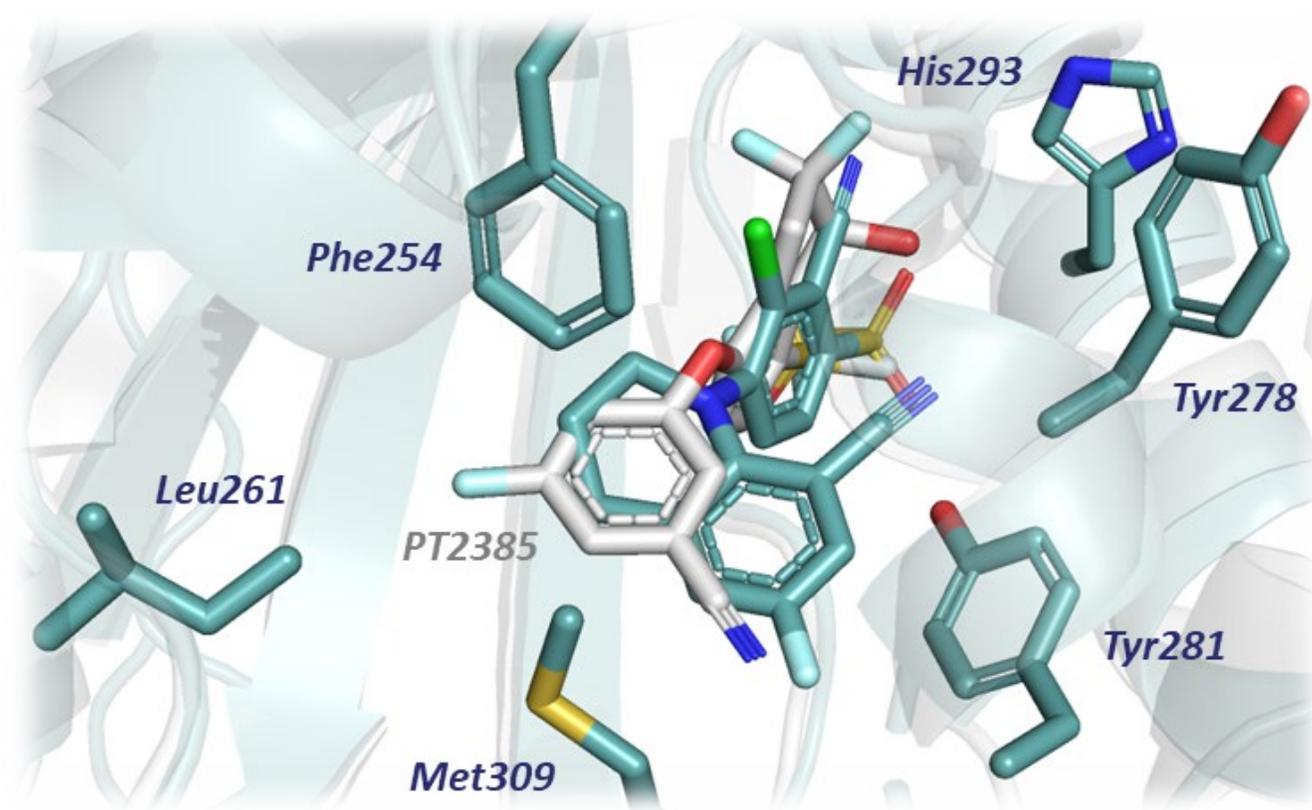
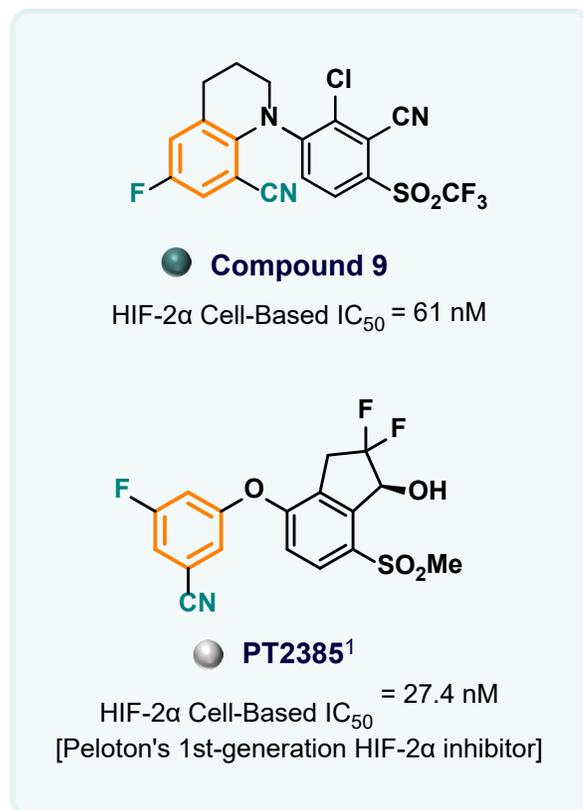


● **PT2385¹**

HIF-2 α Cell-Based IC₅₀ = 27.4 nM
[Peloton's 1st-generation HIF-2 α inhibitor]

X-Ray Co-crystal Structure of Compound 9 Bound to HIF-2 α /ARNT Complex

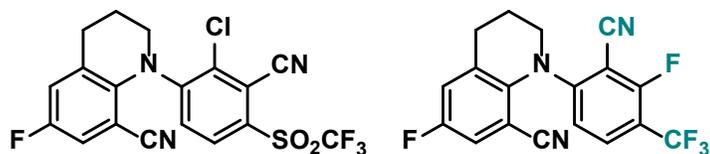
- Superposition of PT2385 with Compound 9 show distinct binding interaction, exemplified by binding pose of western aromatic motifs



PT2385 from PDB ID: 5TBM

Continued Optimization of THQ Scaffold is Guided by Poor Potency in Serum and Unfavorable ADME Properties

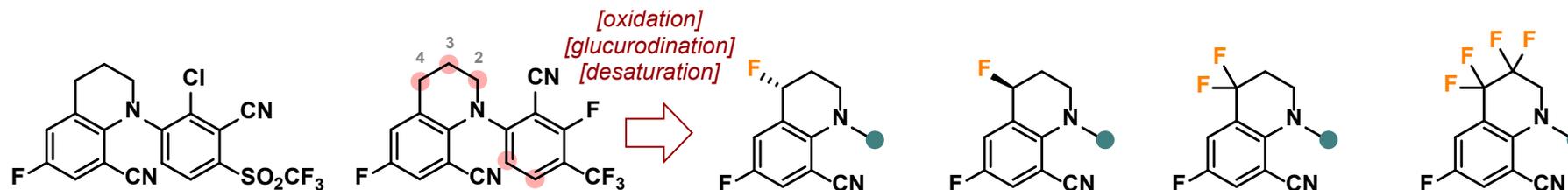
- Metabolite ID studies identified multiple sites of oxidative metabolism



Compound ID	9	13
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	64	173
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	61	144
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	14,600	20,200
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	28 / 36	76 / 240

Continued Optimization of THQ Scaffold is Guided by Poor Potency in Serum and Unfavorable ADME Properties

- Metabolite ID studies identified multiple sites of oxidative metabolism
 - Extensive fluorination of THQ scaffold improved *in vitro* hepatocyte stability



Compound ID	9	13	14	15	16	17
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	64	173	747	10.2	21.1	366
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	61	144	1,025	34.7	14.4	490
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	14,600	20,200	> 28,000	590	1,520	> 37,000
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	28 / 36	76 / 240	290 / 150	24 / 320	7.2 / 41	< 2.7 / 23

- Fluorination of 4-position significantly improved serum potency in stereospecific manner

Discovery of Tetralin Series Offers Path Towards Novel HIF-2 α Inhibitors

- THQ-series SAR translates well to tetralin scaffold, demonstrating continued reliance on 4- β -fluoride substitution for robust HIF-2 α inhibition in physiologically relevant media

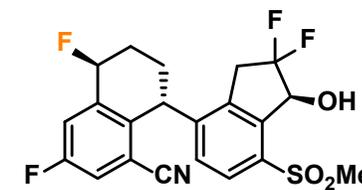
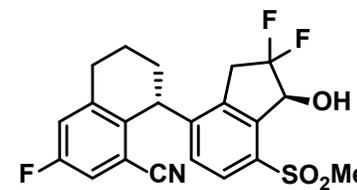
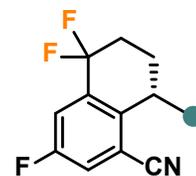
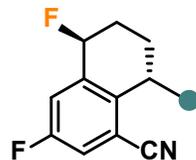
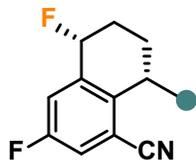
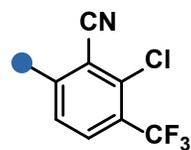
	<i>Tetralin series</i> X = Cl			<i>THQ series</i> X = F		
Compound ID	18	19	20	14	15	16
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	> 10,000	50.5	180	747	10.2	21.1
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	1,410	16.3	53	1,025	34.7	14.4
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	> 10,000	638	> 10,000	> 28,000	590	1,520
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	-	15 / 28	<2.7 / 3.5	290 / 150	24 / 320	7.2 / 41

See poster board #528 this evening (7:00-9:00PM) in general poster session for detailed THQ-series SAR

Discovery of Tetralin Series Offers Path Towards Novel HIF-2 α Inhibitors

- THQ-series SAR translates well to tetralin scaffold, demonstrating continued reliance on 4- β -fluoride substitution for robust HIF-2 α inhibition in physiologically relevant media

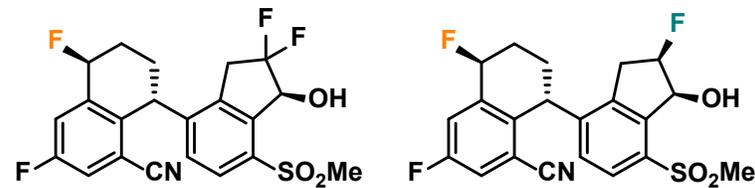
Tetralin series



Compound ID	18	19	20	21	22
HIF-2 α Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	> 10,000	50.5	180	42.2	13.5
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	1,410	16.3	53	56.3	4.13
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	> 10,000	638	> 10,000	1,630	48.1
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	-	15 / 28	<2.7 / 3.5	45 / 82	2.9 / 10

Tetralin Series Inhibitors Offer Favorable Potency and DMPK Properties

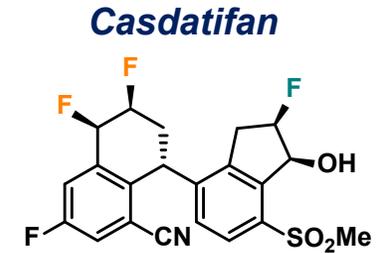
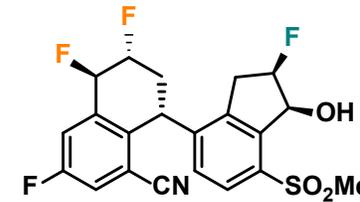
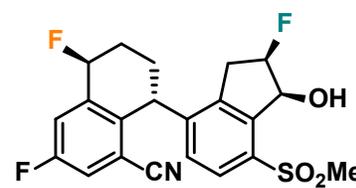
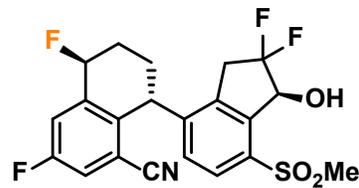
- Stereospecific fluorination of the tetralin C3-homobenzylic position further improves serum potency and metabolic stability



Compound ID	22	23
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	4.13	12.1
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	48.1	108
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	2.9 / 10	< 2.7 / 10
CYP Inh. IC ₅₀ (μ M) 2C8 / 2C9 / 2C19 / 2D6 / 3A4	>40 / 4.5 / 12 / >40 / 35	>40 / 36 / 13 / >40 / >40
Rat PK Parameters: CL (L/h/kg) / %F	1.0 / 93%	1.9 / 80%

Casdatifan (AB521) Potently Inhibits HIF-2 α -Mediated Gene Transcription and Exhibits a Favorable DMPK Profile

- Stereospecific fluorination of the tetralin C3-homobenzylic position further improves serum potency and metabolic stability
 - SAR efforts culminate with systematic evaluation of fluorination pattern



Compound ID	22	23	24	AB521
HIF-2 α Cell-Based (nM)	4.13	12.1	2,670	8.2
HIF-2 α Cell-Based 100% Serum IC ₅₀ (nM)	48.1	108	> 40,000	46.5
Hepatocyte CL _{int} (μ L/min/10 ⁶ cells) hu / rat	2.9 / 10	< 2.7 / 10	-	< 2.7 / < 2.7
CYP Inh. IC ₅₀ (μ M) 2C8 / 2C9 / 2C19 / 2D6 / 3A4	>40 / 4.5 / 12 / >40 / 35	>40 / 36 / 13 / >40 / >40	-	>40 / 36 / 13 / >40 / >40
Rat PK Parameters: CL (L/h/kg) / %F	1.0 / 93%	1.9 / 80%	-	0.91 / 51%

Casdatifan Exhibits a Favorable DMPK Profile in Preclinical Species

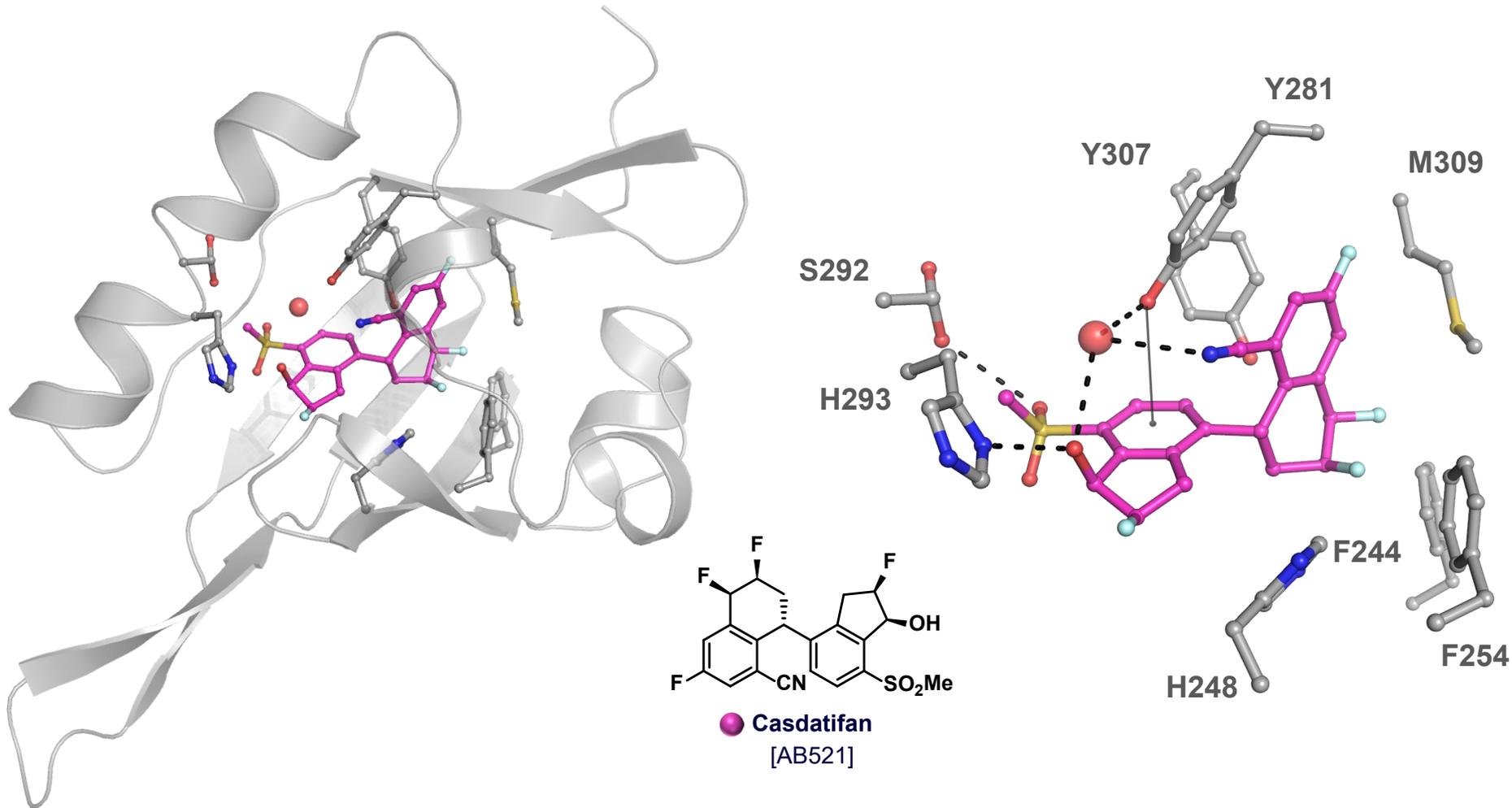
- Casdatifan exhibited minimal DDI potential and was projected to be suitable for once-daily oral dosing in humans

Species	Hepatocytes		In vivo			CYP Inhibition and Safety	
	CL _{int} (μL/min/10 ⁶ cells)	T _{1/2} (h)	CL (L/h/kg)	V _{ss} (L/kg)	T _{1/2} (h)	Assay	Casdatifan
Mouse	2.7	10.8	1.22	2.2	1.4	CYP IC ₅₀ (μM) 2C19 / 2C8 / 2C9 / 2D6 / 3A4	>100 / >100 / 60.6 / >100 / >100
Rat	2.8	10.3	0.91	2.3	2.2	CYP TDI (% Activity loss, 30 min) 3A4 / 2C8 / 2C9 / 2D6	9.4 / 7.9 / 2.9 / 1.3
Dog	<0.7	>40	0.05	1.1	16	hERG (automatic patch clamp)	IC ₅₀ > 10 μM
Human	<0.7	>40	-	-	-	CEREP Safety Panel	No Findings

Rats were dosed 0.25 mg/kg IV in DMAC:Ethanol:Propylene Glycol:Saline (10:10:30:50). Dogs were dosed 0.33 mg/kg IV in DMA/PG/water (1:1:1). PO doses formulated PEG400/VitE TPGS (95:5).

Casdatifan Avidly Binds the HIF-2 α /ARNT Complex

- Casdatifan bound to HIF- α /ARNT complex (1.9 Å resolution)



Casdatifan is a Potent and Selective HIF-2 α Inhibitor *in vitro*

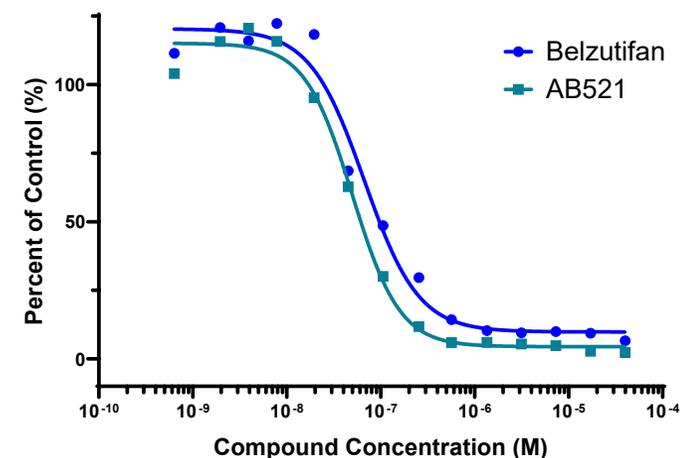
- Cas strongly binds the PAS-B domain and inhibits HIF-2 α function *in vitro*
 - Cas inhibits HIF-2 α , but not HIF-1 α , mediated transcription

Cell-based assays

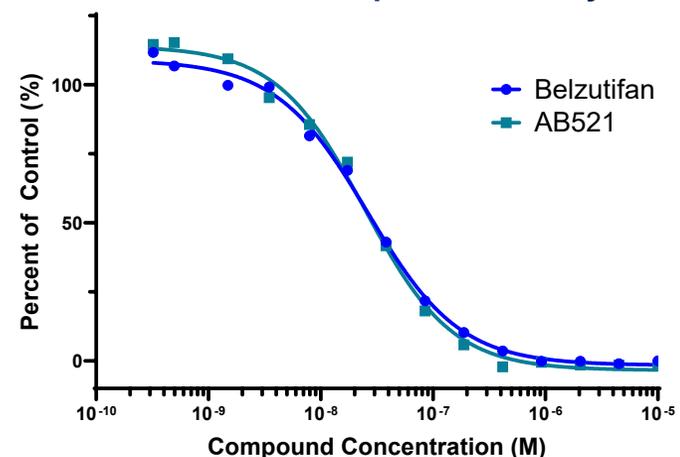
SAR Assay	casdatifan (mean \pm SD)	belzutifan (mean \pm SD)
786-O HRE Luc Reporter IC ₅₀ (nM)	8.2 \pm 2.5	16.9 \pm 10.1
786-O HRE Luc Reporter IC ₅₀ [100% Serum] (nM)	46.5 \pm 14.2	61.8 \pm 6.6
786-O Control Luc Reporter IC ₅₀ (nM)	>10,000	>10,000
786-O VEGF-A Secretion IC ₅₀ (nM)	28.9 \pm 3.6	47.7 \pm 30.8
Hep3B <i>EPO</i> (HIF-2 α -specific) Transcript IC ₅₀ (nM)	35.9 \pm 5.0	39.0 \pm 9.7
Hep3B <i>PDK1</i> (HIF-1 α -specific) Transcript IC ₅₀ (nM)	>10,000	>10,000
Thermal Shift Assay ΔT_M ($^{\circ}$ C)	14.7 \pm 0.6	12.1 \pm 0.3
MicroScale Thermophoresis K_D (nM)	2.4 \pm 0.8	15.4 \pm 2.7
Isothermal Titration K_D (nM)	53.6 \pm 17.9	58.3 \pm 19.3
Scintillation Proximity Assay IC ₅₀ (nM)	16.6 \pm 5.0	22.3 \pm 5.6

Binding assays

HIF-2 α 786-O HRE-Luciferase Reporter Assay (100% Serum)

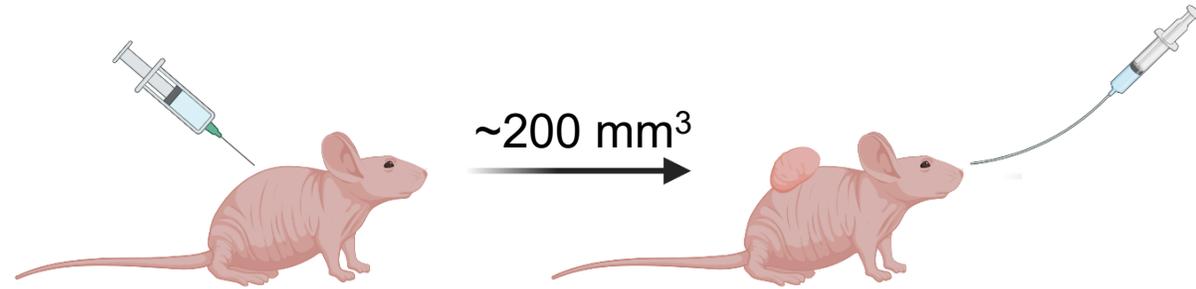


786-O VEGF AlphaLisa Assay

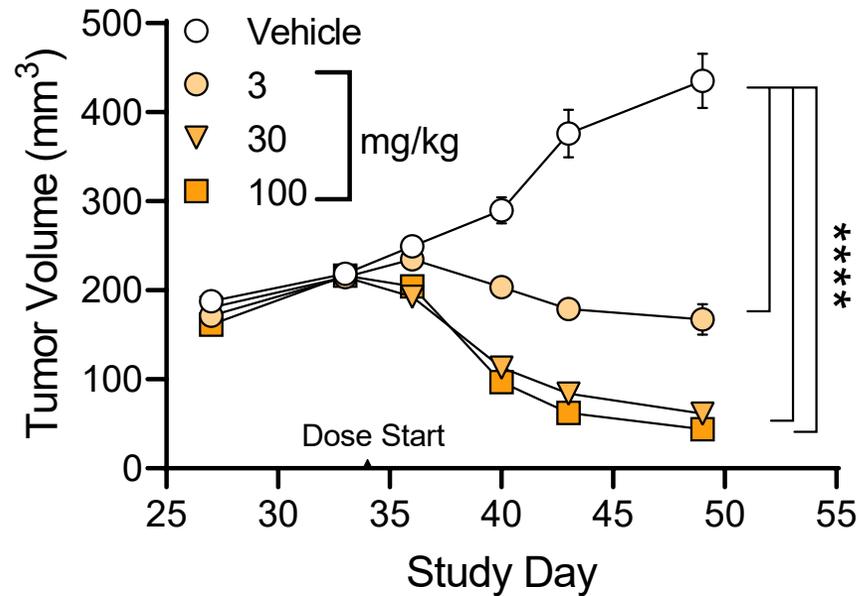


Dose-dependent Tumor Control is Exacted by AB521 in *VHL*-mutated ccRCC Xenograft Models

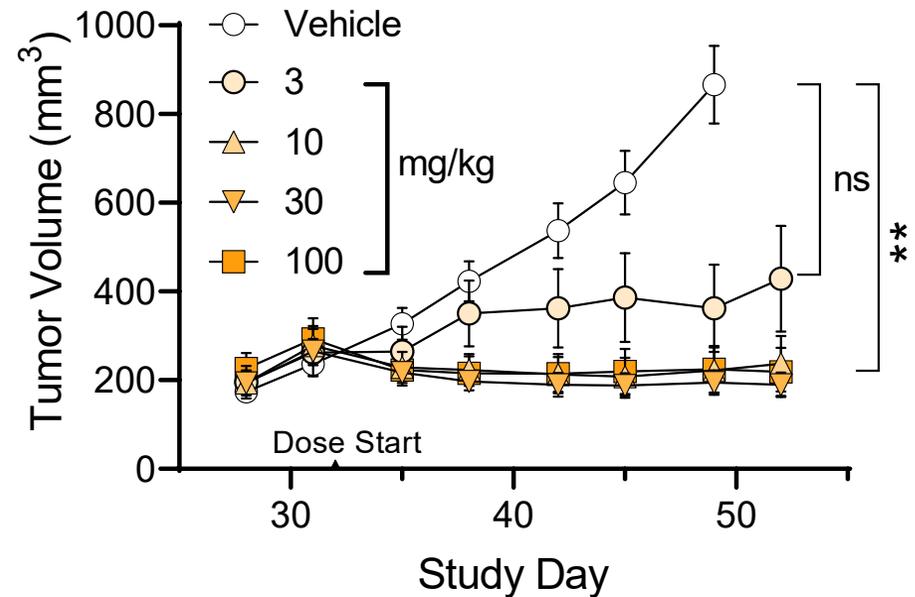
Implant nude mice with 786-O and A-498 human ccRCC tumors



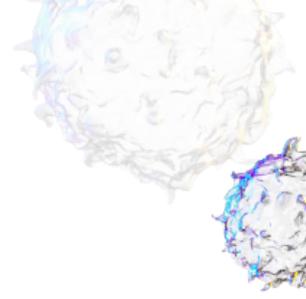
786-O



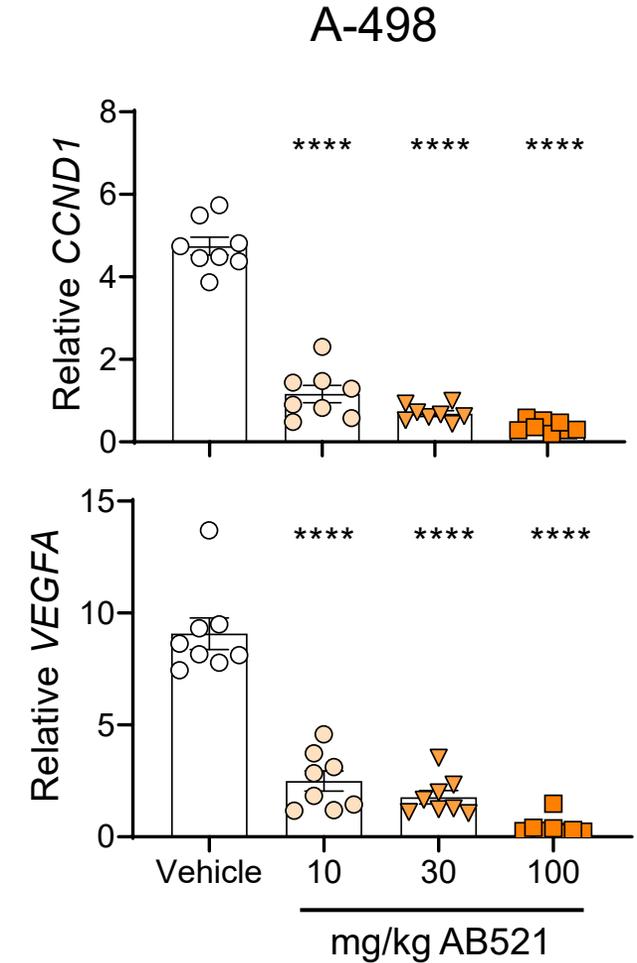
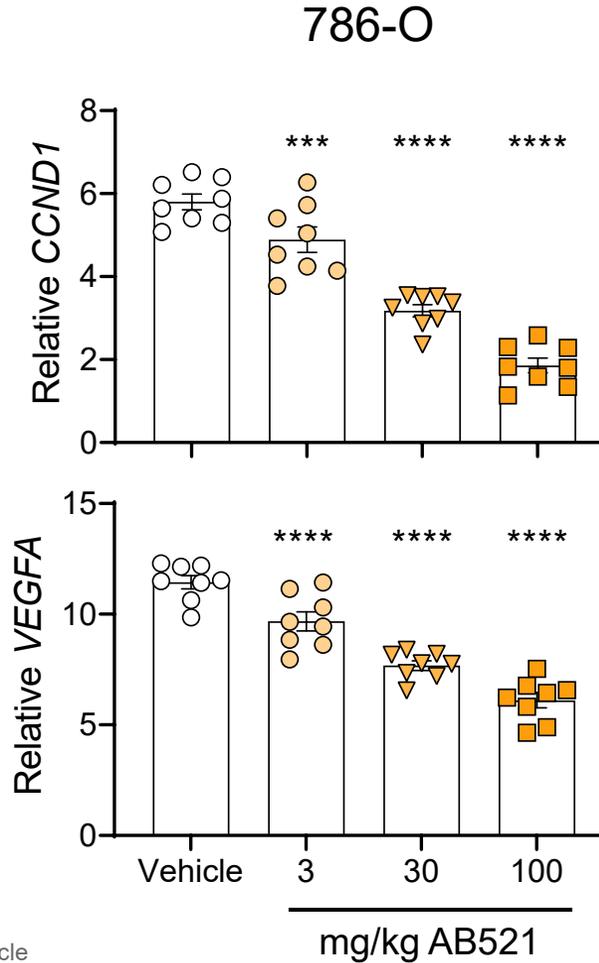
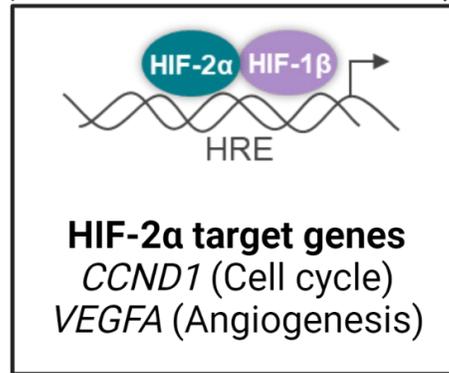
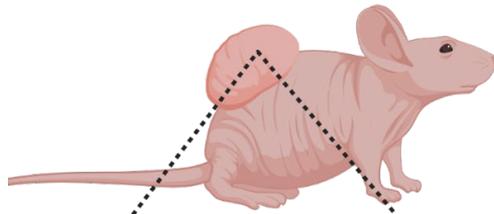
A-498



Pharmacodynamics: Dose-dependent Decrease in HIF-2 α Targets by AB521 in the Tumor



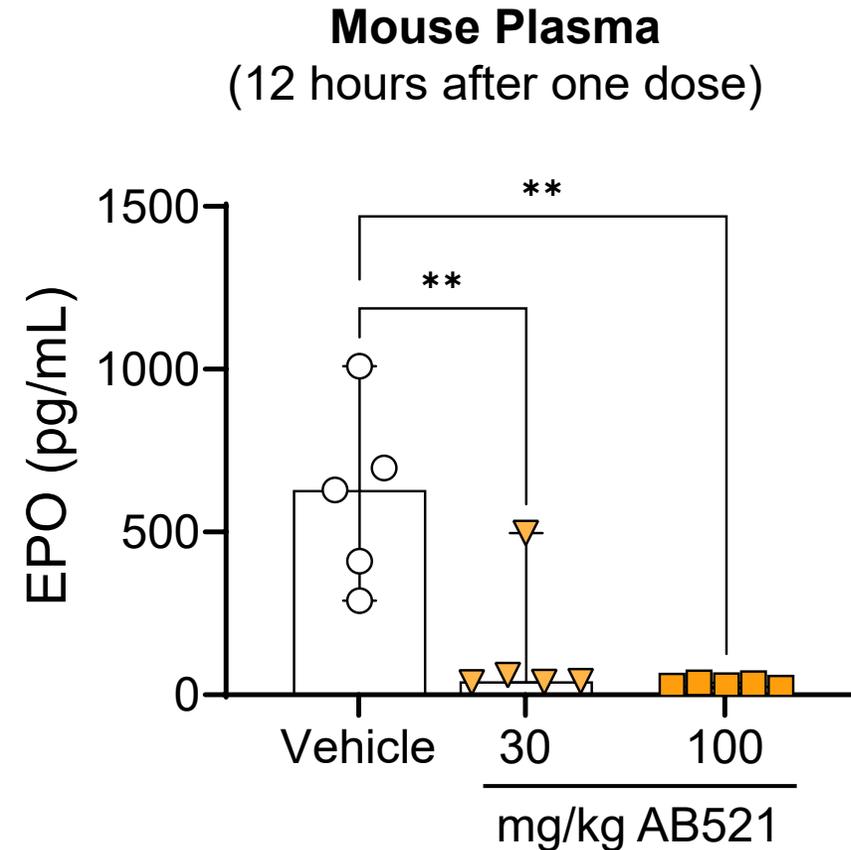
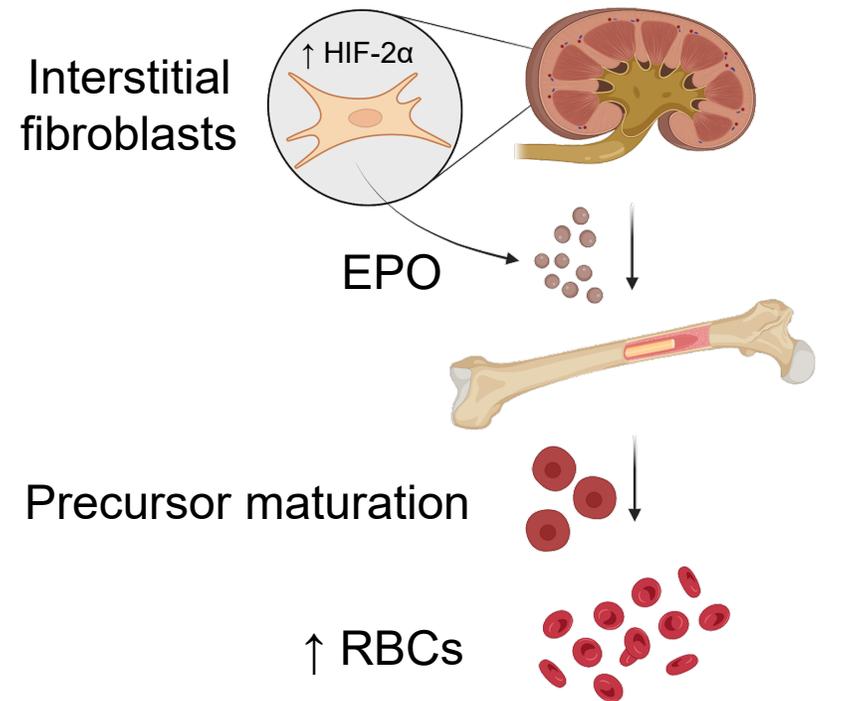
Tumor Tissue
(24 hours after single dose)



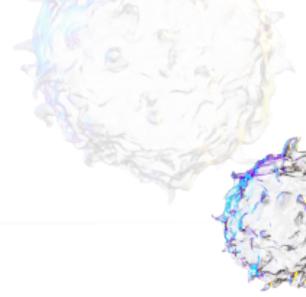
Statistics vs Vehicle

Erythropoietin (EPO) is a Useful Peripheral Biomarker to Assess HIF-2 α Inhibition

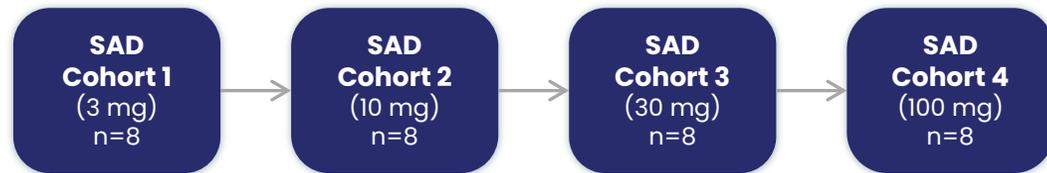
- Erythropoietin (EPO) is a secreted hormone essential for red blood cell production



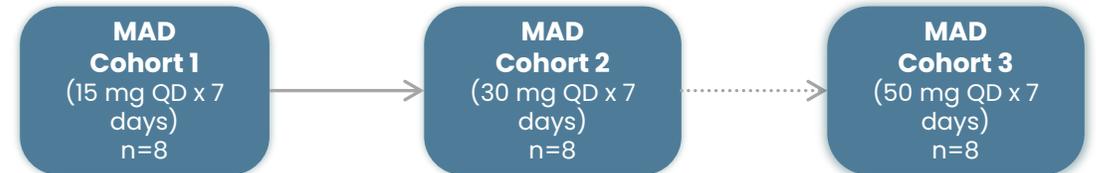
ARC-14 Phase 1 Study of AB521 in Healthy Volunteers



SAD (single ascending dose)



MAD (multiple ascending dose)



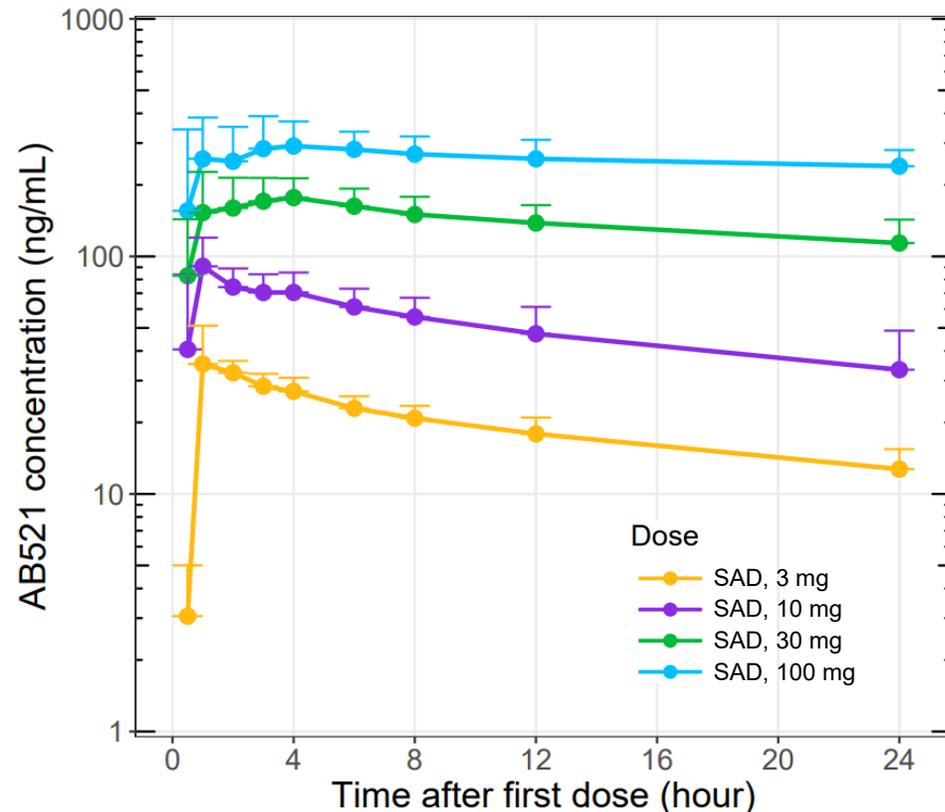
SAD and MAD

- Cohorts of 8 subjects, randomized 3:1 AB521:placebo
- Evaluate safety and PK for single/multiple ascending doses of AB521
- PK/PD modeling based on exposure and changes in erythropoietin, Hgb levels

Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Parameters Associated with Cas in Human Healthy Volunteers

- Mean apparent terminal half-life is 18 to 24 hours, supporting once-daily (QD) dosing
- The peak-to-trough ratio is low (~2) over 24 hours

Single ascending dose (SAD) PK

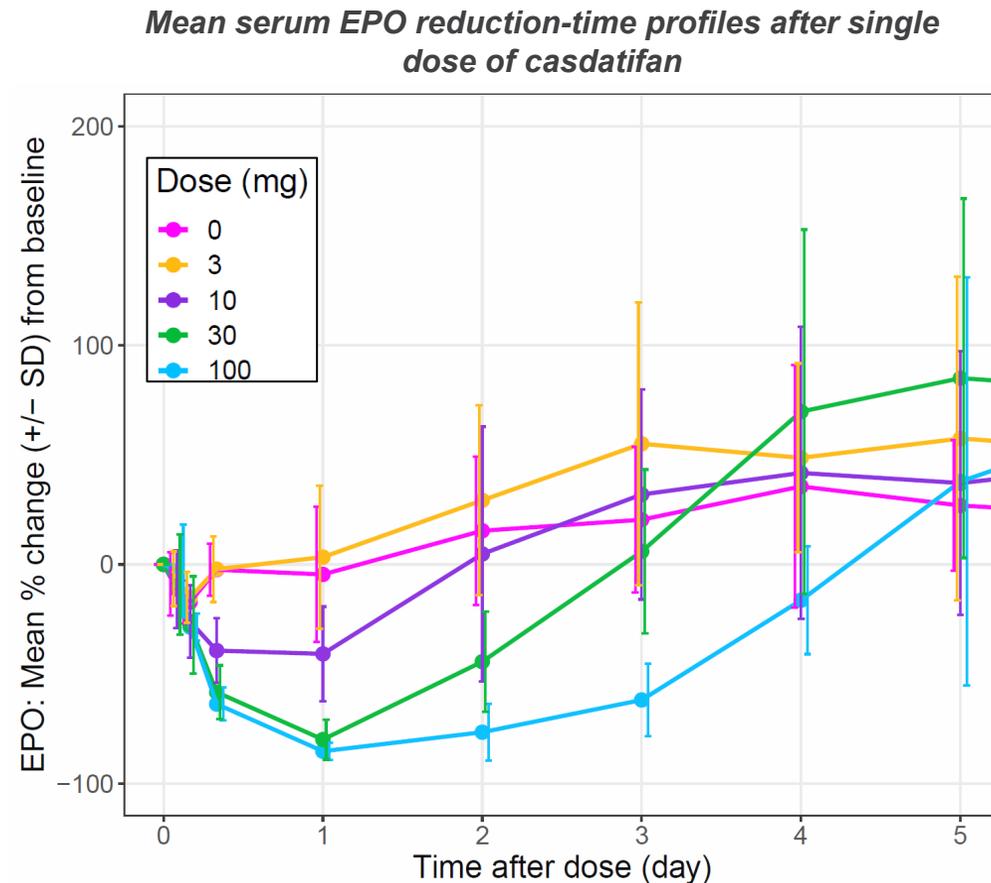
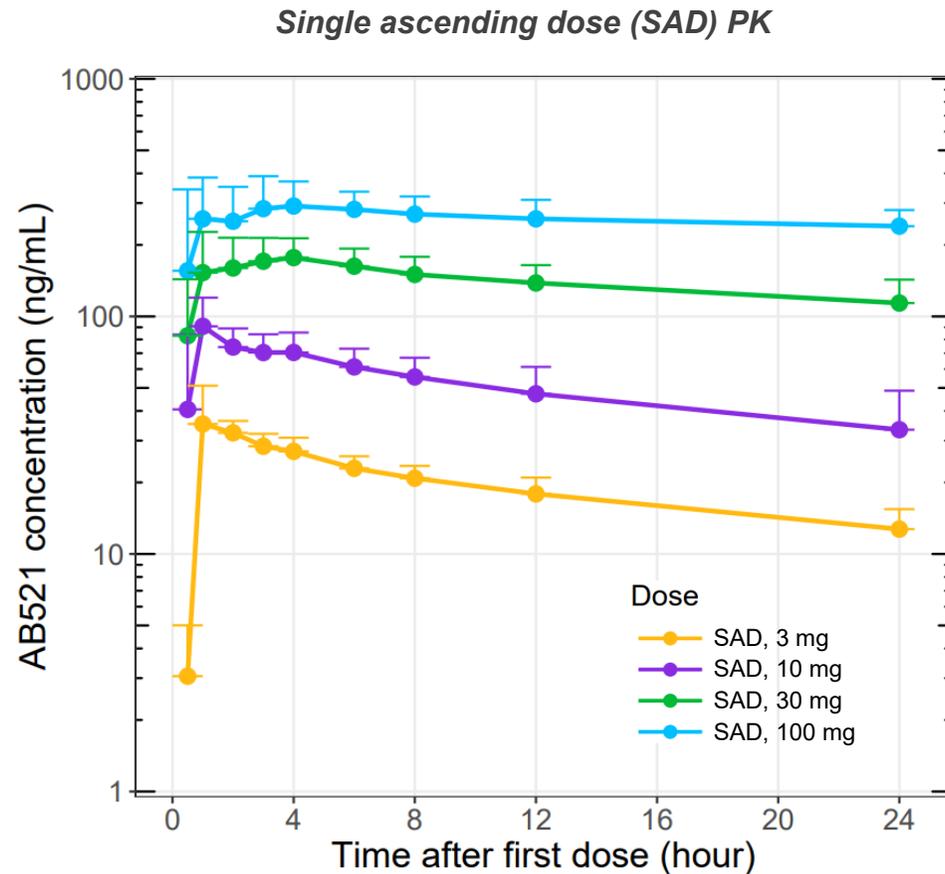


Dose (mg)	C _{max} (ng/mL)	T _{max} (h)	AUC _{INF} (h*ng/mL)	T _{1/2} (h)
3	39.5 (24%)	1.0 (1.0-2.0)	822 (25%)	20.1 (20%)
10	95.0 (29%)	1.0 (0.5-6.0)	2180 (44%)	17.9 (42%)
30	190 (26%)	3.0 (1.0-6.0)	6650 (28%)	18.2 (20%)
100	338 (28%)	3.5 (0.5-6.0)	15200 (23%)	23.8 (15%)

(NCT05117554/ARC-14)

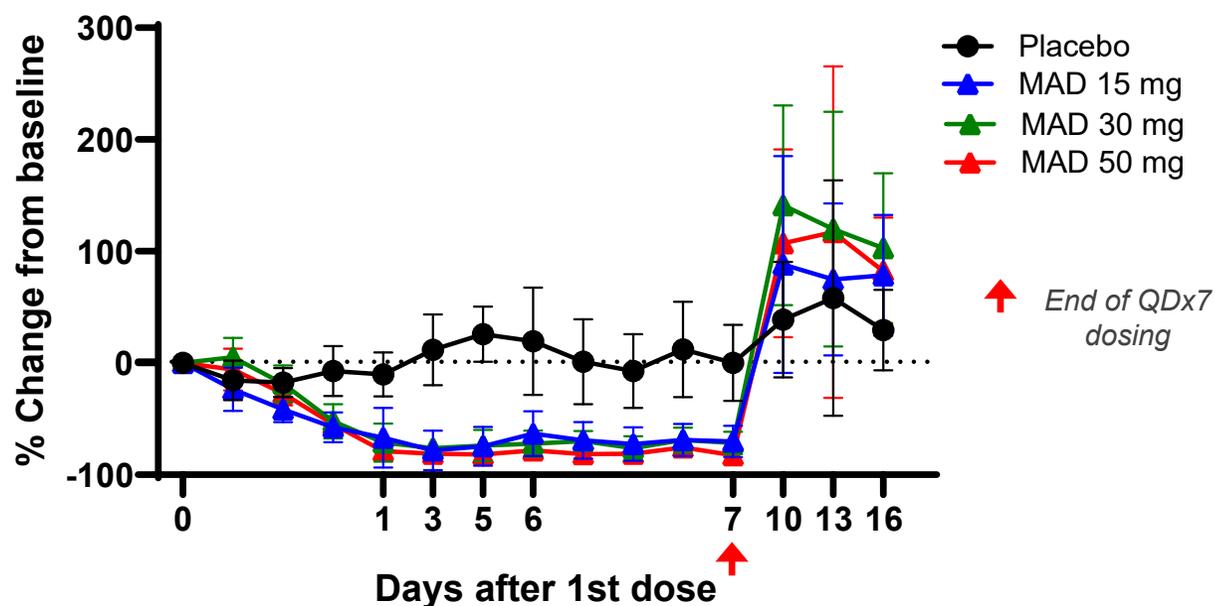
Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Parameters Associated with Cas in Human Healthy Volunteers

- Dose-dependent reductions in serum EPO were observed following a single dose at 10 to 100 mg, with mean maximum reduction from baseline up to 85%



Casdatifan Exhibits Potential Best-in-Class PK/PD Profile

- MAD cohort subjects were dosed 15, 30, or 50 mg cas daily for seven days
- A casdatifan dose of 100 mg, selected for further development, allows exploration of the full therapeutic potential of HIF-2 α inhibition
 - A 20 mg daily dose of casdatifan is predicted to provide a similar PD effect as 120 mg belzutifan



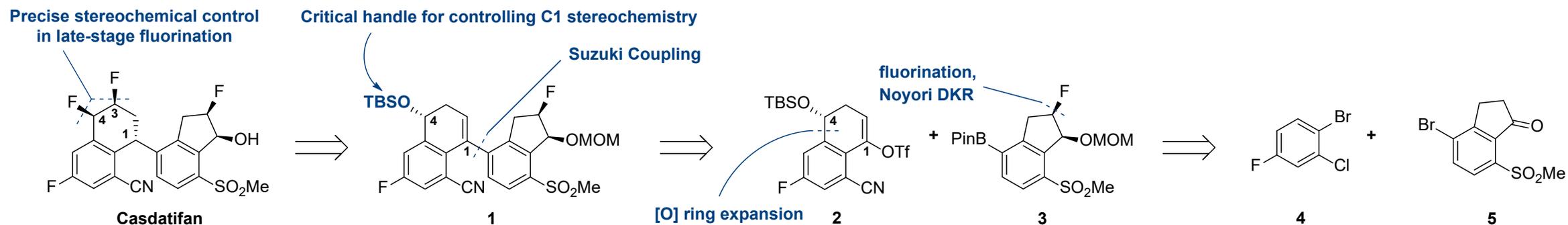
MAD Dose (mg)	Average %EPO Reduction (Day 7, Mean \pm SD)
Placebo	0.1 \pm 34
15	-70 \pm 14
30	-72 \pm 10
50	-83 \pm 5
Belz 120 mg[‡] (day 15)	-64 \pm 22

[‡]Marathe, D.D. et al *J. Clin. Pharmacol.*, 2024 (10.1002/jcph.2459)

- Cas is under evaluation in patients with clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC) and other solid tumors in an ongoing Phase 1 study, ARC-20 (NCT05536141)

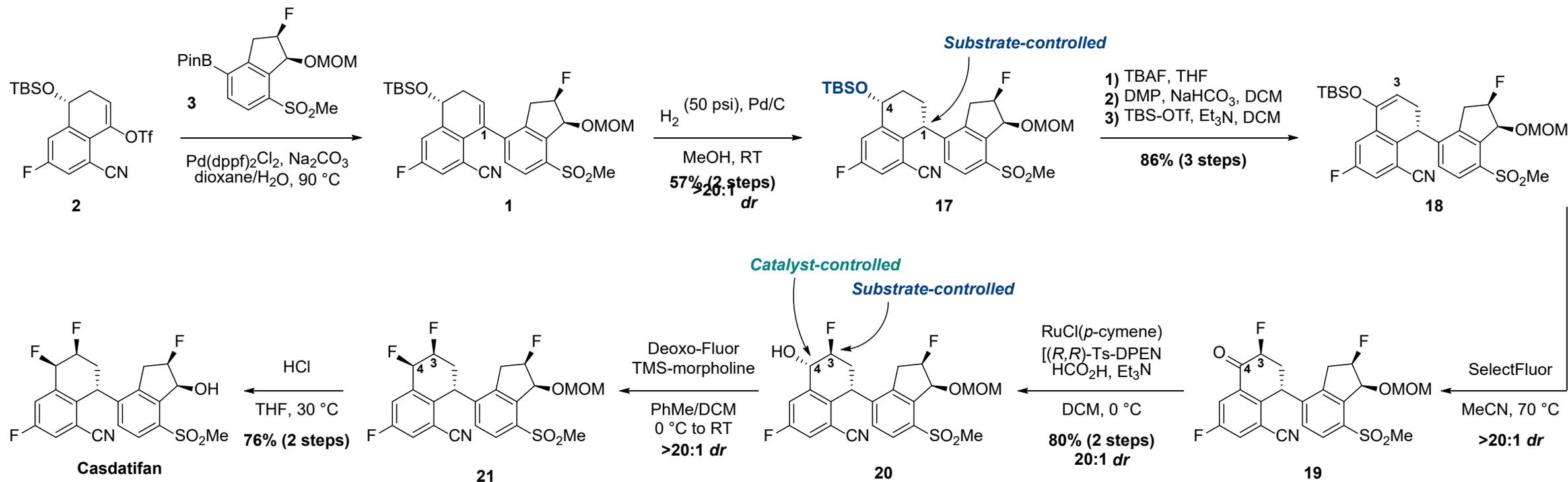
Casdatifan Presents Significant Synthetic Challenges

- 4 highly substituted ring systems bearing 5 stereocenters
- Convergent synthesis – fragments prepared in parallel
 - Strategic installation of remote stereocenter on tetralin fragment enables definition of C1 methine configuration
- Combination of substrate and catalyst control employed to control configuration of *cis*-vicinal difluoride in late-stage fluorination

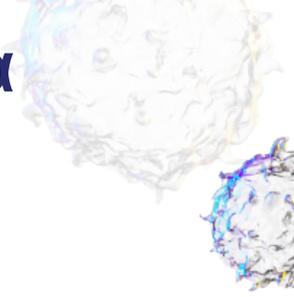


Casdatifan Presents Significant Synthetic Challenges

- Synthesis proceeds in 21 total steps
- Each stereocenter is set with high stereoselectivity (99% ee/>20:1 dr) using a combination of substrate and catalyst control



Casdatifan is a Clinical Stage, Potent, and Selective HIF-2 α Inhibitor with Best-in-Class Potential



- HIF-2 α is a transcription factor that is an oncogenic driver in clear cell renal cell carcinoma (ccRCC)
- A structure-based design and pharmacophore mapping strategy was employed to identify novel starting points for discovery chemistry
 - Iterative SAR optimization of tetrahydroquinoline and tetralin scaffolds led to the discovery of AB521
 - DMPK properties and HIF-2 α potency was highly dependent on specific skeletal fluorination patterns
- Mean terminal half-life in human was 18 to 24 hours, supporting once-daily dosing
- Cas showed dose-proportional increases in exposure over the evaluated range
- Potent HIF-2 α inhibition has been demonstrated in healthy volunteers (ARC-14) with dose-dependent reductions in serum EPO
 - A 20 mg daily dose of casdatifan is predicted to provide similar PD effect as 120 mg belzutifan

Thank You to the Arcus Drug Discovery Teams

- Medicinal Chemistry
- Discovery Pharmacology
- Biology
- Biophysics
- DMPK
- Translational Science
- Clinical Pharmacology
- Clinical Science and Development



*Annual Research
Retreat*
Asilomar, CA
(Circa 2023)