



CD377, a Novel Antiviral Fc-conjugate, Demonstrates Potent Viral Burden Reduction Against Influenza A (H1N1) in Mouse and Ferret Models

Simon Döhrmann, PhD

Cidara Therapeutics

San Diego, CA

IDWeek 2020

Abstract 162

Disclosures

All authors are employees and stockholder of Cidara Therapeutics, Inc.

Conventional approaches to prevent and treat influenza

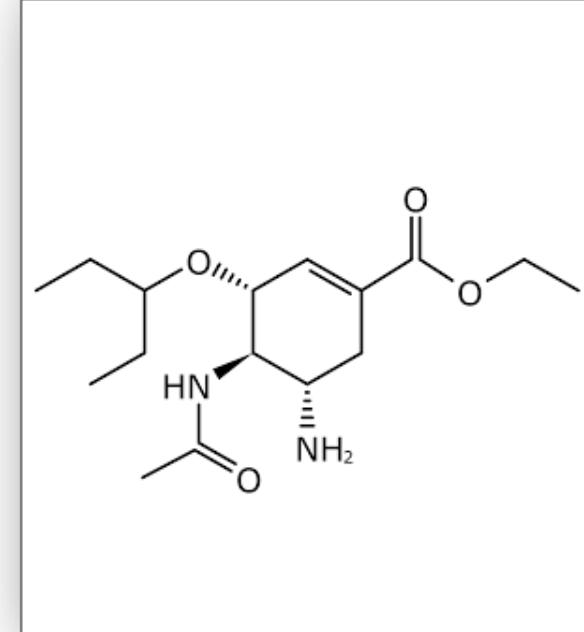
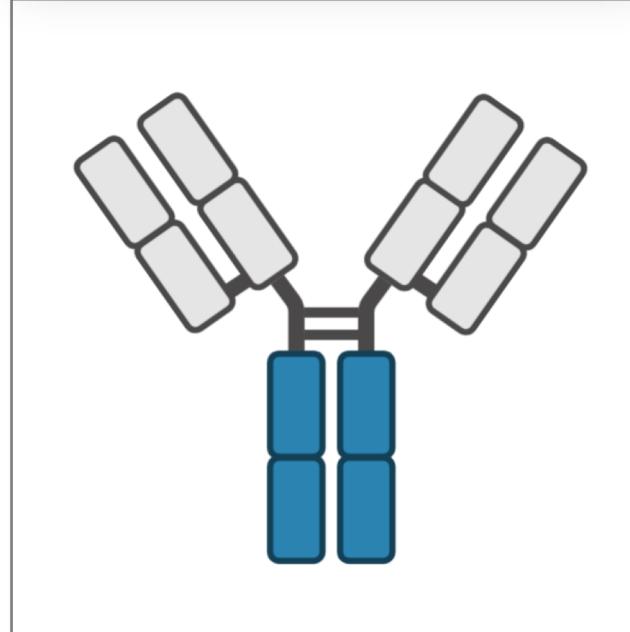
Prevention

Treatment

Vaccine

Monoclonal Antibody

Small Molecule

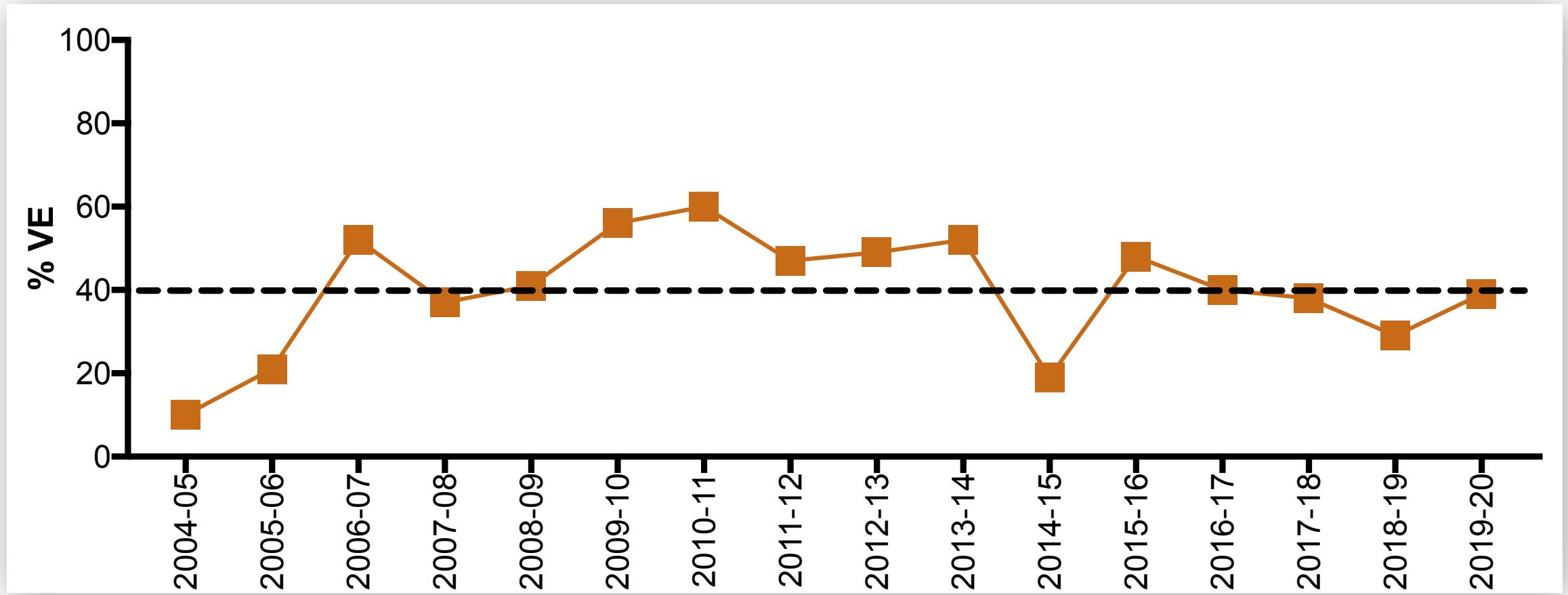


Limited VE

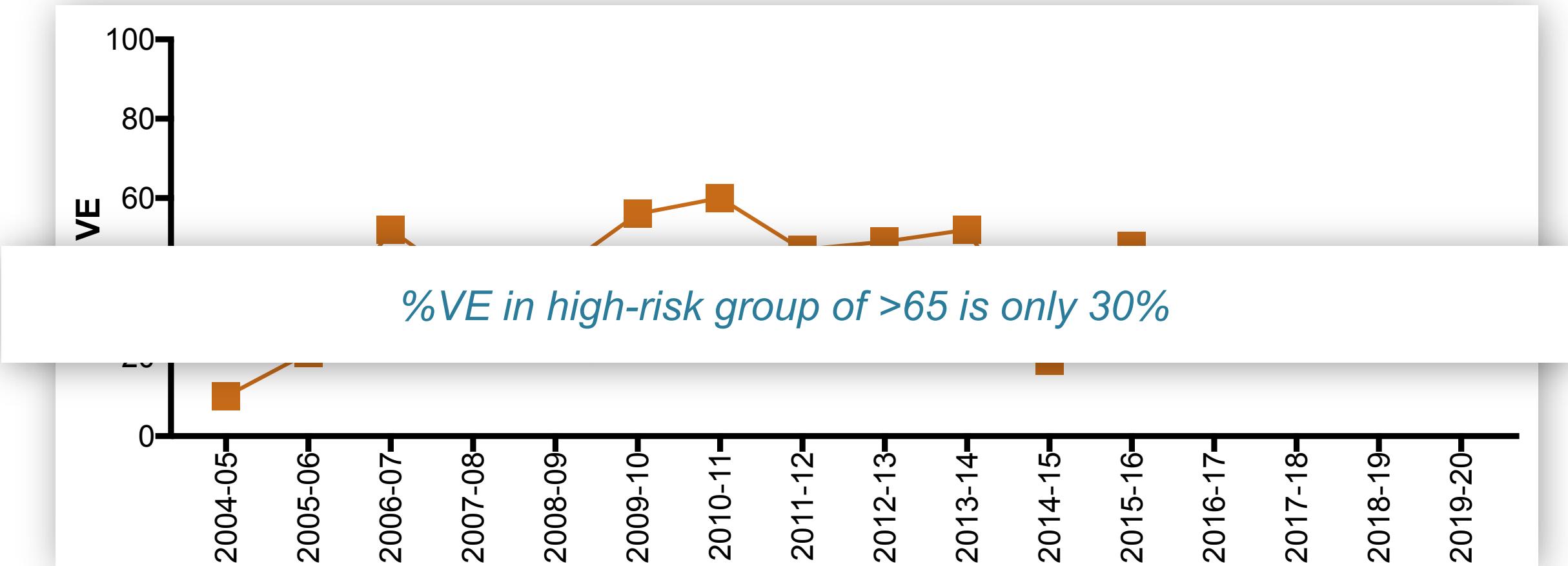
Limited to Influenza A

Limited to Treatment

Vaccines have limited vaccine effectiveness (VE) against influenza



Vaccines have limited vaccine effectiveness (VE) - especially in the elderly - against influenza



Annual disease burden by influenza in the US (2019-20)

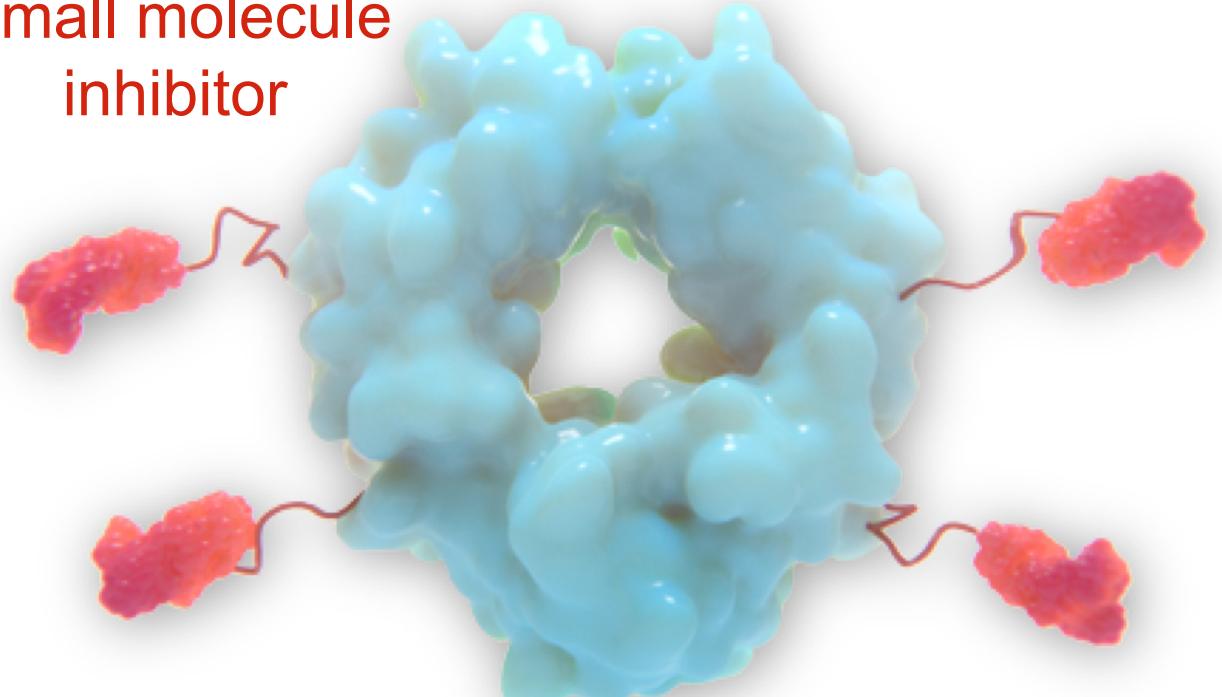
39-56M
flu illnesses

410-740K
hospitalizations

24-62K
deaths

Antiviral Fc-conjugate (AVC) are a novel approach for prevention and treatment of influenza

Small molecule
inhibitor



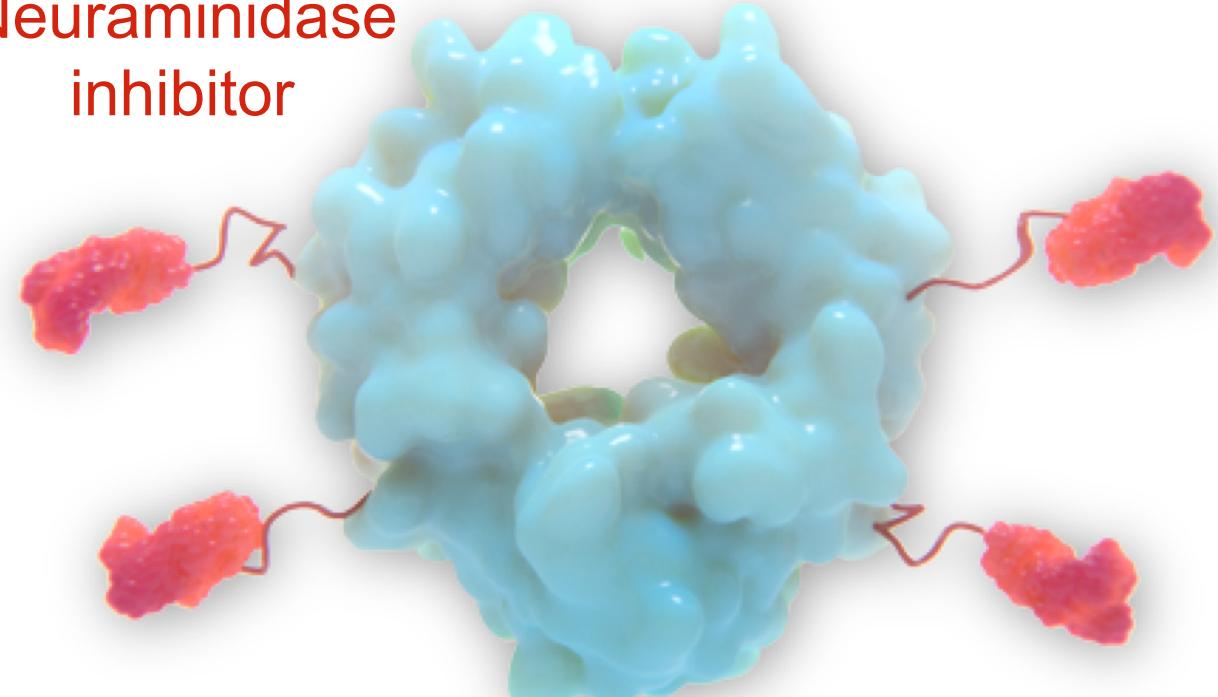
Fc domain of human IgG1

CD377, the first development candidate of the Cloudbreak® AVC platform, for prevention and treatment of influenza

Antiviral activity

Potent, universal activity against influenza A and B

Neuraminidase inhibitor



Fc domain of human IgG1

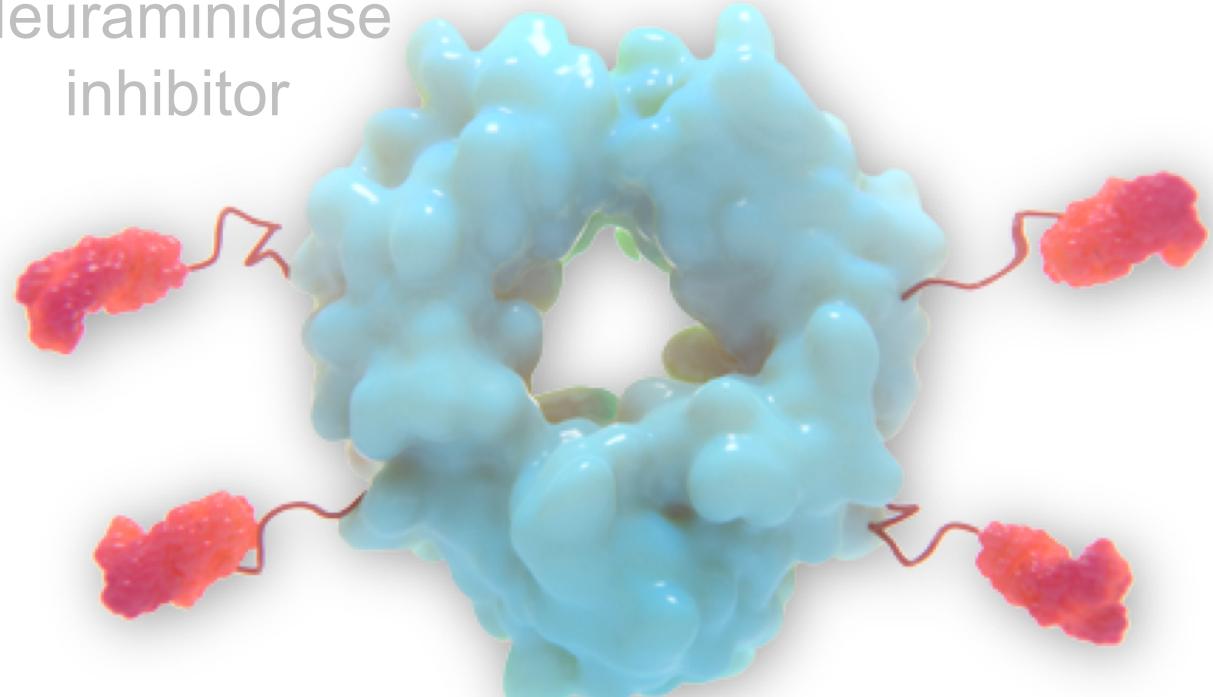
CD377, the first development candidate of the Cloudbreak® AVC platform, for prevention and treatment of influenza

Fc-mediated functions

Allows for engagement of immune effector cells

Long T_{1/2}

Neuraminidase inhibitor



Fc domain of human IgG1

CD377 has ideal attributes for prevention and treatment of influenza

Broad-spectrum, universal coverage

Superior resistance profile

Protection for High-Risk Populations

Expanded efficacy window

Long duration of action

Rapid onset of activity

Flexible administration



CD377 has ideal attributes for Prevention and Treatment of influenza

Broad-spectrum, universal coverage

Superior resistance profile

Protection for High-Risk Populations

Expanded efficacy window

Long duration of action

Rapid onset of activity

Flexible administration



CD377 has universal activity against influenza A and B *in vitro*

Neuraminidase inhibition assay (median IC₅₀ nM)

Influenza subtype	CD377	Oseltamivir	Zanamivir
A (H1N1, n=9)	1.5	1.5	0.6
A (H3N2, n=6)	4.5	0.4	1
B (n=7)	3.1	28.5	5.9

CD377 has universal activity against influenza A and B *in vitro*

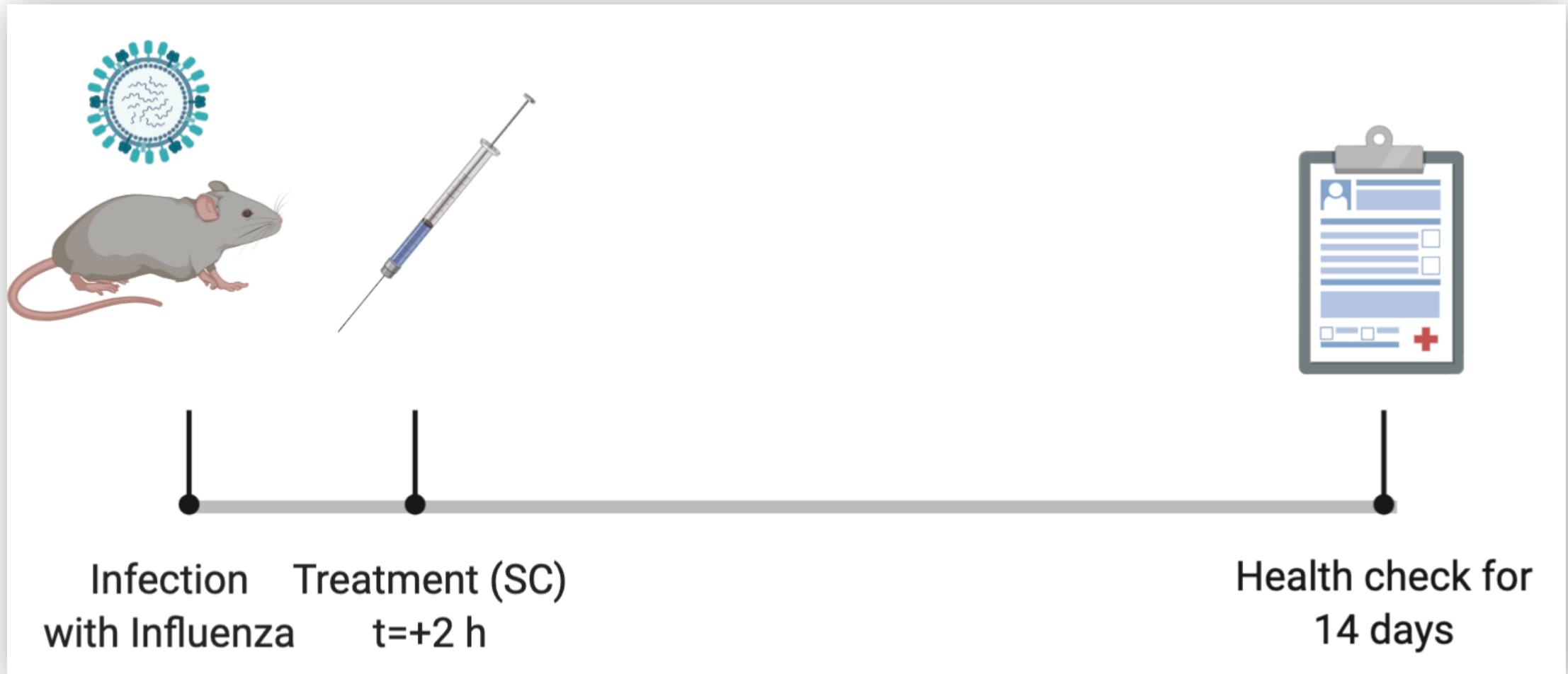
Neuraminidase inhibition assay (median IC₅₀ nM)

Influenza subtype	CD377	Oseltamivir	Zanamivir
A (H1N1, n=9)	1.5	1.5	0.6
A (H3N2, n=6)	4.5	0.4	1
B (n=7)	3.1	28.5	5.9

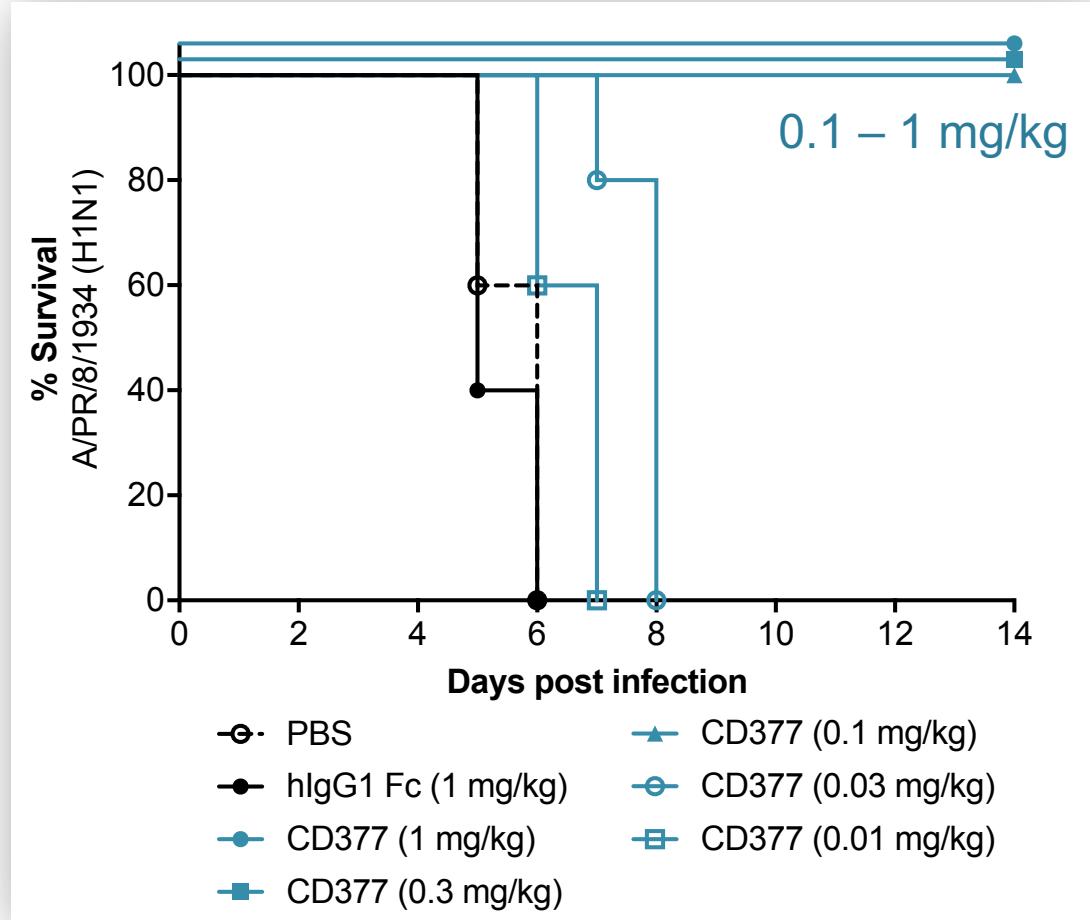
Cell-based cytopathic effect assay (median EC₅₀ nM)

Influenza subtype	CD377	Oseltamivir	Zanamivir	Baloxavir
A (H1N1, n=10)	1	925	343	3
A (H3N2, n=6)	1	3,190	112	2
B (n=6)	3.9	654.8	67	11.5

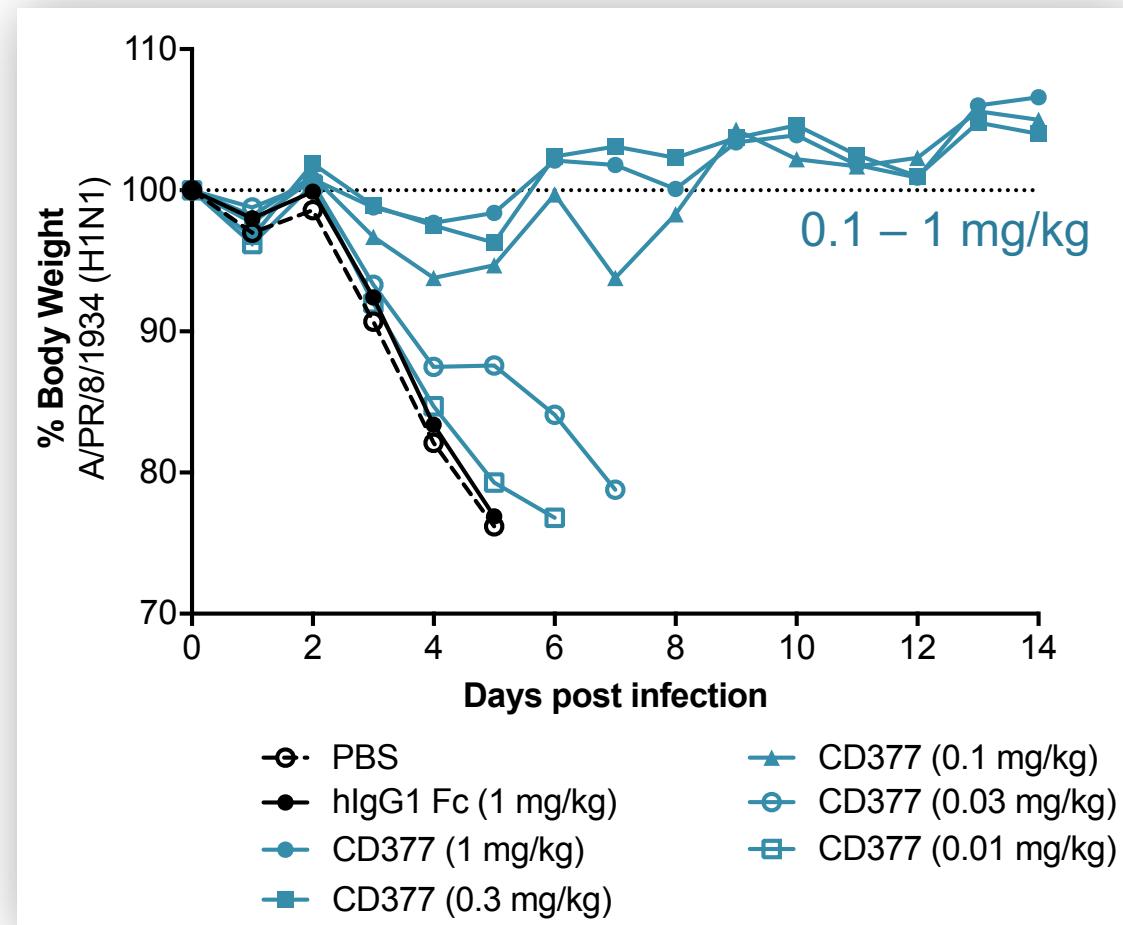
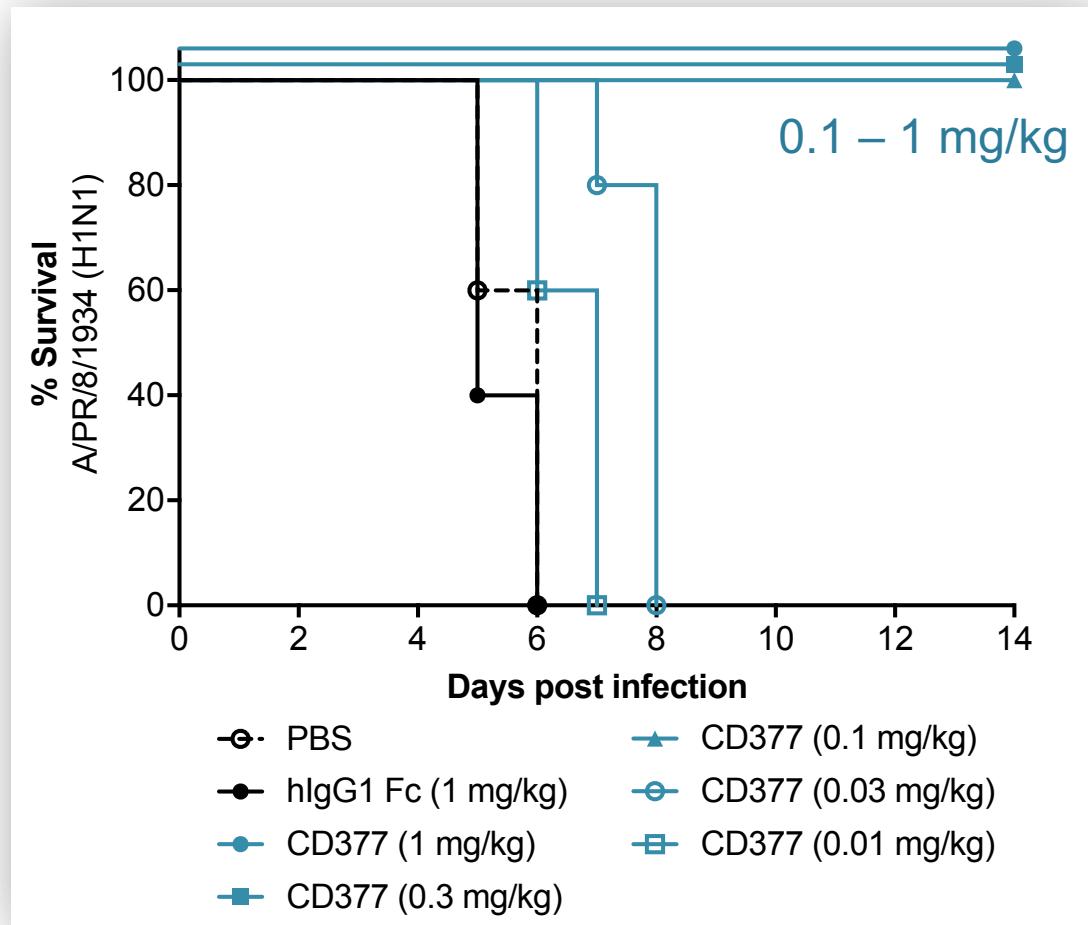
Lethal challenge with influenza A (H1N1) in mouse model



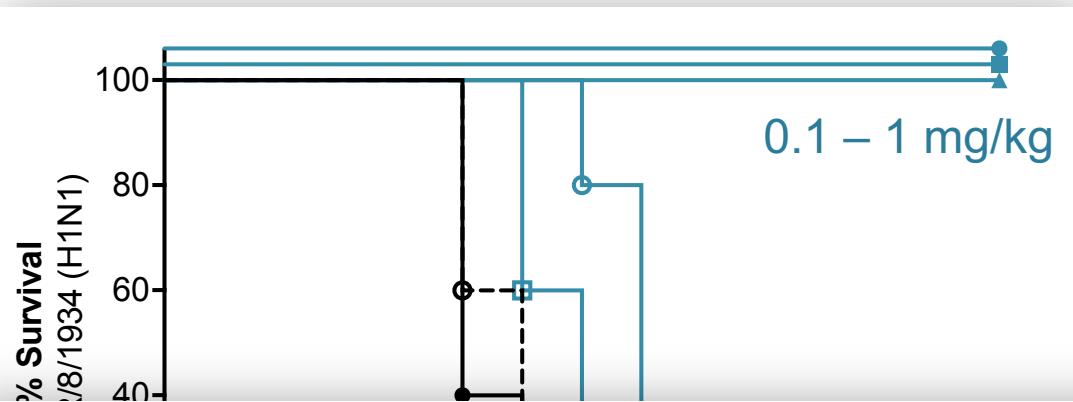
CD377 has potent efficacy against influenza A (H1N1) in mice



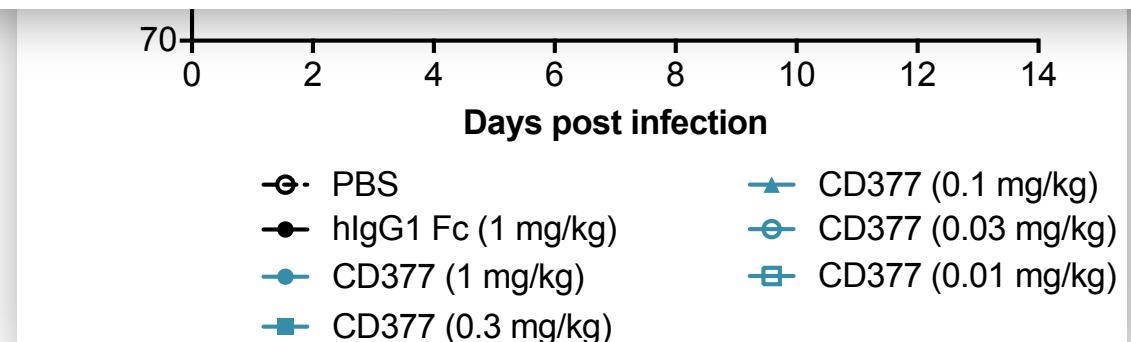
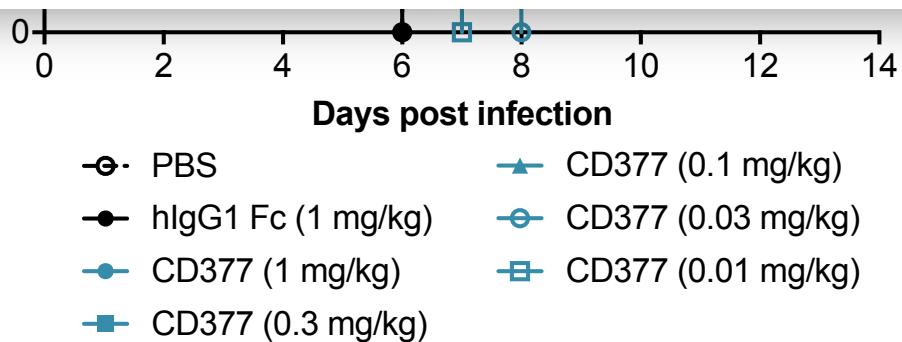
CD377 has potent efficacy against influenza A (H1N1) in mice



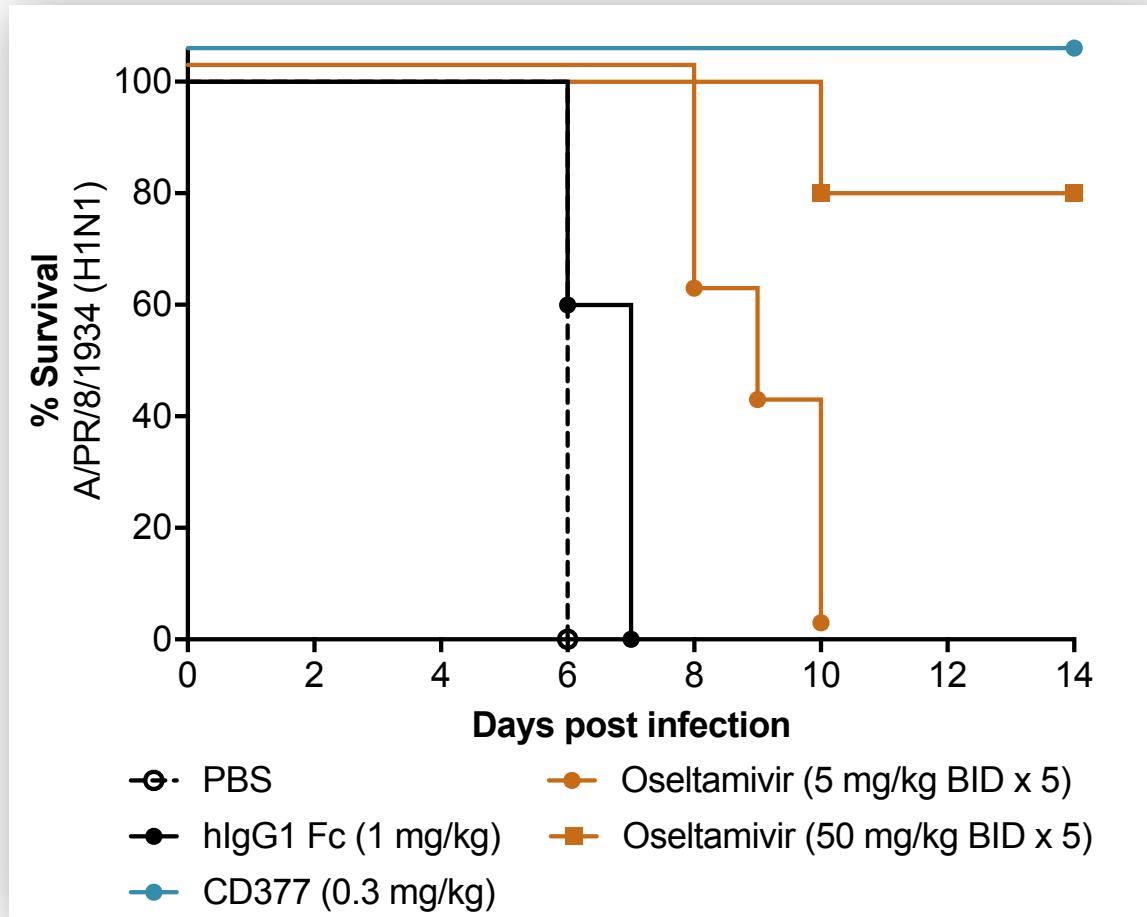
CD377 has potent efficacy against influenza A (H1N1) in mice



Single dose at 0.1 mg/kg of CD377 is fully protective

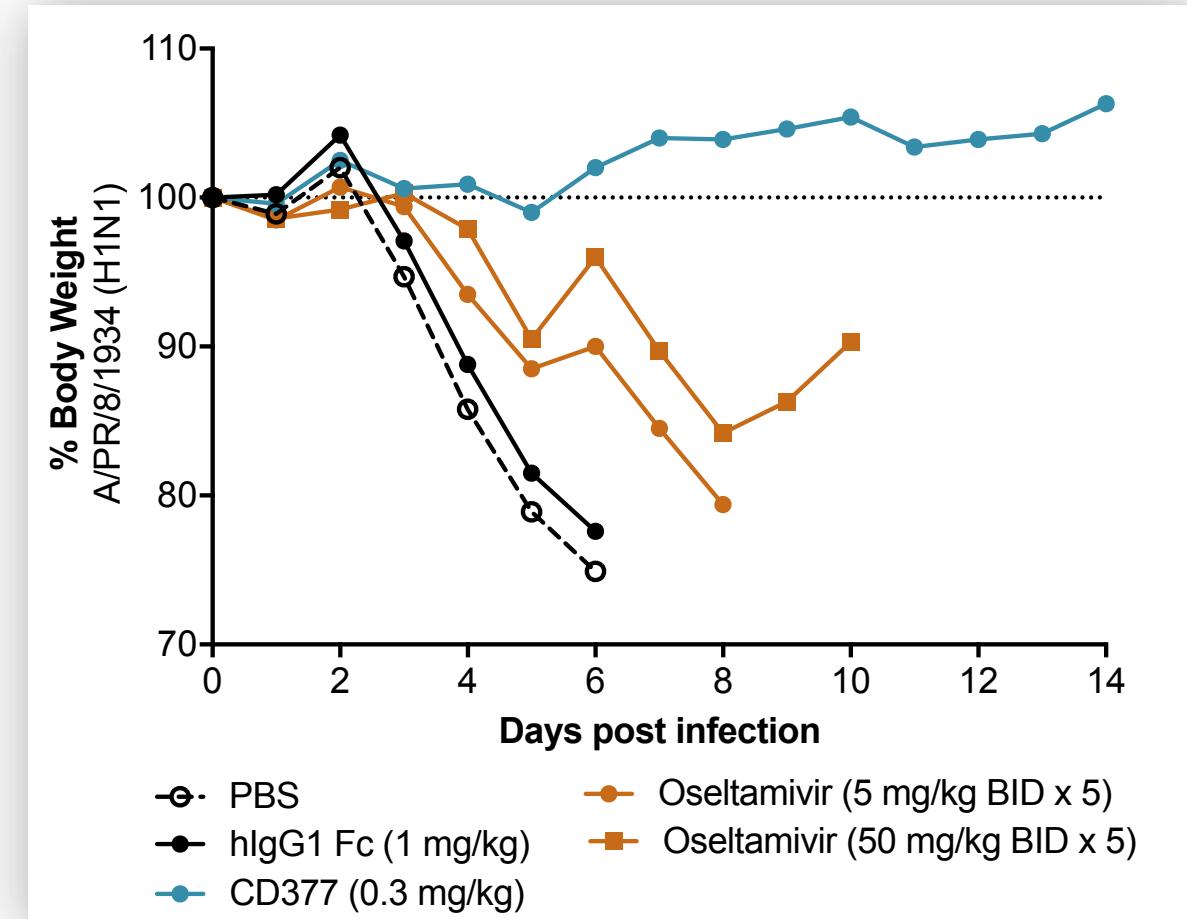
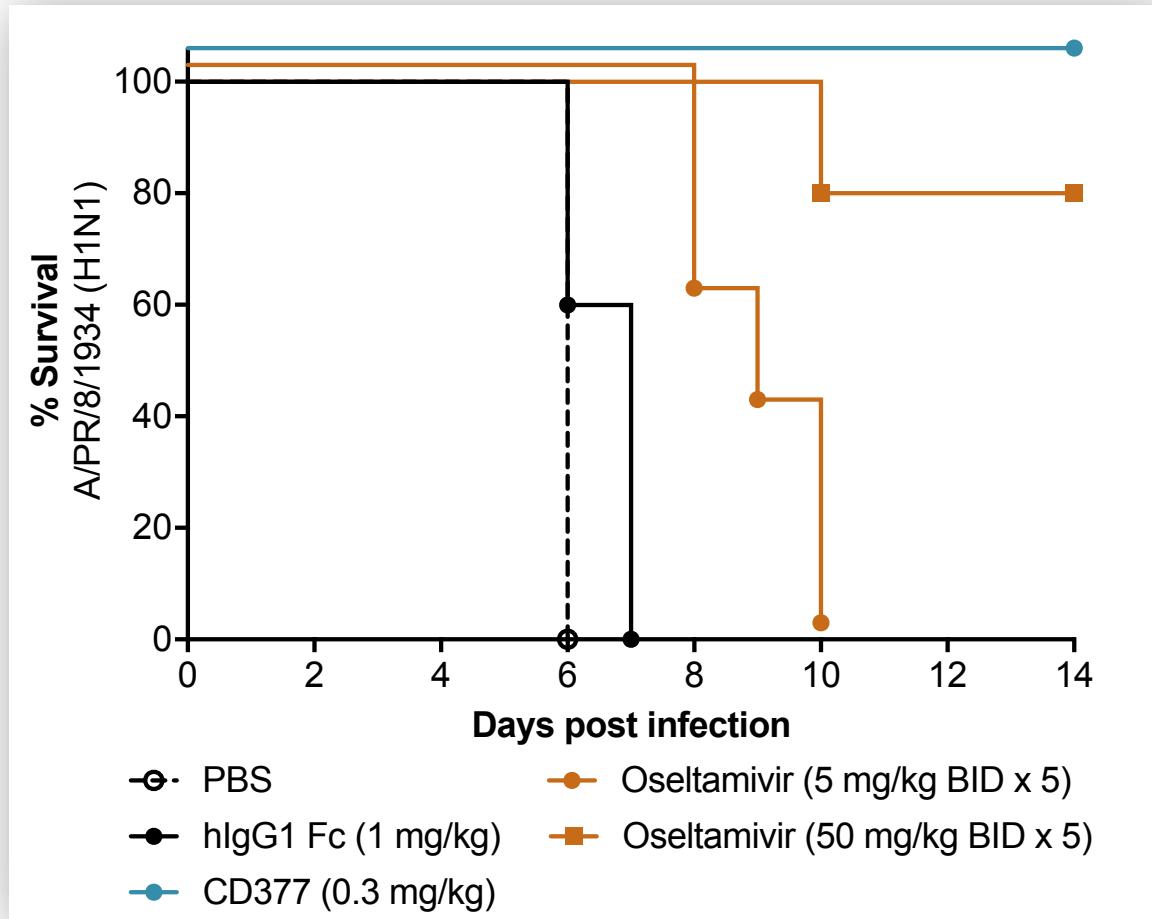


CD377 is superior to oseltamivir against influenza A (H1N1) in mice



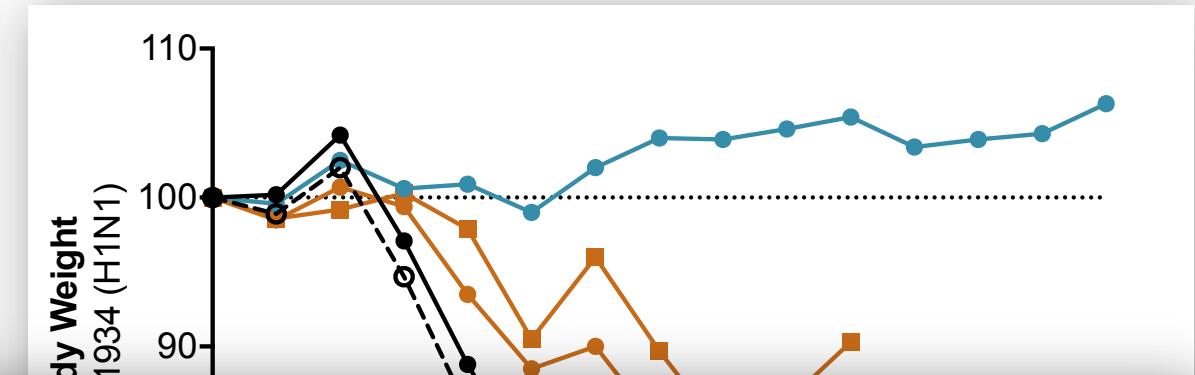
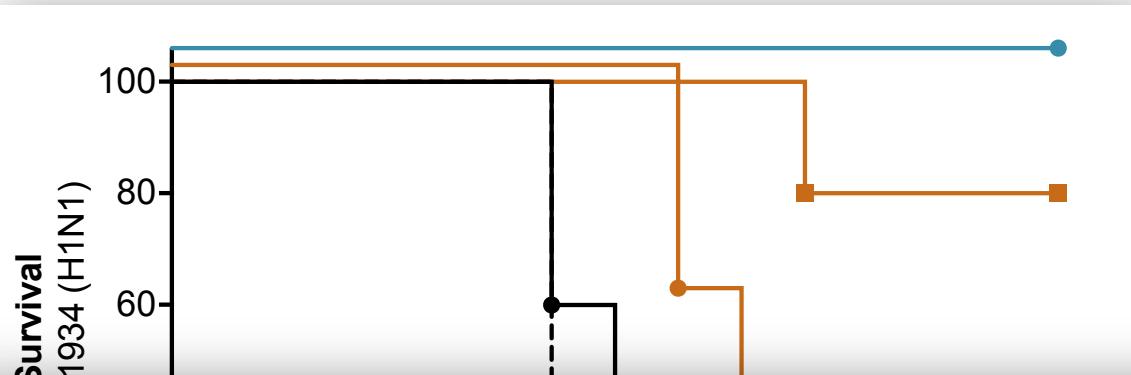
Human equivalent dose of oseltamivir = 5 mg/kg BID x 5

CD377 is superior to oseltamivir against influenza A (H1N1) in mice

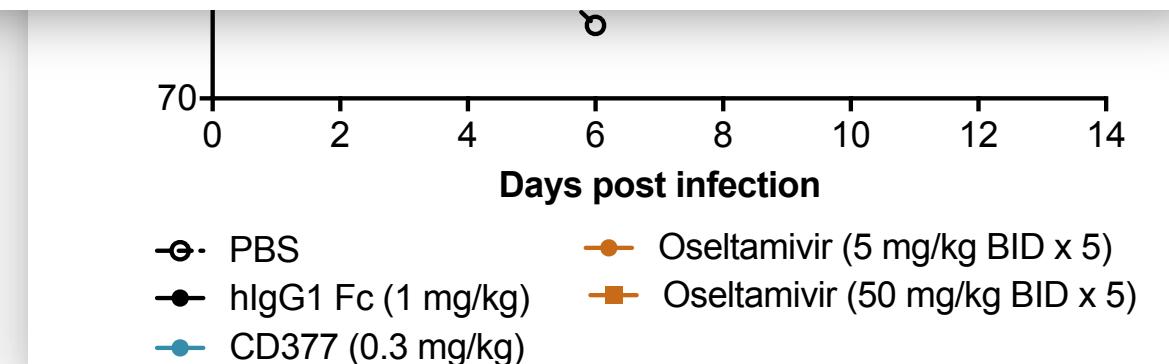
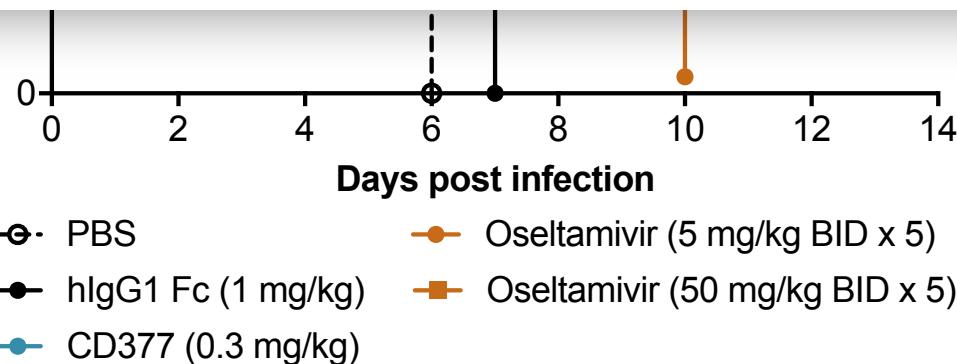


Human equivalent dose of oseltamivir = 5 mg/kg BID x 5

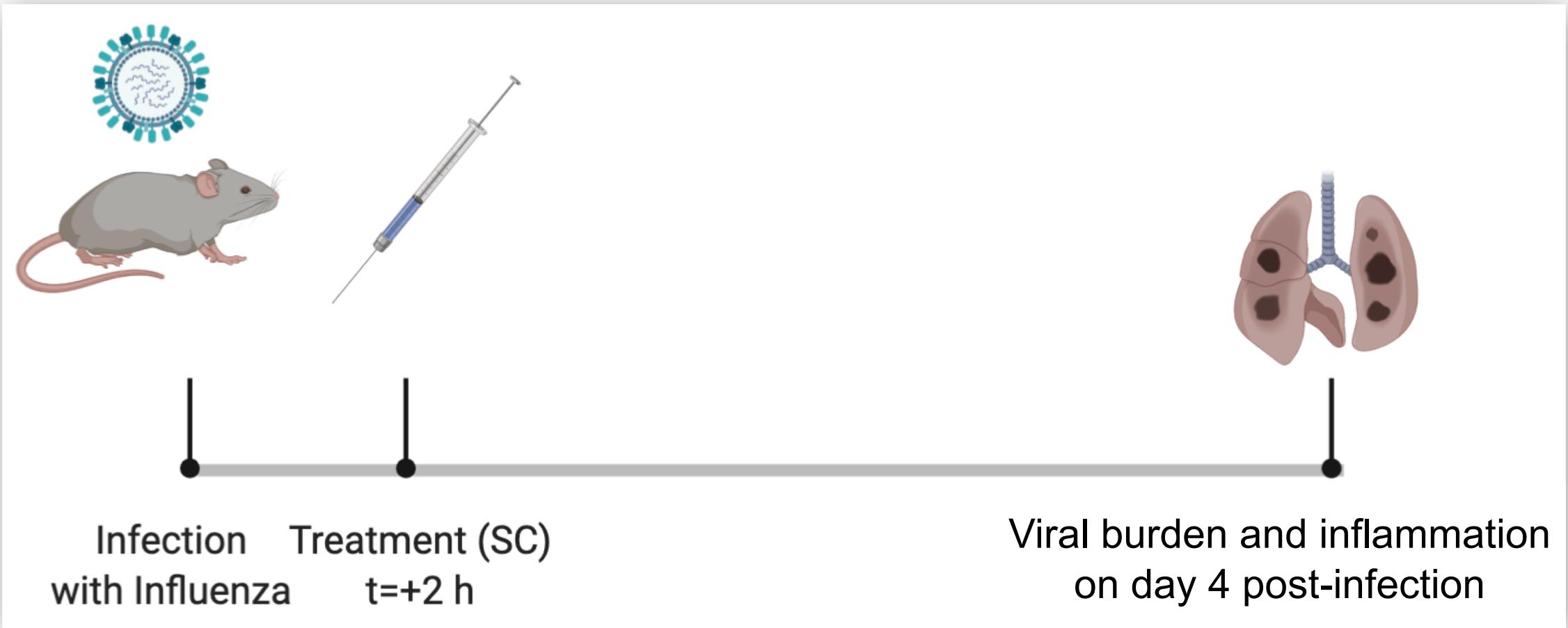
CD377 is superior to oseltamivir against influenza A (H1N1) in mice



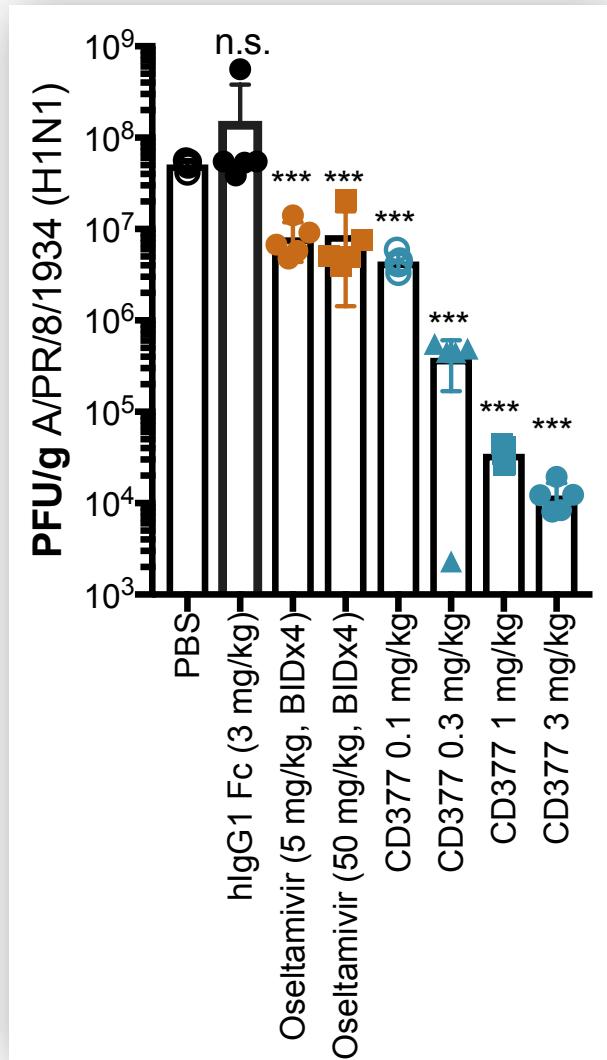
CD377 is superior to oseltamivir at < 1/1,000 the total dose of oseltamivir



Viral burden and cytokine analysis on day 4 after lethal challenge with influenza A (H1N1) in mice

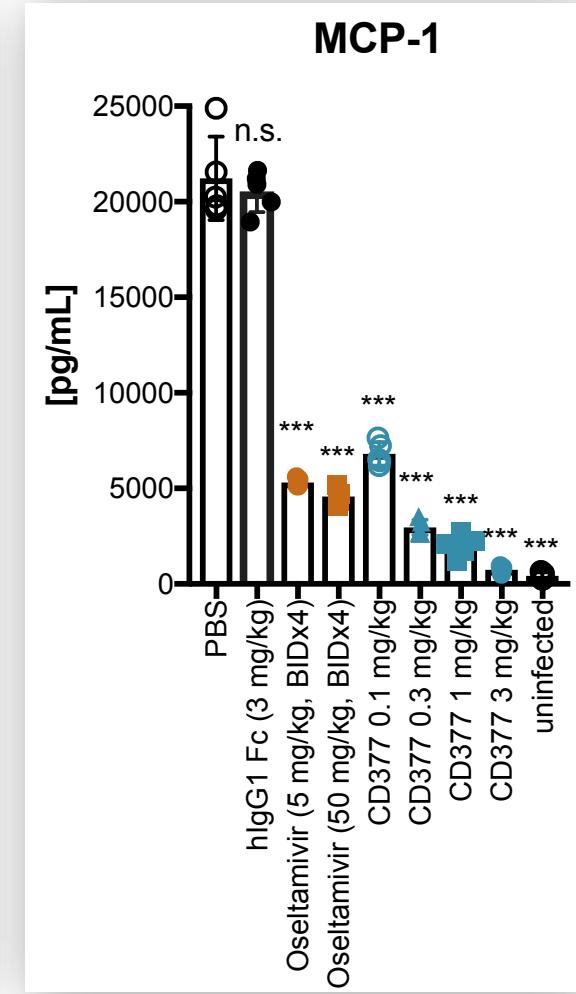
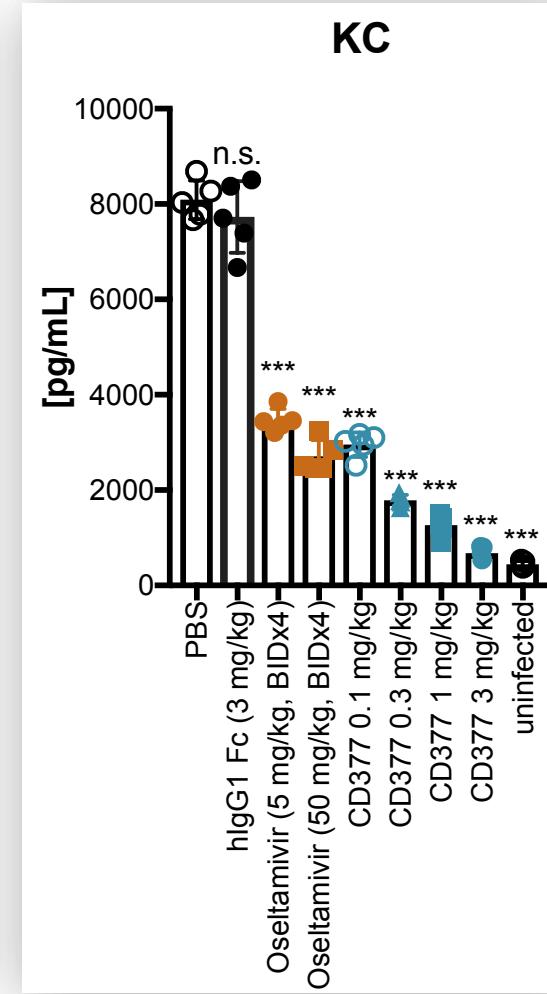
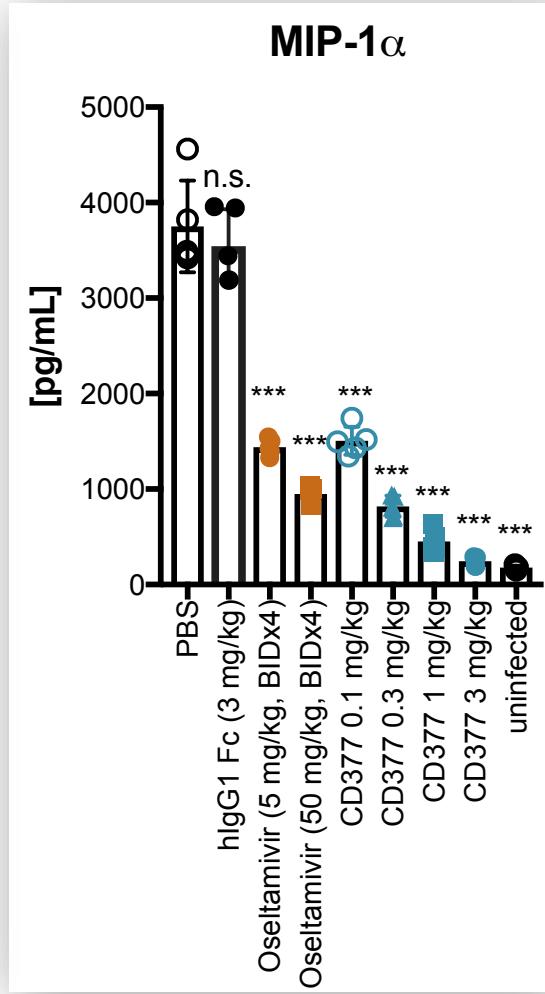
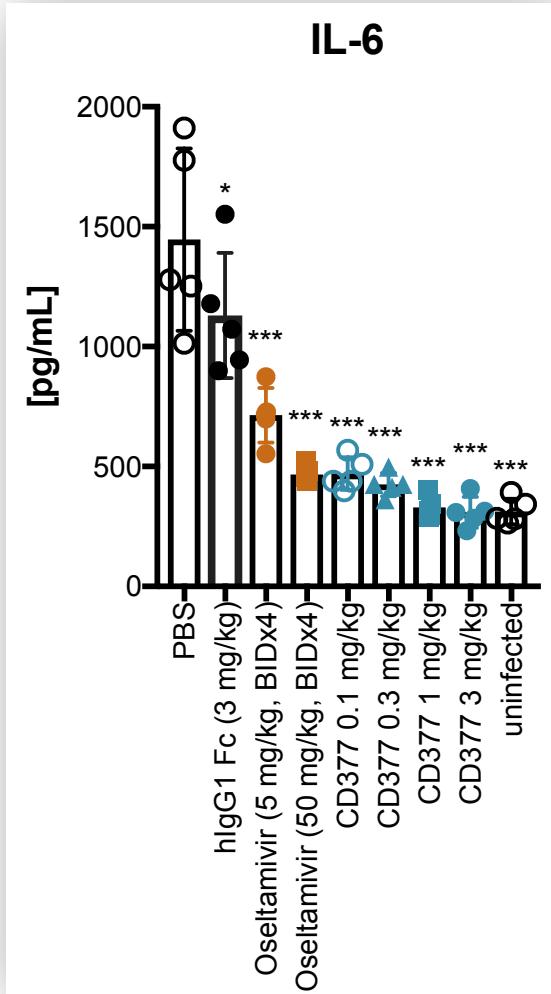


CD377 demonstrates dose-dependent viral burden reduction against influenza A (H1N1)

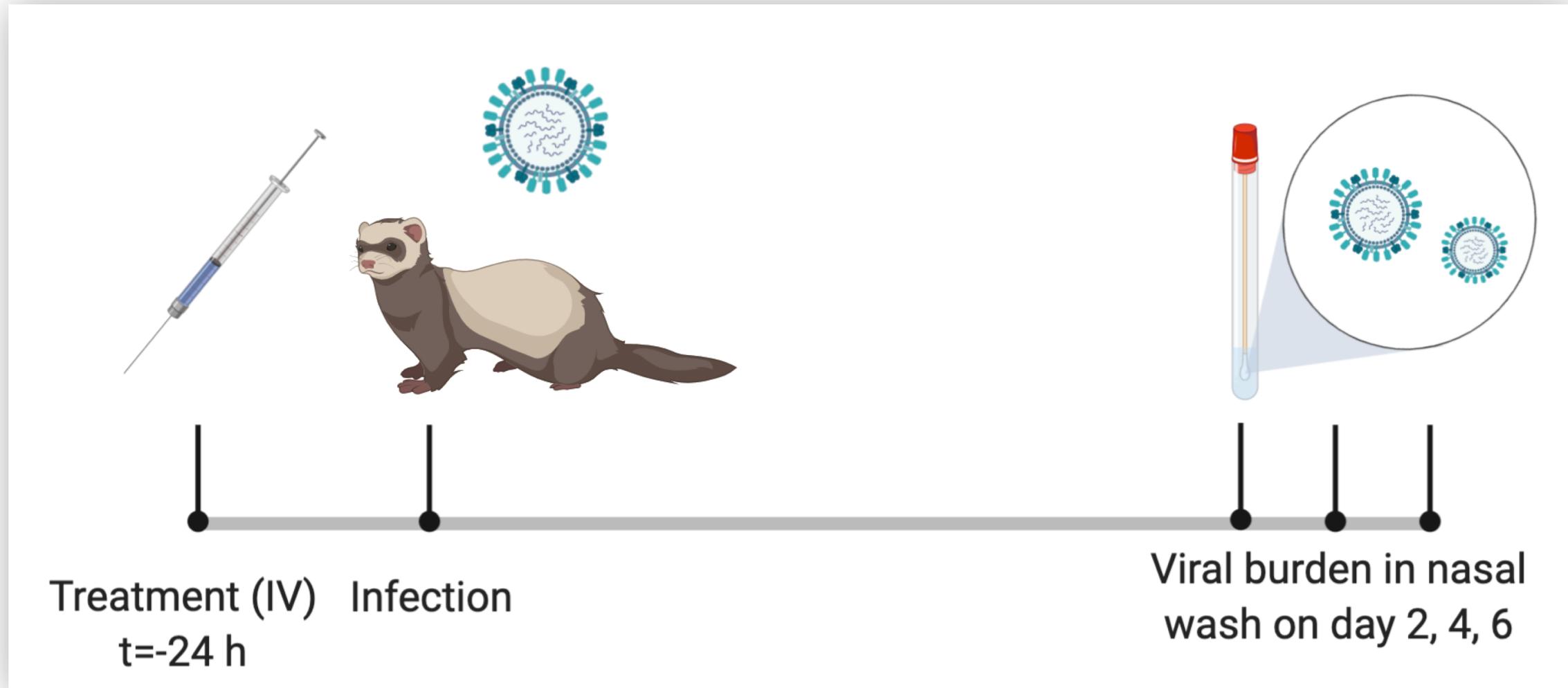


Test article [mg/kg]	Log reduction
PBS [0]	0.00
hIgG1 Fc [3]	-0.5
Oseltamivir [5]	0.8
Oseltamivir [50]	0.8
CD377 [0.1]	1.1
CD377 [0.3]	2.1
CD377 [1]	3.2
CD377 [3]	3.6

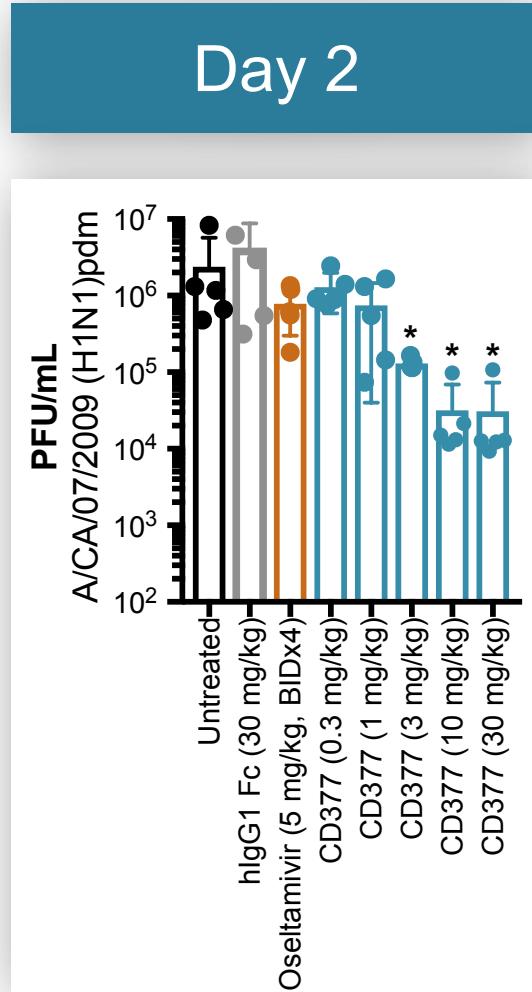
Dose-dependent reduction in inflammation by CD377 correlates with viral burden reduction



High-challenge dose, transient infection with influenza A/CA/07/2009 (H1N1)pdm in ferret model

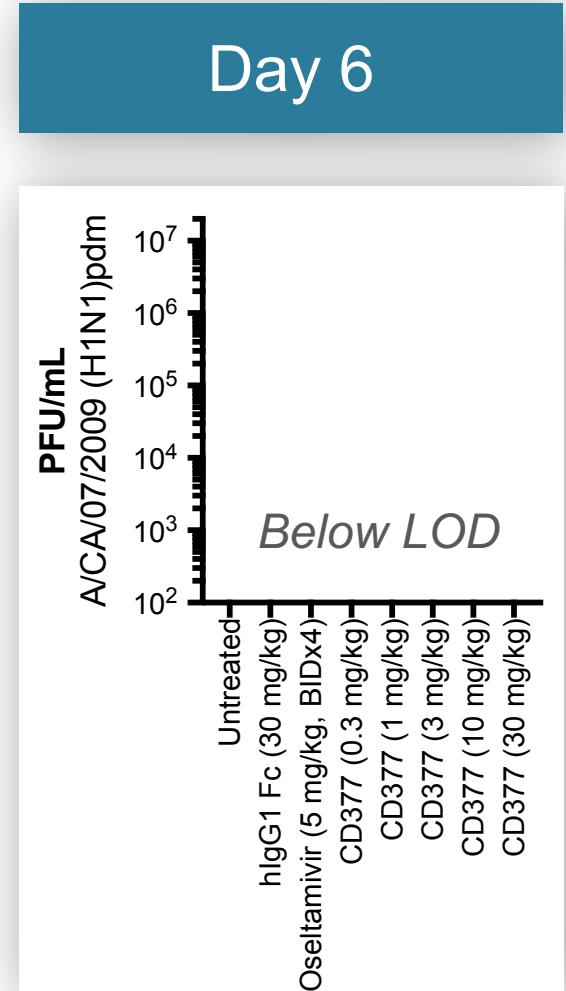
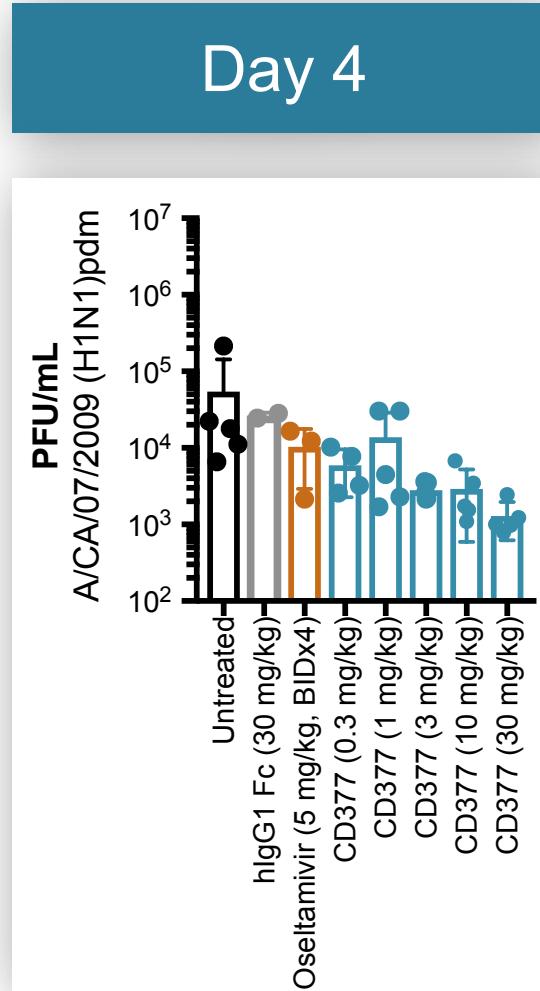
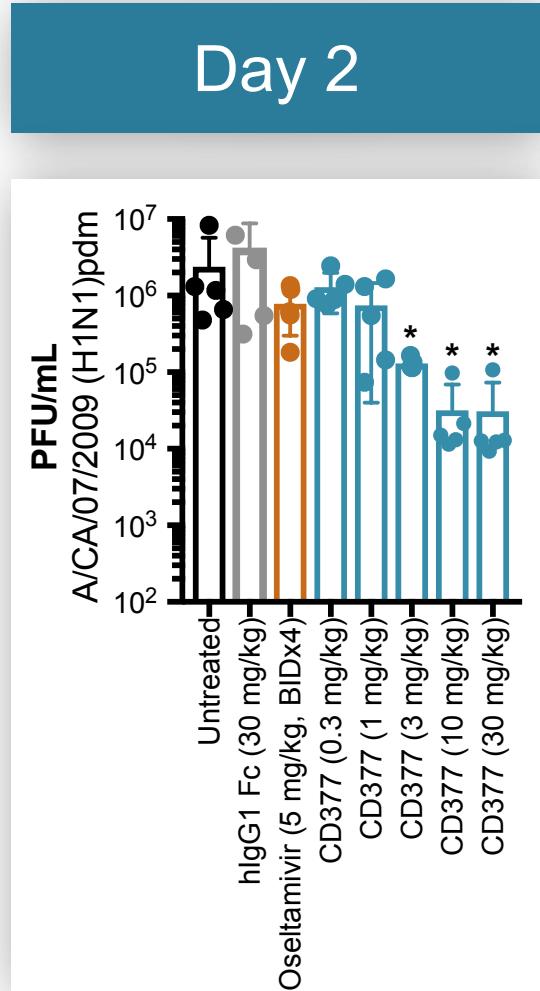


CD377 reduces viral burden in dose-dependency against influenza A (H1N1)



Test article [mg/kg]	Log reduction
PBS [0]	0
hIgG1 Fc [15]	-0.3
Oseeltamivir [5]	0.5
CD377 [0.3]	0.3
CD377 [1]	0.5
CD377 [3]	1.3
CD377 [10]	1.9
CD377 [30]	1.9

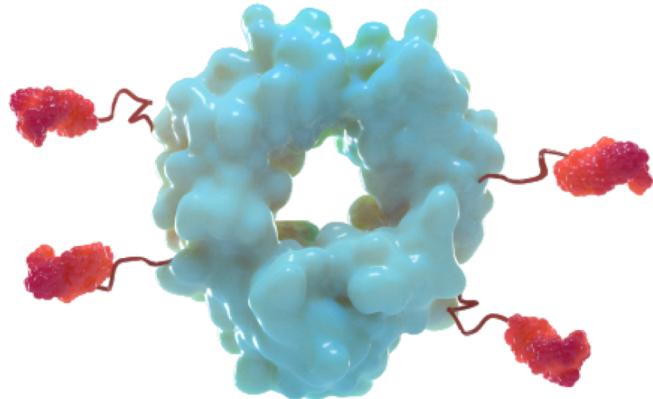
CD377 reduces viral burden in dose-dependency against influenza A (H1N1)



Summary of AVCs against influenza

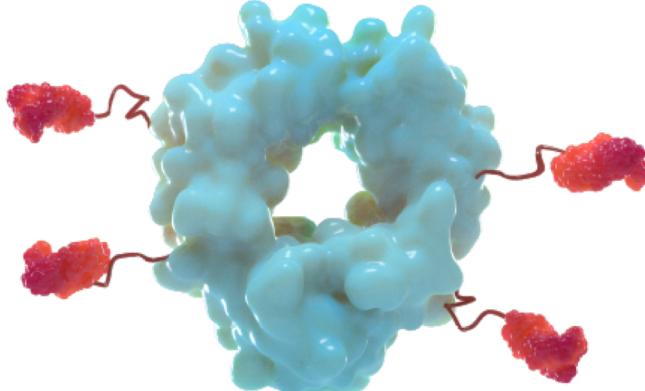
- CD377 has universal, broad-spectrum activity against influenza A and B
 - CD377 at 0.3 mg/kg or lower is protective in lethal mouse models against influenza A and B ([Talk #159 presented by James Levin, PhD](#))
 - CD377 has superior efficacy as compared SOC, Oseltamivir, in mice
 - CD377 demonstrates dose-dependent reduction in viral burden and inflammation in mice
 - CD377 demonstrates dose-dependent reduction in viral burden in ferrets
- ***CD377 has true universal activity against influenza with potential to transform the prevention and treatment of influenza***

Cidara Cloudbreak® AVC platform: Expansion to other viruses

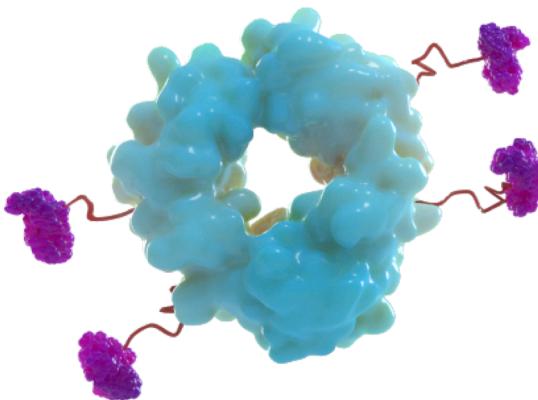


Influenza

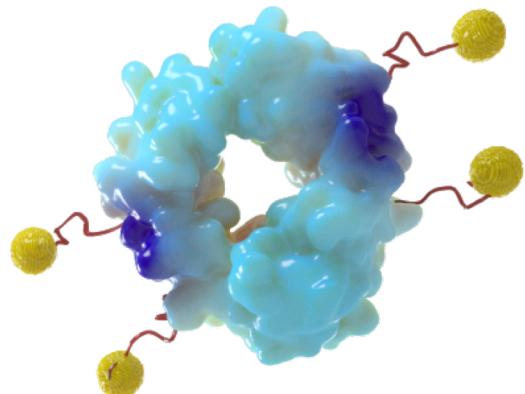
Cidara Cloudbreak® AVC platform: Expansion to other viruses



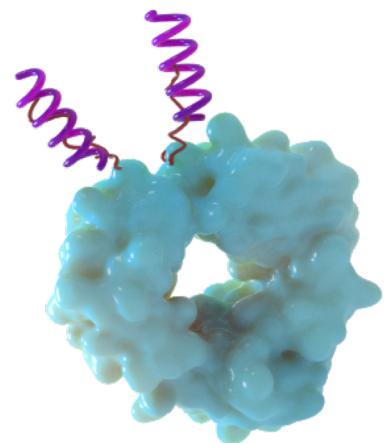
Influenza



RSV



HIV



hCoV

Acknowledgements

- Cidara Team
- Charles River Laboratories (Histopathology)
- IITRI (Ferret study)
- Link to Website <https://www.cidara.com/cloudbreak/>