



# New Medicines for Eradicating Malaria: Lessons for Drug Discovery

Defeating Malaria Together

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**MMV**   
Medicines for Malaria Venture

# Malaria: Leading cause of child mortality



- 800,000 deaths: 85% in children under five
- Selectively targets pregnant women
- 225 million cases per year
- Half the world's population at risk

# MMV at a glance

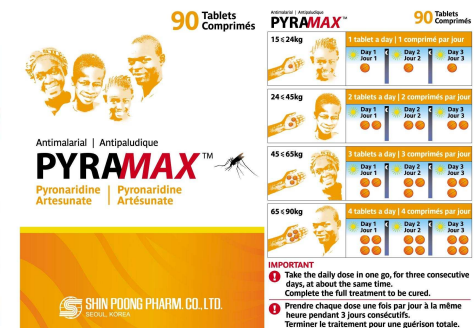
- Non-profit 'product development partnership' established 1999 in Geneva
- Mission: Discover, Develop and Deliver safe and effective antimalarials
- Two products launched, two products submitted
- Largest-ever pipeline of antimalarial drugs with over 50 projects from Discovery to Registration
- Funded by Foundations, Governments, Companies, Individuals
- Nine pivotal phase III in three years: 11 000 patients

# Artemisinin Combination Therapies

- Resistance concern: WHO recommended withdrawal of monotherapy in 2006
- Long half-life eliminate residual parasites and protect against re-infection
- Challenge: formulation, dose and clinical trials
- Treated over 160 million patients in 2010
- \$0.25 - \$0.37 for small children

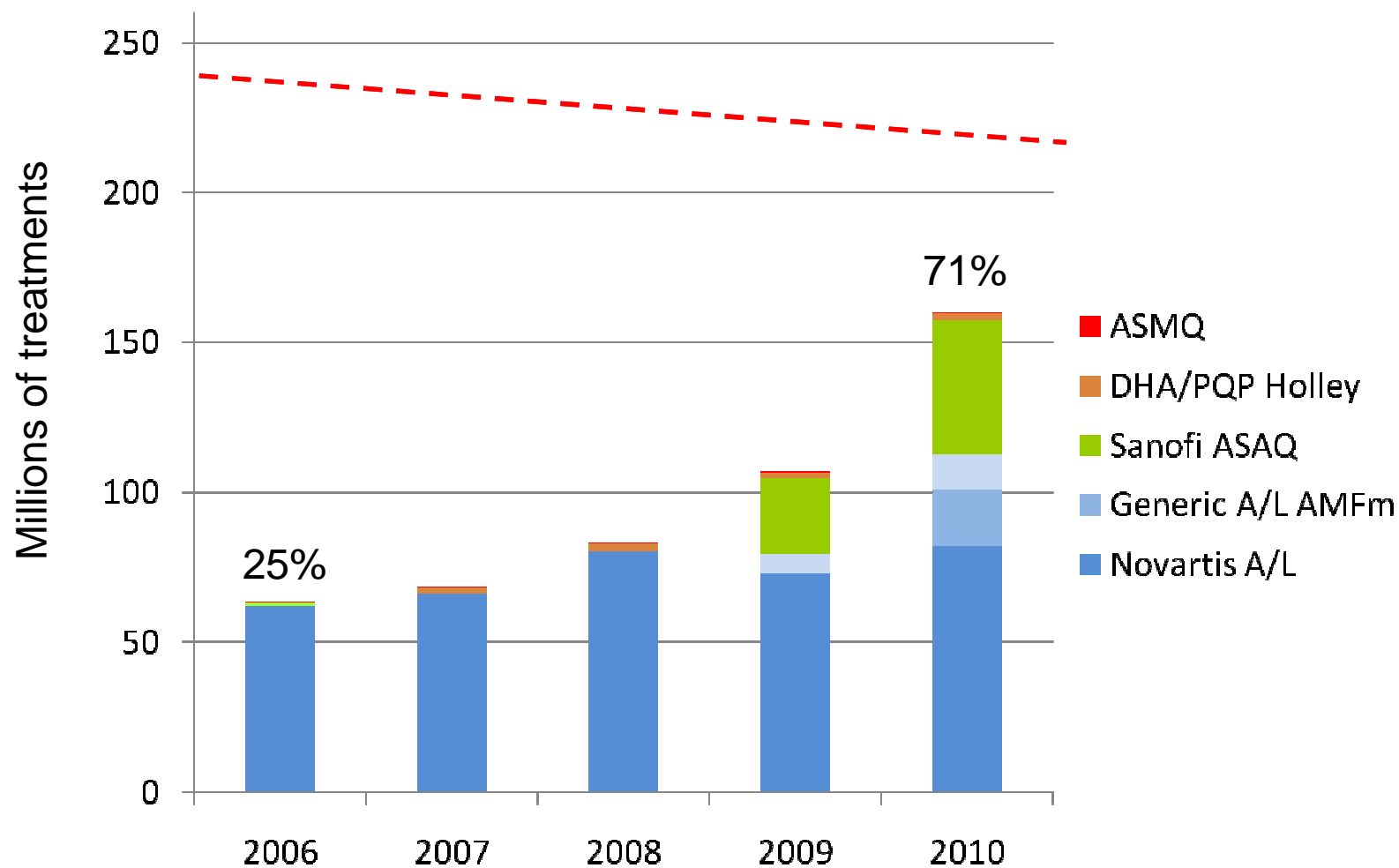


Draft



Draft

# ACTs can now reach the majority of patients

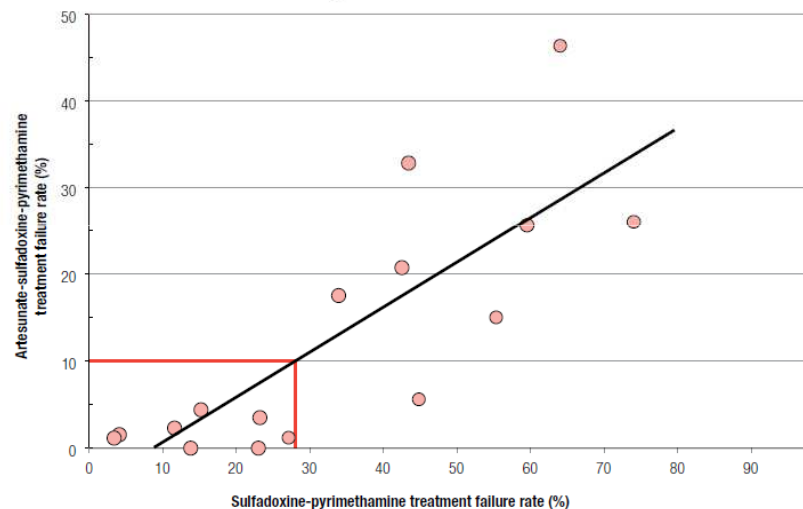


Source: MMV discussion with Manufacturers 02-2010

# Why do we need many ACTs?

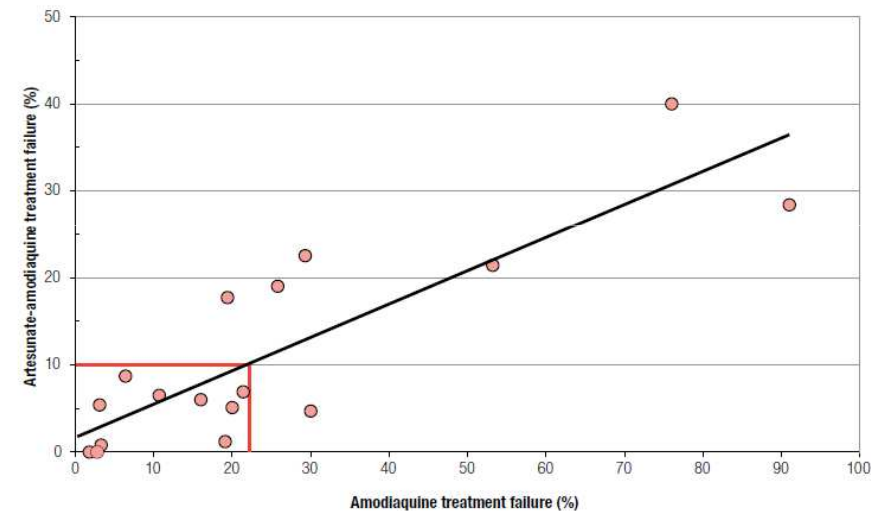
## Sulphadoxine-pyramethamine- artesunate

**FIGURE 6.** Correlation between total failure rates of sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine and artesunate–sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine



## Amodiaquine-artesunate

**FIGURE 3.** Correlation between the total failure rates of amodiaquine and artesunate–amodiaquine



Threat of resistance against partner drug  
Multiple First Line therapies may slow resistance

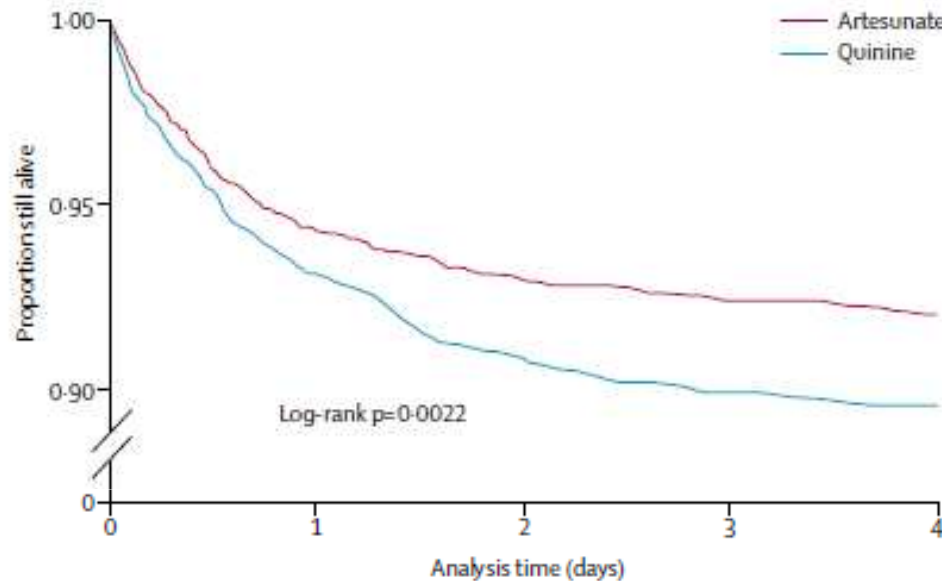
Graphs: Dr Pascal Ringwald WHO Global Malaria Program

# Filling the gaps

- Child-friendly formulations
- Infants < 5kg
- Longitudinal studies
- Effectiveness studies
- Medicines for use in Pregnancy (MiP)



# Severe Malaria

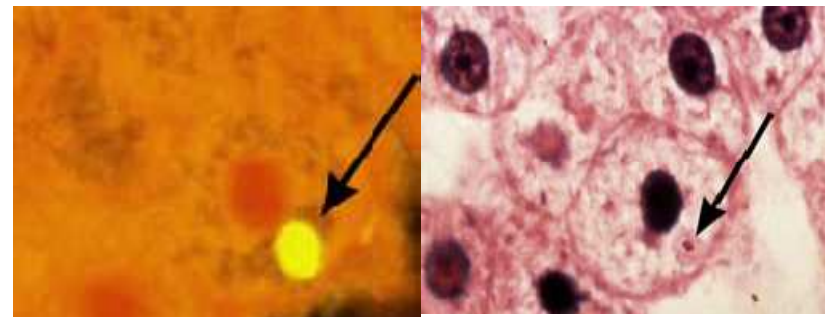
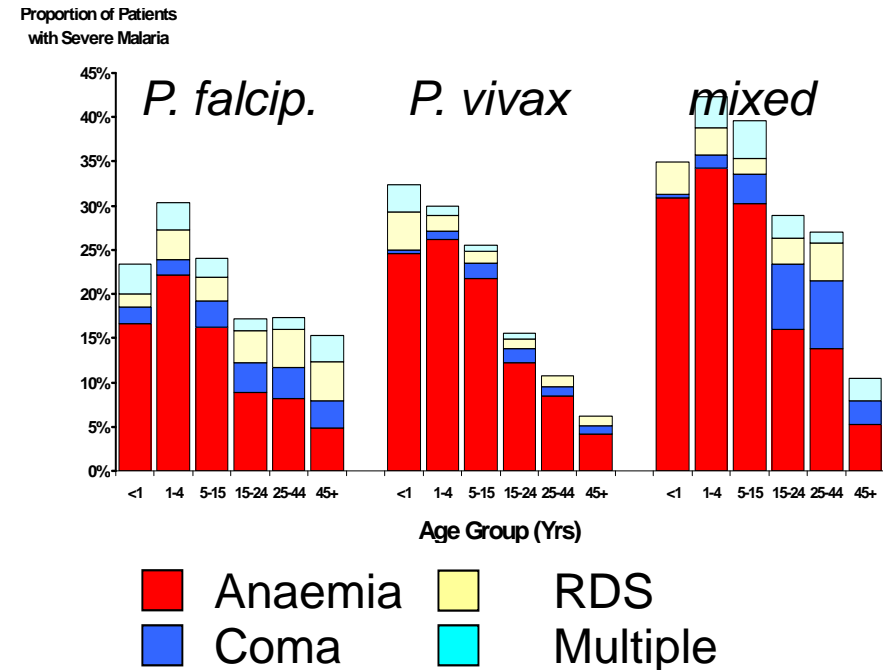


- Aquamat (Dondorp et al., 2010): iv artesunate superior to iv quinine: 5000 patient study
- Guilin first prequalified (Dec 2010) with MMV's support
- Only Chinese manufacturer with WHO approval
- Cost: approximately \$1 per vial



# Radical Cure of Plasmodium vivax

- 100 million infections per year
- Hypnozoites: relapse without reinfection
- Primaquine: 14 days, G6PD liability
- Tafenoquine: single dose?
- Pivotal Phase II/III starts 2Q 2011
  - Efficacy
  - Safety



Thanks to Ric Price

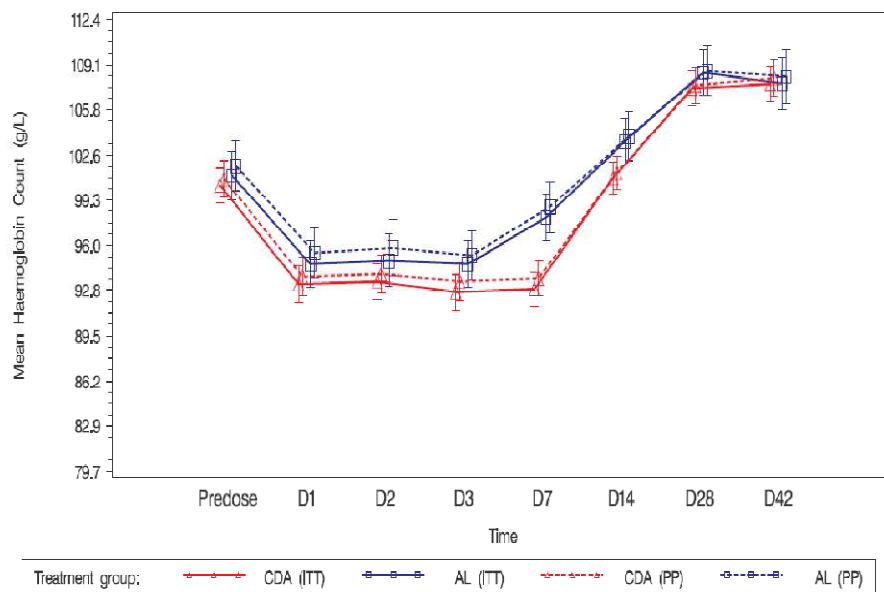
# Quality Medicines are a human right

- Under-dosing produces ineffective medicines, and promotes resistance
- Overdosing significantly increases adverse events
- Stability depends on formulation and packaging
- Generics must meet WHO standards

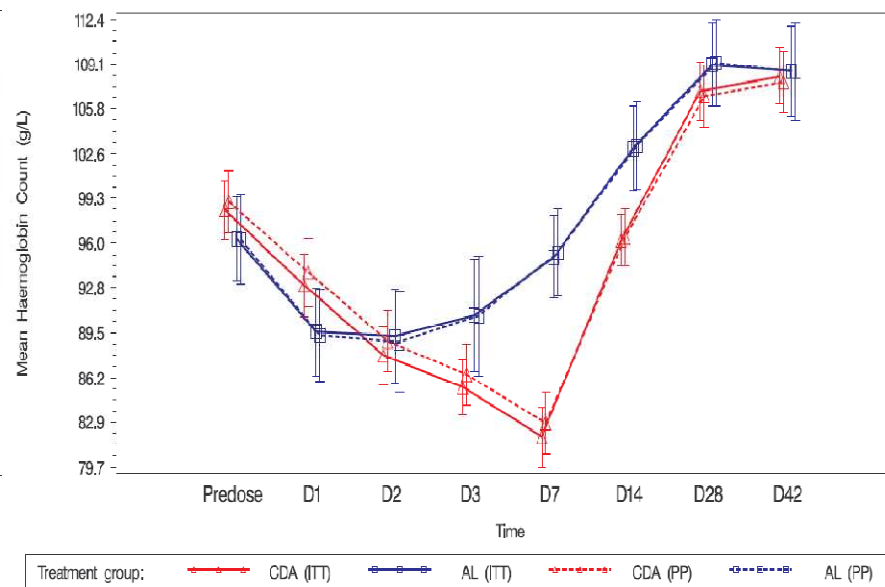


# Safe medicines are a human right

## All patients



## G6PD deficient patients



— DACART — CoartemD

# Artemisinin resistance is emerging

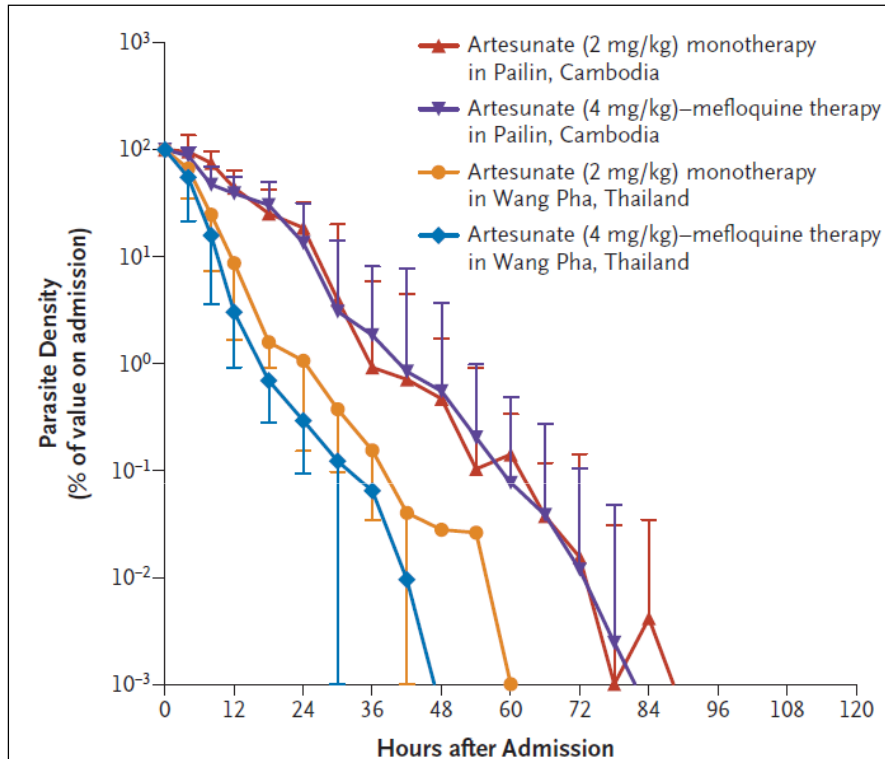
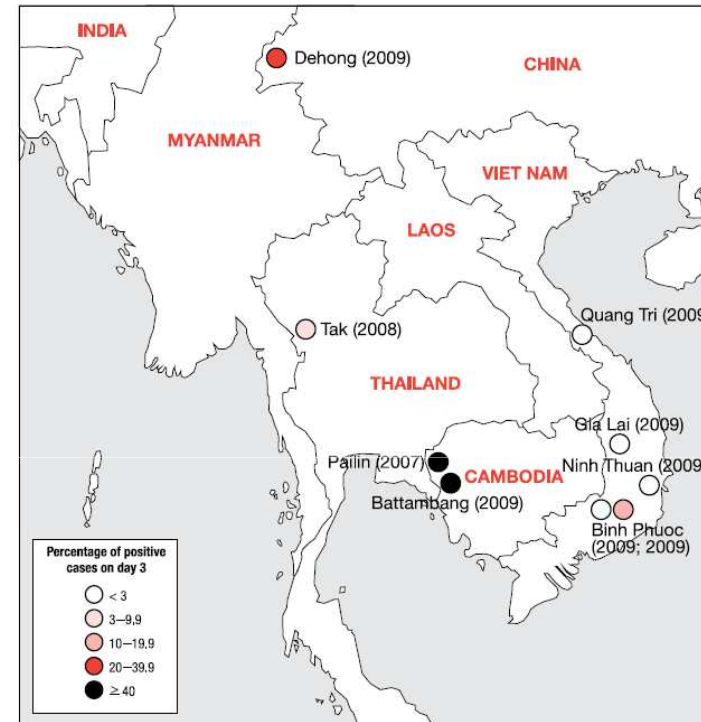


FIGURE 25. Percentages of patients with *P. falciparum* parasitaemia on day 3 after treatment with oral artesunate monotherapy (2–4 mg/kg body weight per day), 2007–2009

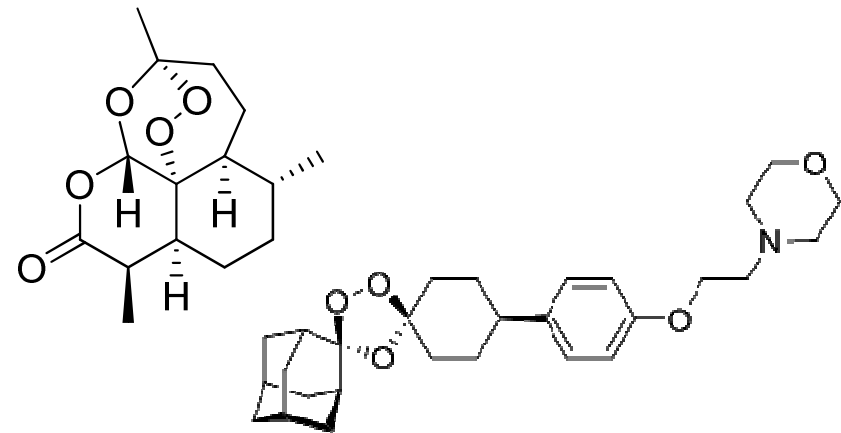
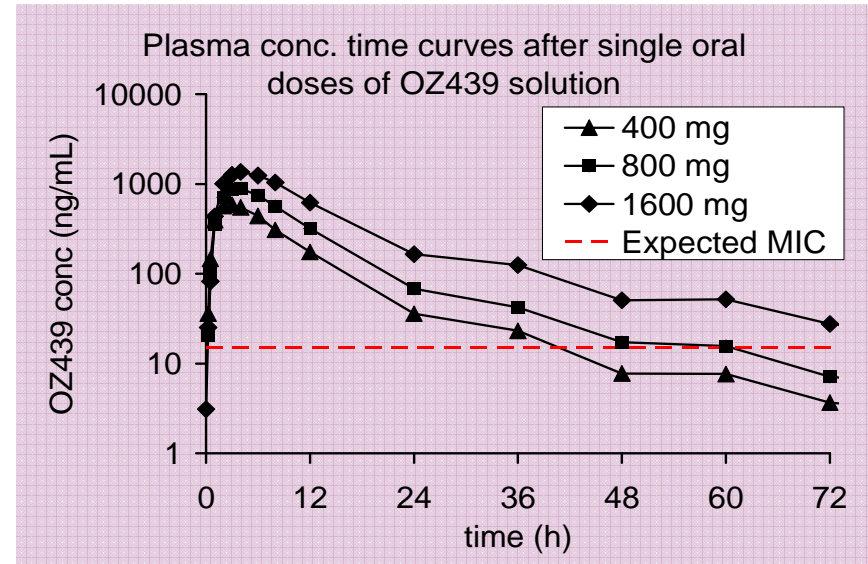


The map shows the results of the most recent therapeutic efficacy study per site and per drug only.

- Parasite Clearance Times increased in Cambodia
- Small increase? in IC50 for artesunate
- ACTs still work >95% at day 28
- Increased pressure on partner drug

# Endoperoxides: the stealth warhead

- OZ439 collaboration: MMV, Monash, Basel and Nebraska
- Same warhead, different scaffold
- Should fool ACT resistance: test in patients
- High plasma concentration 48–72 h
- The first partner for a ‘single dose cure’
- Launch date beyond 2016



# Searching for new classes of molecules

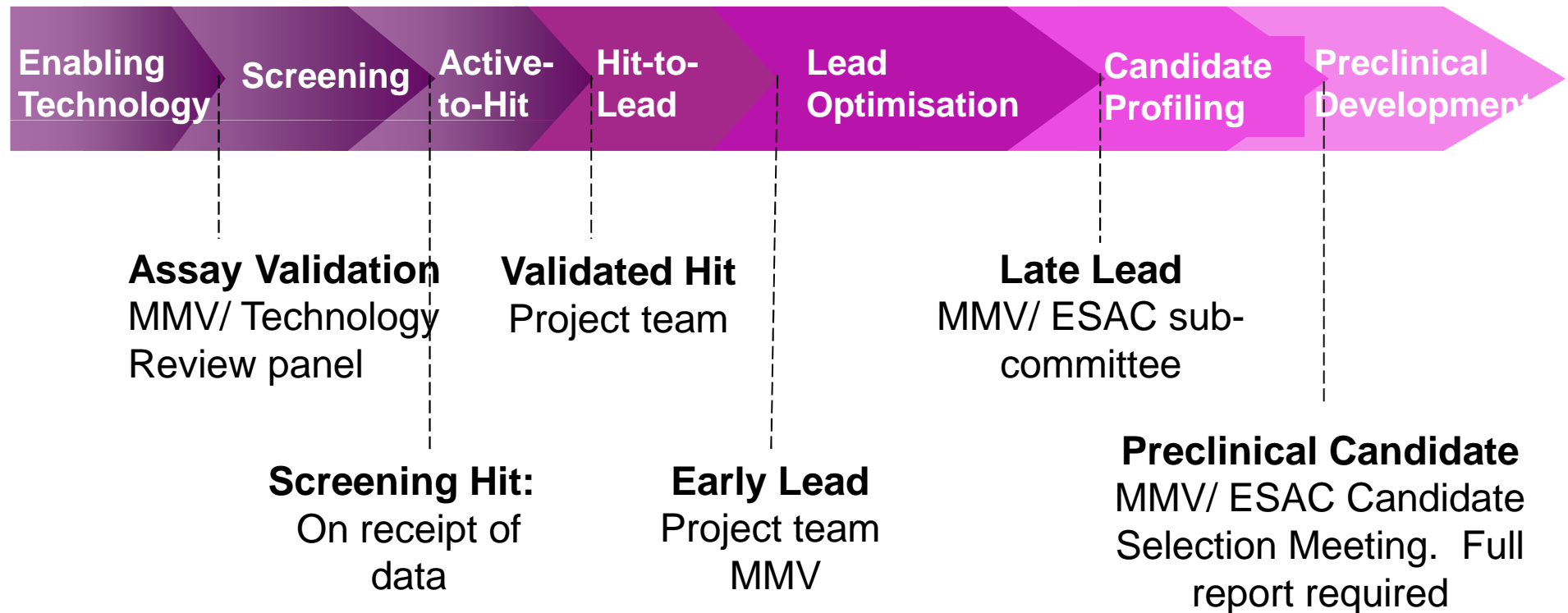
Target Product Profile: start with a view of what's needed  
(All available at [www.mmv.org](http://www.mmv.org))

1. SERC: single exposure, (radical cure, prophylaxis)
2. NACT (3 day non-artemisinin combination therapy)
3. Severe malaria (adjunct therapy)
4. Radical cure (liver stage *P. vivax*)
5. Transmission blocking
6. IPT (intermittent preventative therapy)
7. Prophylaxis

Ideal (SERCaP) contains 1, 4 and 5 and is long acting

# Managing Discovery Projects

- Proposals from Annual Call
- Approved projects: collaborations with MMV and Mentors
- Projects reviewed annually, and at key decision points



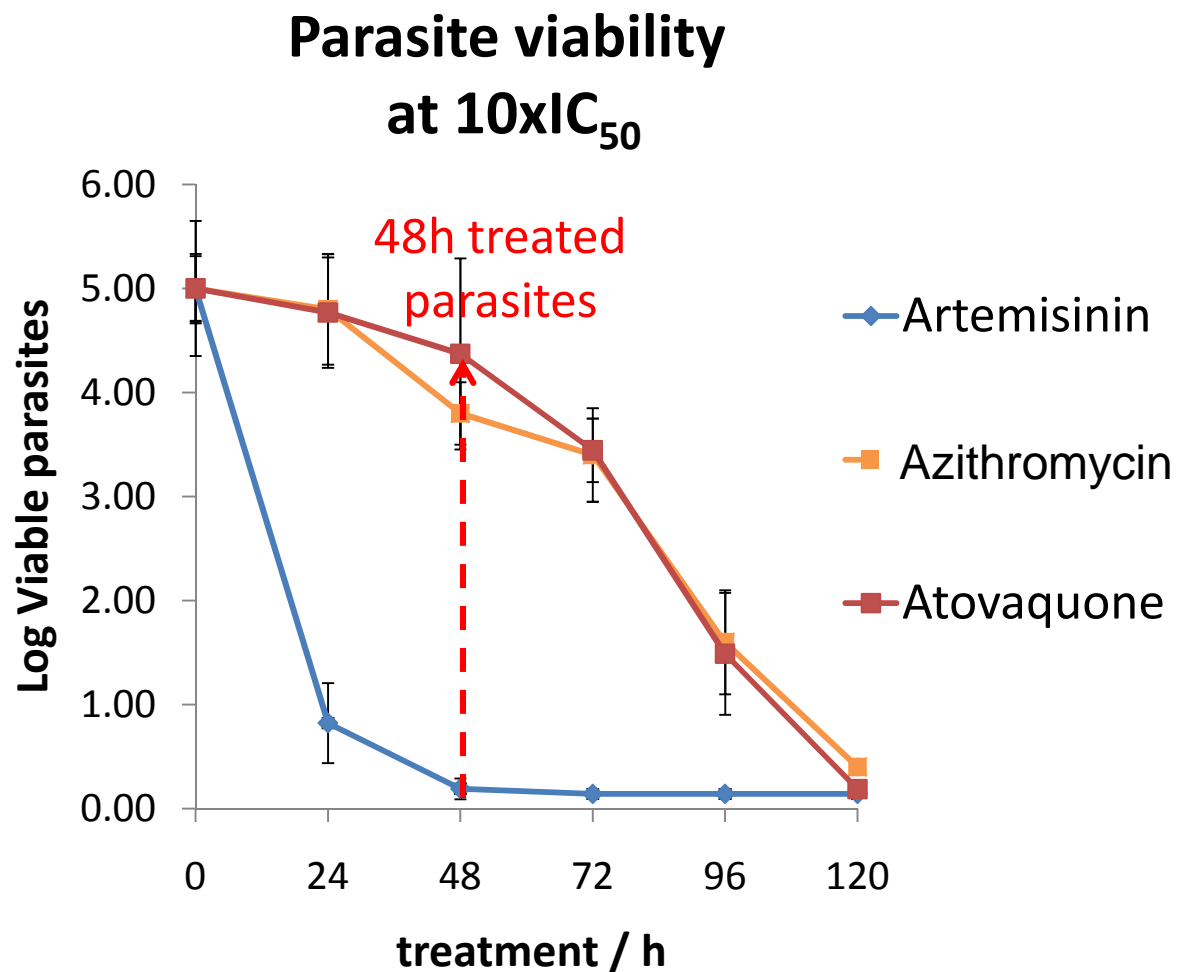
# What makes us excited?

- Going to be efficacious: No cross resistance or resistance induction
- Safe: High therapeutic margin; no serious toxicity
- Fast killing (especially ring stage)
- Low predicted human dose
- Transmission- and relapse- blocking potential
- High bioavailability, good half-life





# Parasite Reduction Rate



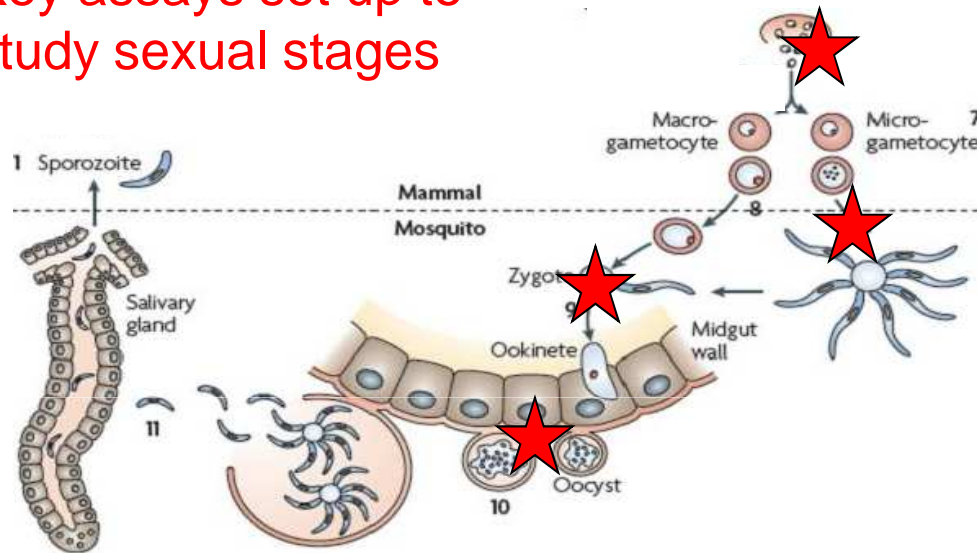
# Dose and cost of goods

- Current combinations cost \$1 for adults
- Ideally we should target < \$0.10
- Of this \$0.03 - \$0.30 is for each ingredient (API)
- At \$300/kg maximum total dose 100 - 1000 mg
- If daily dose < 10 mg, slow release formulations can be acceptable



# Transmission Blocking

★ Key assays set up to study sexual stages

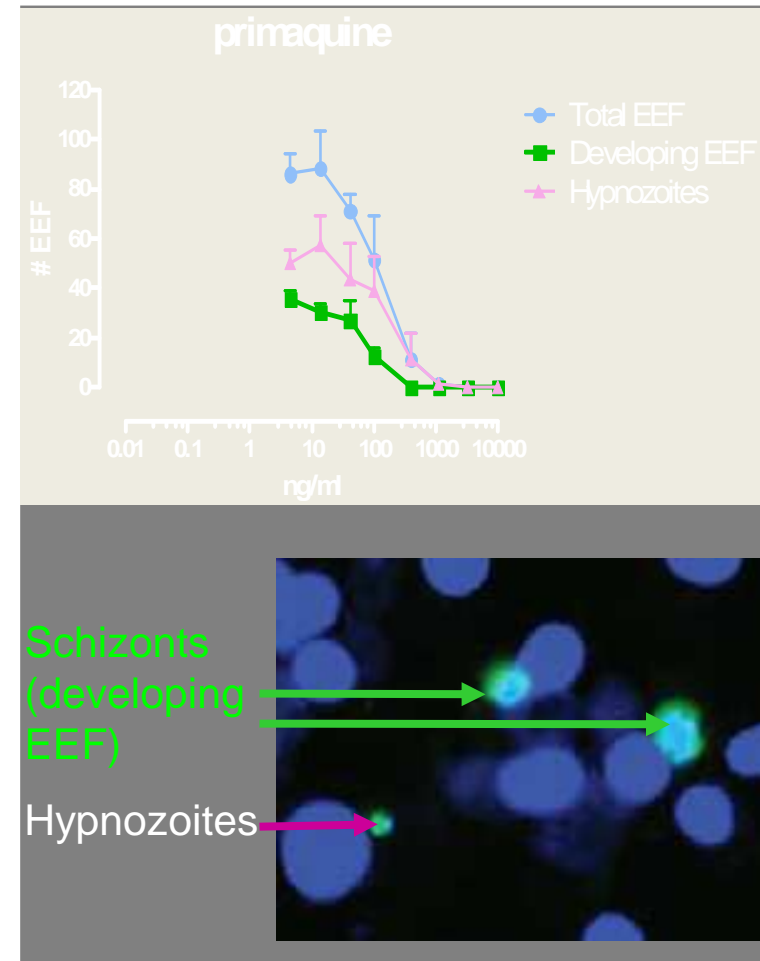


Ookinete

- Key assays set up to study sexual stage parasites
- Testing 100 key antimalarials
- Automate assay to allow testing of Malaria Toolbox
- uHTS on stage V gametocytes

# Hypnozoites

- No cell assay with *P vivax* (yet)
- New assay with *P cynomolgi* and primary rhesus cells
- Stable small forms at 10 days, validated pharmacologically
- Testing 100 key antimalarials
- Future: Identifying hypnozoite biomarkers to make better assay

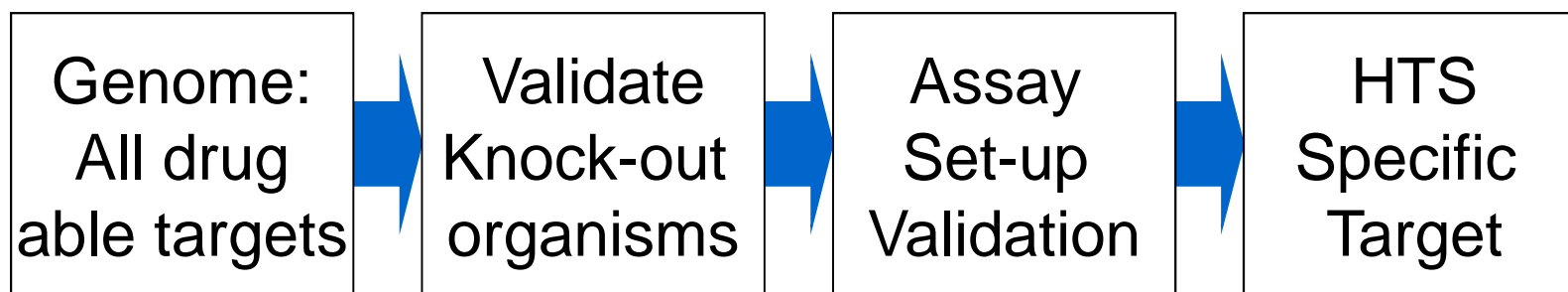


# Not all candidates are perfect

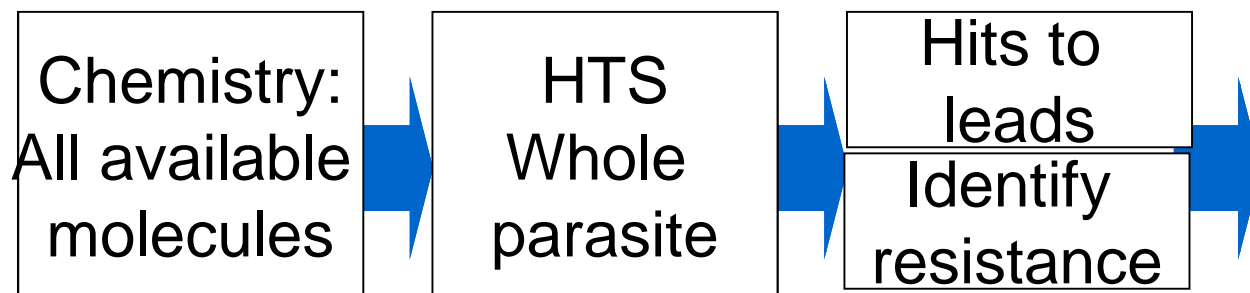
Parameters	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Target profile	2	2	1?	2	2	2	2
Human Dose	30	30	<10	1000	1000	15	?
Human Half Life Time >IC90?	10-30	15-30	15-70	10-20	5	10-15	?
Parasite Reduction Rate	Slow	?	?	?	Fast Delay	Fast	?
Other activities Liver/Transmission	L,T	T	L,T	?	L,T	?	L
Cross resistance	Yes	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Total	☹️	😊	😊	😐	☹️	😊	?

# Finding new clinical candidates

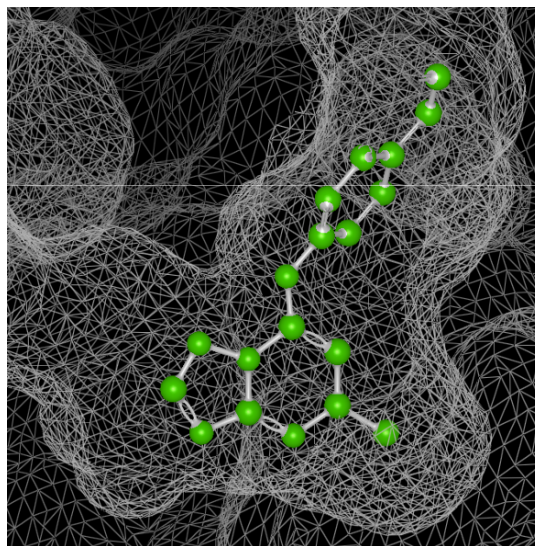
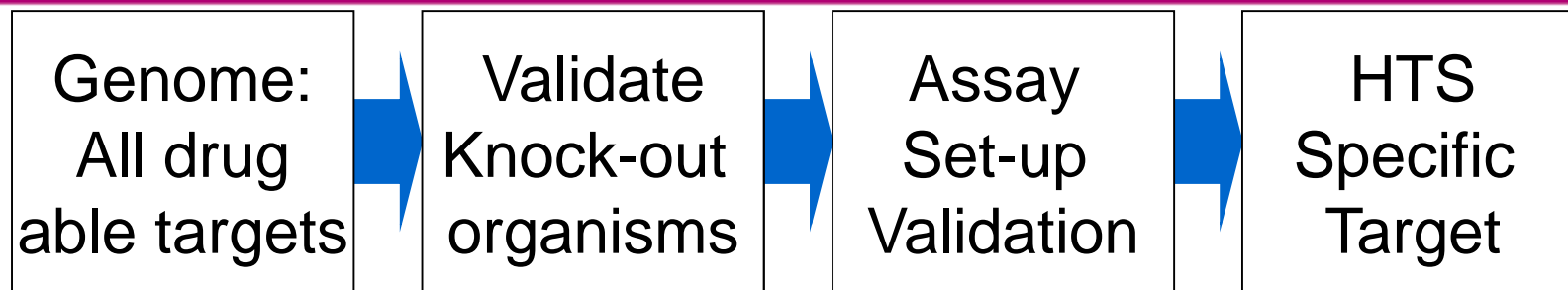
## Classical 'Forward' approach



## Reverse approach



# Next generation: guided by structure



- Best used for fast followers – valid targets
- One target: resistance concerns

Deng X *et al*, J Biol Chem. 284: 26999-7009 (2009)

Booker ML *et al*, J Biol Chem. *in press*(2010)

# Changing the anti-infective discovery paradigm

## Drugs for bad bugs: confronting the challenges of antibacterial discovery

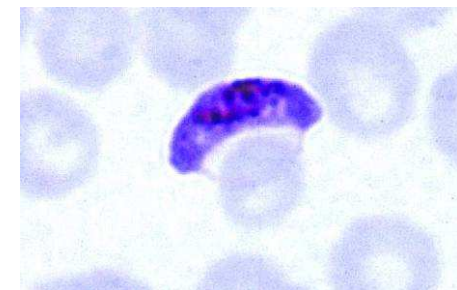
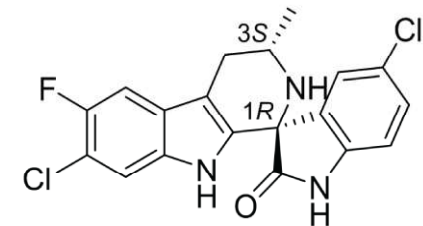
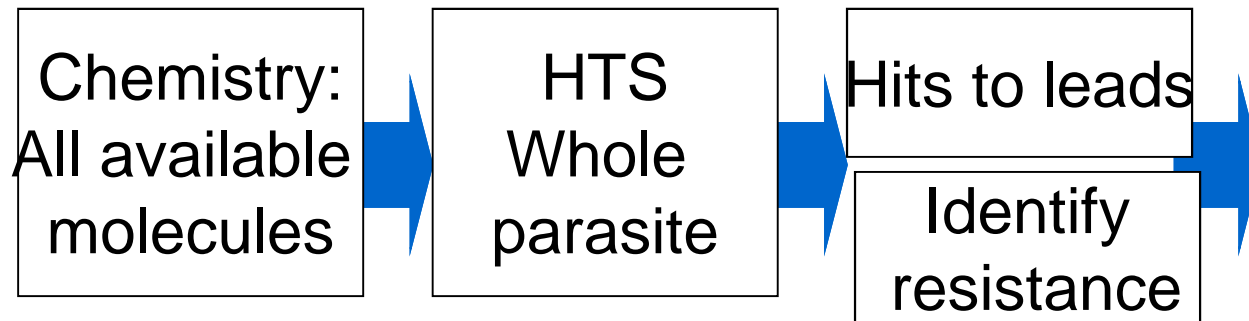
*David J. Payne, Michael N. Gwynn, David J. Holmes and David L. Pompliano*

Abstract | The sequencing of the first complete bacterial genome in 1995 heralded a new era of hope for antibacterial drug discoverers, who now had the tools to search entire genomes for new antibacterial targets. Several companies, including GlaxoSmithKline, moved back into the antibacterials area and embraced a genomics-derived, target-based approach to screen for new classes of drugs with novel modes of action. Here, we share our experience of evaluating more than 300 genes and 70 high-throughput screening campaigns over a period of 7 years, and look at what we learned and how that has influenced GlaxoSmithKline's antibacterials strategy going forward.

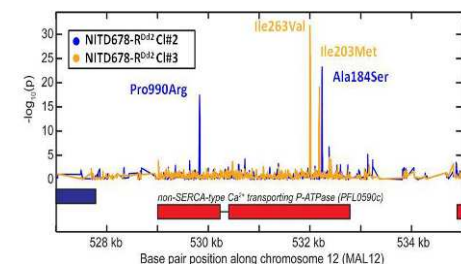
Experience suggests that it is easier to find the cellular target of an antibacterial compound than it is to engineer permeability into an enzyme inhibitor. Therefore whole-cell assays are favoured for finding a lead compound that has a modicum of antibacterial activity, but biochemical assays and genetic studies are vital to determine the MOA of these leads. Using engineered



# Guided by biology



- Screening parasites faster and cheaper
- Five million compounds; 0.5% < 1 uM
- Easy collaboration with Industry
- Genome helps characterise resistance
- Fast track to man



Gamo FJ, *et al.*, *Nature* 465 (7296): 305–310 (2010)  
Guiguemde WA, *et al.*, *Nature* 465, 311–315 (2010)  
Rottman M., *et al.*, *Science* 325 1175-1180 (2010)  
Wells TNC *Science* 329 1153-1154 (2010)

# Hits to Leads Bottleneck

- Dedicated teams 6 medicinal chemists, cell pharmacology
- Partnering, capacity building in disease endemic countries
  - India
  - South Africa
- MMV experienced Mentors
- Common *in vivo* centres of excellence
- Goal: active in mice <10 mg/kg, potential for single dose cure



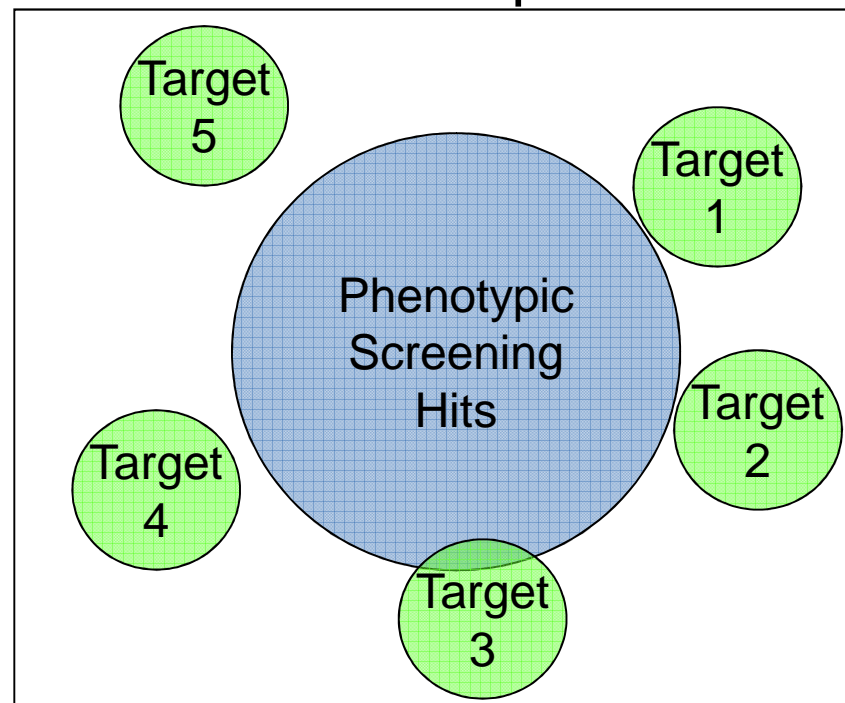
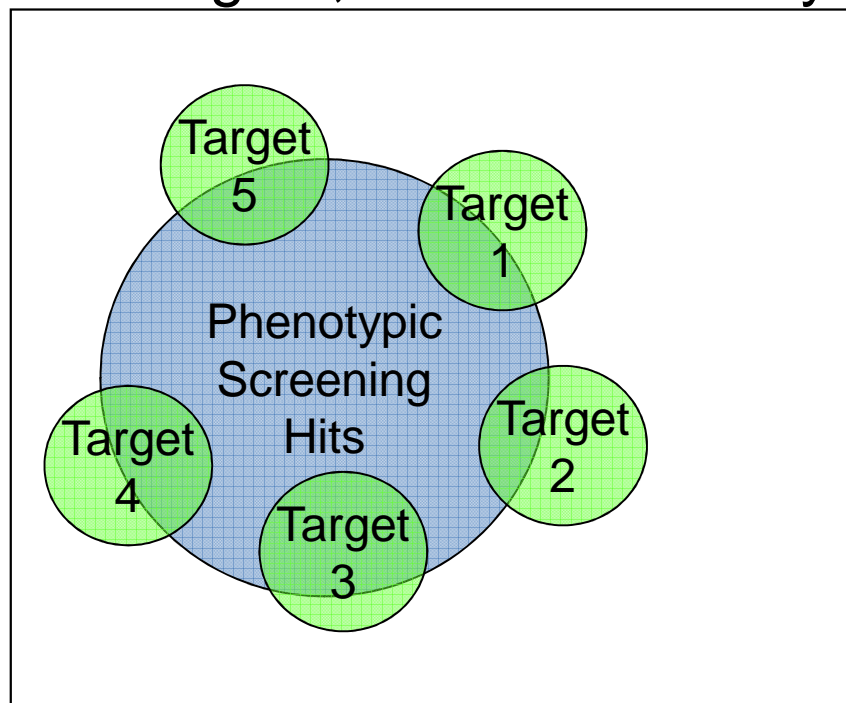
# The MMV Malaria Box – *The Concept*

- 500 structurally diverse compounds from whole cell screens plus standards
- Compounds in 10 nM DMSO solutions: purity and solubility carefully controlled
- Contains both leads for drug discovery and probes for biological mechanism
- Validated data should be sent back to MMV for posting on the web-site
  
- Available from the summer 2011. Further details please e-mail [malariabox@mmv.org](mailto:malariabox@mmv.org)



# Phenotypic hits in molecular screens

90 targets, 18 screens: only 2 identified 'tool compounds'



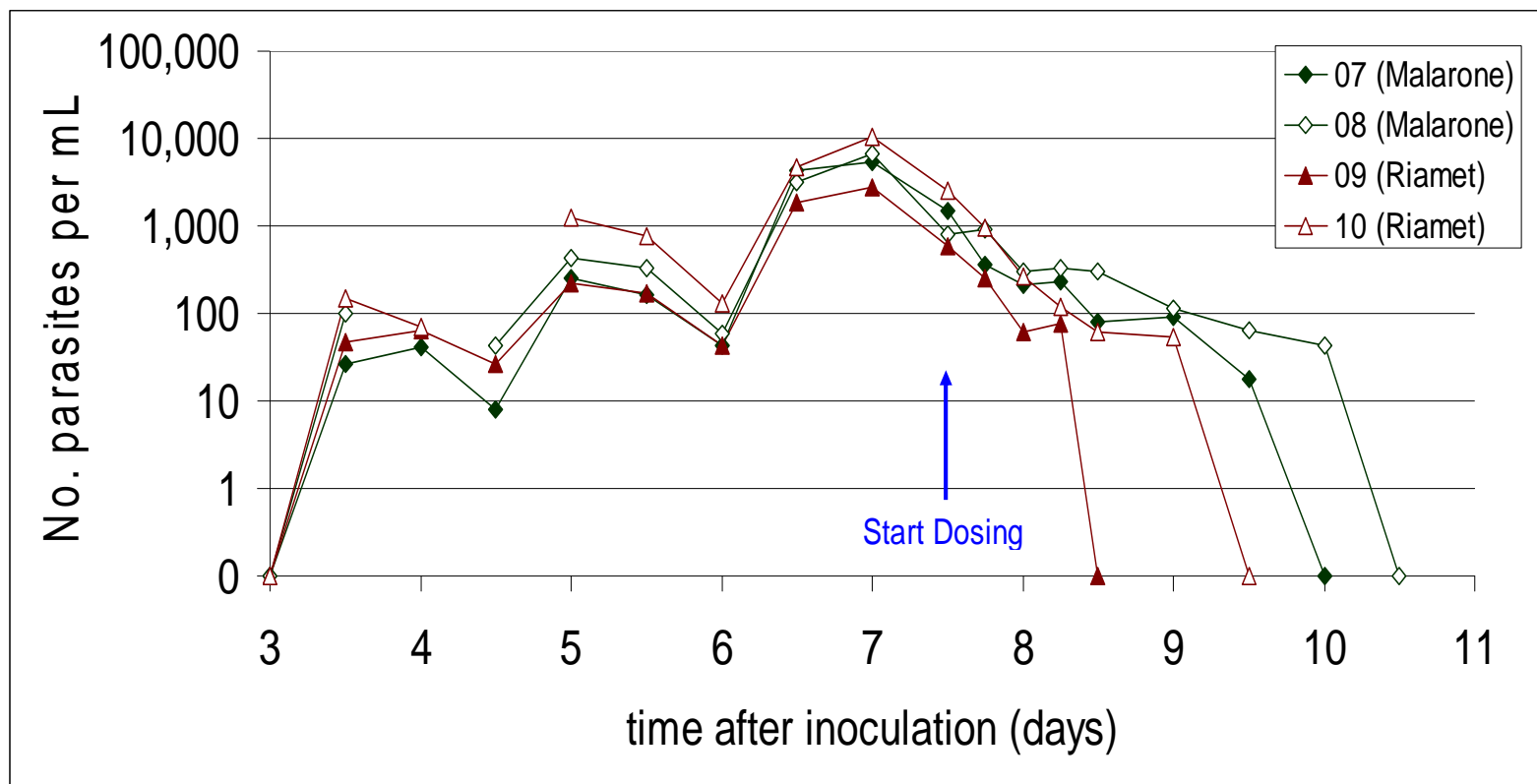
Applicant / status			Screening partner / status													
16-Feb-2010			Novartis			GSK			Broad Genzyme							
Target	Originator	Application status	Assay approved date	Malaria Assay screen completed (IC50s)	Secondary assay completed	Assay approval status	Malaria Assay screen completed (IC50s)	Secondary assay completed	Assay approval status	Malaria Assay screen completed (IC50s)	Secondary assay completed	Active in enzyme assays (Full length)	PF1asmID	EC #	TCR targets percentile rank	
Plasmidum Surface Anion Channel (PSAC)	S. Desai (NSAID)	Received	10-May-08	15-Sep-08	15-Jun-08											
Choline Kinase	G. McGrowther (UV)	Received	30-Nov-08	14-May-09								active	PFM_0020	2.7.1.32	97.9%	ATP
β-adrenergic homocysteine hydrolase (GHRH)	G. McGrowther (UV)	Received	30-Nov-08	14-May-09								active	PF1E950w	3.3.1.1	99.0%	β-adrenergic
Cytidine 5' monophosphate decarboxylase (OMPDC)	G. McGrowther (UV)	Received	30-Nov-08	14-May-09		29-Aug-09		14-May-09				active	PF1D_0225	4.1.1.23	96.6%	OMP
Guanate dehydrogenase (NADP-dependent)	G. McGrowther (UV)	Received	16-Feb-09	31-May-09								active	PFM_0164	14.14	99.7%	1-gly
Adenylsuccinate synthetase	G. McGrowther (UV)	Received	16-May-09	30-Jan-09				14-May-09				active (full-length)	PF1D_0297	6.3.4.4	99.6%	OTF (12-4)

# Implications for the future of drug discovery



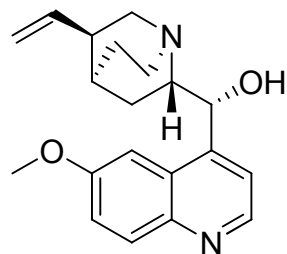
- Pharma has over 4000 compounds, with pre-clinical packages which are 'on-hold' or inactive
- Randomly: we know 1:200 compounds have  $IC_{50} < 1 \mu M$
- Source the high value compounds and test
  - *In vitro*
  - *In vivo* – huSCID mouse model

# Repositioning compounds: human challenge

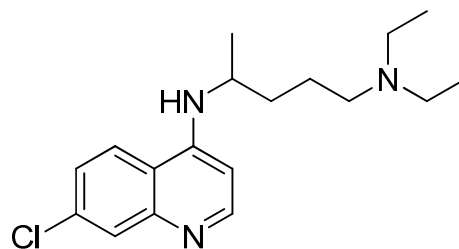


Collaboration with Queensland Institute for Medical Research/Q-pharm

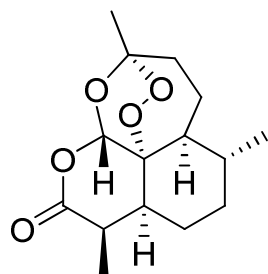
# Natural Products: back to our roots?



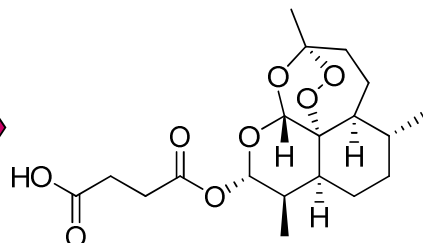
Half life 8 h



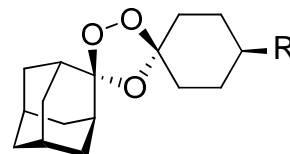
Half life 278 h



Insoluble



Soluble  
half life <1h

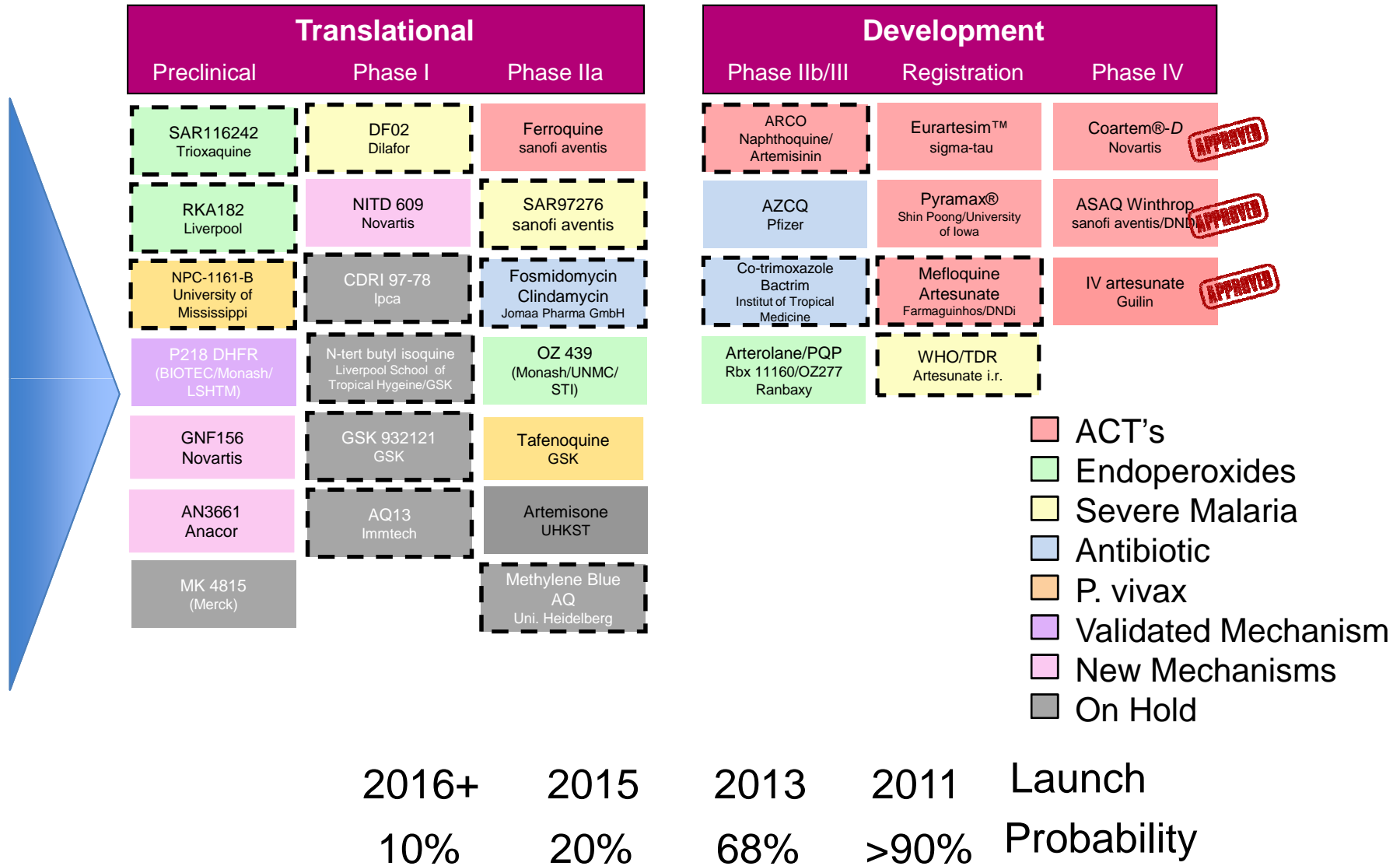


Soluble  
half life >24h



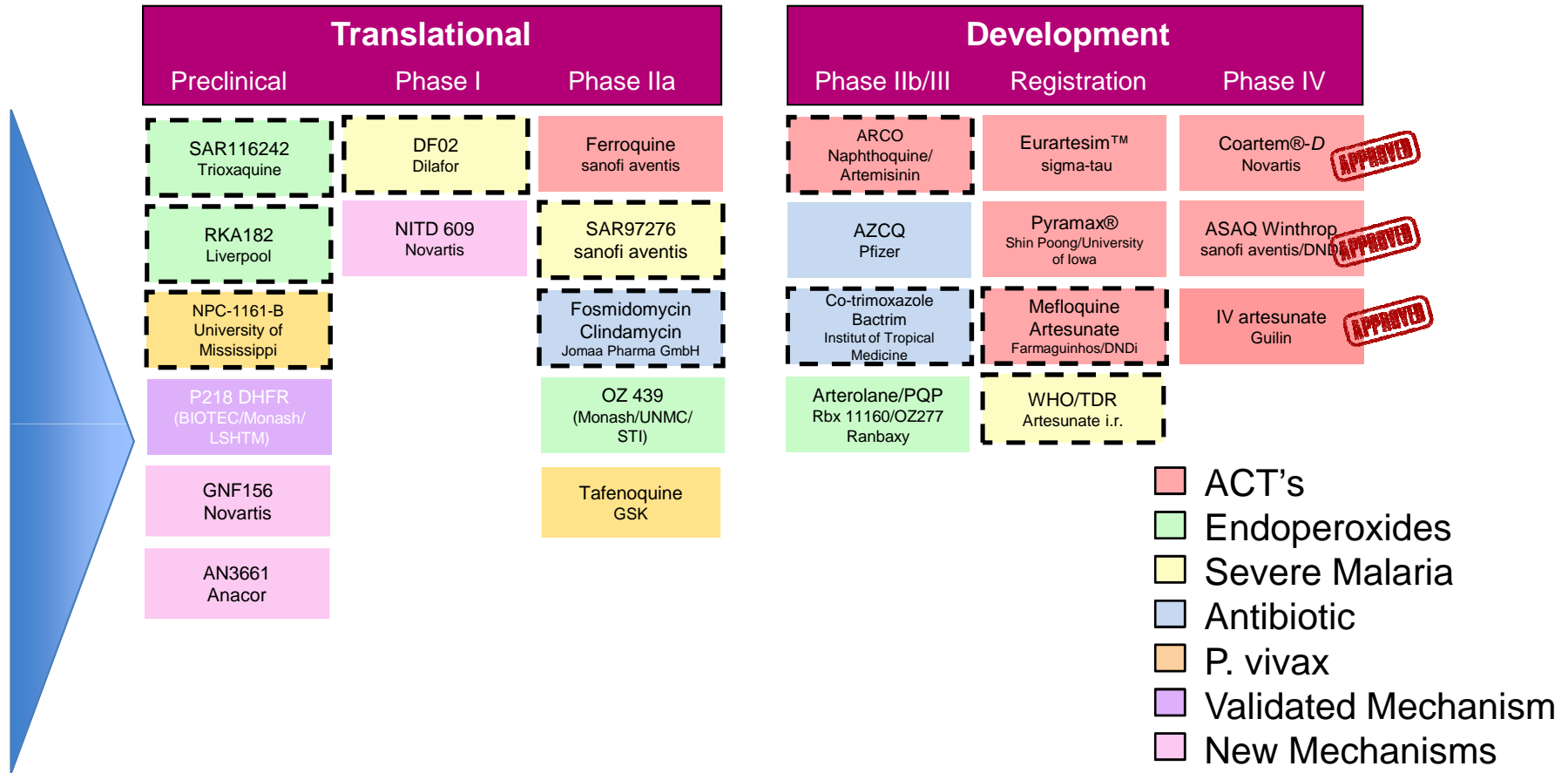
- Clinically characterise products 'active in man'
- Show *ex-vivo* activity of plasma, then purify

# Global Portfolio of Antimalarial Medicines





# Global Portfolio of Antimalarial Medicines



2016+      2015      2013      2011      Launch  
 10%      20%      68%      >90%      Probability

# Priorities for the future

- Catalyse enhanced use of ACTs
  - Best medicines for each customer
  - Infants, mothers, special populations
- Next generation of therapy - combinations aiming at
  - Single dose
  - Transmission blocking
  - Anti-relapse
  - Affordable





*Thanks to all our colleagues and partners – but especially to the children and their families who make the next generation of malaria therapy a reality*

