Bicycle Toxin Conjugates (BTCs) targeting EphA2 for the treatment of solid tumours: Discovery and selection of BT5528



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ABSTRACT

- Bicycle Therapeutics has developed a display platform phage proprietary technology allowing the selection of high affinity bicyclic peptide binding molecules (Bicycles[®])
- *Bicycles* with high affinity for the EphA2 were selected and optimized receptor through phage screening and chemical modification, X-ray auided Bicycleanalysis crystallographic of receptor binding
- A matrix of BTCs were produced by conjugating a range of *Bicycle* binders with multiple toxin-linker combinations. Screening of >75 BTCs allowed rapid differentiation by affinity, cytotoxicity, efficacy and toxicity.
- BT5528 was selected from the matrix of BTCs on the basis of high efficacy across a range of xenograft models, good tolerability and drug-like properties

WHY BICYCLES ovel Drug Modality Bicycle Platform Combines attributes of three other modalities delivering high affinity Proprietary screening platform using evolutior good PK and rapid clearance. riven informed-selectior Targets like an antibody ▼ ♦ 0 Bicyclic Monocyclic Linea UU **Protein III Urokinase affinity** 500 Bespoke libraries 81 Targets screened Bicycle DNA Performs like a small molecule Sequence extravascula 80% distribution Screening success Non-binding Bicycle Renal MT1-MMP Bicycle Clearance ormous (>10¹⁵) & diverse libraries generate multiple chemical start points Fully synthetic, faster, more versatile production than antibodies or ADCs

INTRODUCTION

Ephrin receptor A2 (EphA2) is a member of the Ephrin receptor family of cell-cell junction proteins highly overexpressed in several solid tumours and associated with poor prognosis in patients. *Bicycles* are novel therapeutic agents: bicyclic peptides constrained via a chemical scaffold, which confer structural stability leading to high affinity and selectivity comparable to antibodies. The small size of Bicycles (1.5-3 kDa) allows extensive tissue penetration, a short duration of systemic exposure and liver-sparing rapid renal elimination. *Bicycles* are fully synthetic, allowing simple conjugation to a wide range of toxins and linkers

METHODS

Bicycle binders were identified by proprietary phage display technology. Bicycles are synthesised by standard Fmoc solid phase synthesis and a proprietary cyclization step. A range of toxin-linkers were then conjugated to *Bicycles* (to either N- or C- termini) using standard conjugation chemistry, allowing rapid production of a matrix of BTCs.

The affinity of *Bicycles* and BTCs for EphA2 was evaluated by competition fluorescence polarization, using a *Bicycle* conjugated to fluorescein as a tracer. A typical competition binding curve is shown in Figure 2.

Bio-distribution was evaluated using a *Bicycle*-DOTA conjugate, incorporating the radioisotope Ga-68. Mice bearing HT-1080 tumour xenografts were administered the radiotracer and scanned using microPET for 60 minutes.

Efficacy was evaluated using a range of xenograft models in Figure 2: Representative competition binding curve for nude mice, with BTCs or vehicle dosed by intravenous bolus.



measurement of binding to EphA2 by *Bicycles* and BTCs





Figure 4: Efficacy of Bicycle Toxin Conjugates with different linker-toxin constructs in HT-1080 xenograft model. BTCs containing hindered disulphide-DM1 (-SS-DM1) or peptide linker-MMAE (vcMMAE= Val-Cit-PABC-MMAE; vkMMAE=Val-Lys-PABC-MMAE) show marked efficacy, producing complete regression of tumours within 14d.

- with liver toxicity
- a different mode of binding to EphA2 and a better physicochemical profile
- which were evaluated for efficacy and tolerability.
- tox experiments

REFERENCES

Tandon, M., Vemula, S.V., and Mittal, S.K. (2011). Emerging strategies for EphA2 receptor targeting for cancer therapeutics. Expert Opin. Ther. Targets 15, 31–51.

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• Screening a more diverse *Bicycle* library identified alternative *Bicycle* binders with

• Binders were further optimized and conjugated to produce a matrix of >75 BTCs

• The vcMMAE conjugate BT5528 showed the most optimal profile in efficacy and