Nouvelles molécules anti-hypertensives

Stéphane LAURENT, MD, PhD, FESC

Pharmacology Department, Hôpital Européen Georges Pompidou, Paris Cardiovascular Research Center (P.A.R.C.C.), INSERM U970 Université Paris Descartes, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris



Institut national de la santé et de la recherche médicale





DISCLOSURE

Stéphane LAURENT, MD, PhD

Potential conflict of interest: Research grant, advisory board, honorarium as speaker or chairman

Drug companies

ASTRA-ZENECA BAYER-SCHERING BOEHRINGER-INGELHEIM CHIESI DAICHII-SANKYO ESTEVE MENARINI MSD NEGMA NOVARTIS PFIZER RECORDATI SERVIER

Manufacturers

ALAM MEDICAL ATCOR AXELIFE ESAOTE-PIE MEDICAL FUKUDA-DENSHI HEMO SAPIENS OMRON TENSIOMED

Rate of discovery of antihypertensive agents ... a peak during the 1970's

Kotchen T. Hypertension 2011

| Year(s) | Antihypertensive Agent(s) | |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| 1900 | Sodium thiocyanate | |
| 1931 | Reserpine | |
| 1947–1950 | Ganglion blocking drugs | |
| 1958 | Thiazide-type diuretics | |
| 1950s | Hydralazine | |
| 1950s | Guanethidine | |
| 1957 | Spironolactone | |
| 1960 | Methyldopa | |
| 1973 | β -Receptor blockers (eg, propranolol) | BB |
| 1970s | Central α_2 agonists (eg, clonidine) | Centrally acting |
| 1975 | Peripheral $lpha_1$ receptor blockers (eg, prazosin) | $\alpha 1$ blockers |
| 1977 | ACE inhibitors (eg, captopril) | ACEI |
| 1977 | Calcium channel blockers (eg, verapamil, nifedipine) | CCB |
| 1993 | Angiotensin II receptor blockers (eg, losartan) | |
| 2000 | Renin inhibitors (eg, aliskiren) | |

The 1980's and 1990's: two decades of novel ACEIs and ARBs



Date of market authorization in Europe

No novel anti-HT drug during the last 15 years...

...except aliskiren, a renin-inhibitor

Still using « old » antihypertensive agents

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| Year(s) | Antihypertensive Agent(s) | |
|-----------|--|----------------|
| 1900 | Sodium thiocyanate | |
| 1931 | Reserpine | |
| 1947–1950 | Ganglion blocking drugs | |
| 1958 | Thiazide-type diuretics | Thiazides |
| 1950s | Hydralazine | _ |
| 1950s | Guanethidine | |
| 1957 | Spironolactone | Spironolactine |
| 1960 | Methyldopa | |
| 1973 | β -Receptor blockers (eg, propranolol) | BB |
| 1970s | Central α_2 agonists (eg, clonidine) | - |
| 1975 | Peripheral α_1 receptor blockers (eg, prazosin) | |
| 1977 | ACE inhibitors (eg, captopril) | |
| 1977 | Calcium channel blockers (eg, verapamil, nifedipine) | |
| 1993 | Angiotensin II receptor blockers (eg, losartan) | |
| 2000 | Renin inhibitors (eg, aliskiren) | |

New vasodilators: the pipeline

- Systemic hypertension
- Heart failure
- Pulmonary hypertension
- Chronic kidney disease
- Migraine
- Spasm of cerebral artery after subarachnoid hemorrage
- Raynaud phenomenon



• ...

New drugs for hypertension: most of them target the RAAS (I)

Laurent S et al. Lancet 2012

| Pharmacological class | | Drug | Pre- clinical stage | Phase I-III | Pharmaceutical industry |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| RERB (renin/prorenin bloc | ker) | | | | |
| ACE2 activator | | | | | |
| AT2-receptor agonist, non peptide | | C21 | | No anti-HT effect Tissue protection | Vicore Pharma |
| Aminopeptidase A (APA) inhibitor | | QGC001 | | | Quantum Genomics Corp. |
| Vaccine | Ang I vaccine | PMD3117 | | Phase II | Protherics Inc. |
| | Ang II vaccine | Cyt006-AngQb | | Phase II | Cytos Biotechnology AG |
| Dual AT1R/ETA antagonist (DARAs) | | PS-433540 | | Phase II | Ligand Pharmaceuticals |
| Novel dual ARB/partial PPARγ agonist | | | | | |
| AGE breaker * Development stopped | | Alagebrium (ALT-711) | | Phase II* | Synvista Therapeutics |

New drugs for hypertension: most of them target the RAAS (II)

Laurent S et al. Lancet 2012

| Pharmaco | ological class | Drug | Pre- | Phase I-III | Pharmaceutical |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | • | | clinical | | industry |
| | | | stano | | maasay |
| Dueluseen | antida a cinkikitan | | Stage | | |
| Dual vasop | eptidase inhibitor | | | | |
| 1. Dual NE | EP/ACE inhibitor | llepatril – AVE7688 | | Phase III | Sanofi-Aventis |
| 2. Dual NEP/ECE inhibitor | | Daglutril- SLV306 | | Phase II* | Solvay Pharmaceuticals |
| Dual ARNI | (Dual NEPI/ARB) | LCZ696 | | Phase III | Novartis Pharmaceuticals |
| Aldosterone synthase | | LCI699 | | Phase II * | Novartis Pharmaceuticals |
| inhibitor | , | | | | |
| Endothelin | antagonist | Bosentan | | Phase II | Actelion Pharmaceuticals |
| | | | | | |
| | | Darusentan | | Phase III * | Gilead Sciences |
| NO donor | NO-releasing | Nitrosyl-cobinamide | | | |
| | drugs | | | | |
| | NO-releasing | NO-losartan | | | Cayman Chemicals |
| | hybrids | NO-telmisartan | | | |
| | CINOD | Naproxcinod | | Phase III | NicOx |

* Development stopped

New drugs for hypertension (II)

Laurent S et al. Lancet 2012

| Pharmacological class | | Drug | Pre- clinical stage | Phase I-III | Pharmaceutical industry |
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Pure and dual NEP inhibitors

| Pure NEP inhibitors | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| candoxatril | Pfizer | | | | |
| ecadotril | Bioprojet | | | | |
| thiorphan | Bioprojet | | | | |

Counter-regulation with pure NEP inhibitors



Counter-regulation with pure NEP inhibitors



Counter-regulation with pure NEP inhibitors



Pure and dual NEP inhibitors

| Pure NEP inhibitors | | Dual | NEP/ACE inhibi | itors |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| candoxatril ecadotril thiorphan | Pfizer Bioprojet Bioprojet | omapatrilat <i>Ki NEP 8.9 nM</i> fasidotril, alatri <i>Ki NEP 5.1 nM</i> sampatrilat | BMS <i>, Ki ECA 6.0 nM</i> iopril Biopro <i>, Ki ACE 9.8 nM</i> Pfizer | jet |
| | | <u>Also:</u> BMS-Sanofi Merrel-Dow Novartis Schering Zambon | | Neprilysin |

Dual NEP/ACE inhibitors



Antihypertensive effects of fasidotril in low- and high-renin hypertension in rat

Laurent S et al. Hypertension 2000



| Model | Hypertension |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Goldblatt 2K-1Clip | renin-dependent |
| DOCA-sel | volume-dependent |
| SHR | renin > volume |



Omapatrilat

- Dual NEP/ACE inhibitor ACE $K_i = 6 \text{ nM}$ NEP $K_i = 9 \text{ nM}$
- Orally active



- Antagonises the BP response to Ang I in rats
- Enhances the natriuretic effect of ANP in rats
- Lowers BP in different animal models of hypertension independently of the renin status
- Increases urine ANP concentrations in humans dose-dependently



Larochelle et al. Am J Hypertens. 2003

Changes in trough BP at week 9 (mmHg)

Dual NEP/ACE inhibitors



OCTAVE: Severity of angioedema

Kostis JB et al. Am J Hypertens. 2004

| | Omapatrilat (n=12,609) | Enalapril (n=12,557) | Absolute difference |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| No treatment, or treated with antihistamines only | 162 (1.28%) | 65 (0.52%) | 0.76% |
| Treated with epinephrine or steroids; no airway compromise | 110 (0.87%) | 21 (0.17%) | 0.71% |
| Airway compromise | 2 | 0 | _ |
| TOTAL | 274 | 86 | _ |

Double-blind, randomized, multicenter, parallel groups, 6 months



In vitro inhibitory effects of AVE 7688 (Ilepatril) and omapatrilat on ACE and NEP

Ilepatril, AVE 7688

| AVE 7688 | IC50 ACE | 0.052 nM | G | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| (llapatril) | IC 50 NEP | 5 nM | | |
| ratio | ACE/NEP | 0.01 | | T358 T258 |
| Omapatrilat | Ki ACE | 6 nM | | |
| - | Ki NEP | 8.9 nM | | |
| ratio | ACE/NEP | 0.67 | | <u>IC50</u> |
| | | | — <u>huma</u> | an aminopeptidase P (APP) |
| | | | AVE 7688 (AVE8048) | 6 100 000 nM |
| | | | Omapatrilat | 66 nM |
| | | | M100240 (MDL100,173) | 18 000 nM |
| | | | Apstatin | 2 300 nM |
| | | | (a specific APP inhibitor) | Adam et al., 2004 |

Ilepatril: intensity and duration of ACE inhibition by comparison to other ACEIs or VPI



Azizi M et al. Clin Pharm Ther 2006



Azizi M et al. Clin Pharm Ther 2006

3 pharmacological classes around NEP inhibition

Laurent S et al. Lancet 2012

| Pharmacolo | gical class | Drug | Pre- clinical stage | Phase I-III | Pharmaceutical industry |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| Pure NEP inh | ibitor | | | | |
| Dual vasopep | tidase inhibitor | | | | |
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| NO donor | NO-releasing drugs | Nitrosyl- cobinamide | | | |
| * | NO-relasing hybrids | NO-losartan NO-telmisartan | | | Cayman Chemicals |
| " Developmei | t stopped | Naproxcinod | | Phase III | NicOx |

LCZ696: a dual-acting inhibitor of the angiotensin II receptor and neprilysin (dual ARNi)

Gu J et al. J Clin Pharmacol, 2010

Single molecule in which the molecular moieties of valsartan and the molecular moieties of the NEP inhibitor prodrug AHU377 are present in a 1:1 molar ratio.







LCZ696: a dual-acting inhibitor of the Angiotensin II Receptor and Neprilysin (dual ARNi)



and reduction of target organ damage

Effects of AHU377 and LCZ696 on SBP in 1085 mild to moderate hypertensive patients

Ruilope LM et al. Lancet 2010



Dual ARNi vs dual NEP/ACE inhibitors Less increase in BK \rightarrow less risk of angioedema



LCZ696: RCTs (March 2017)

www.clinicaltrials.org



Safety of AHU377 and LCZ696 in 1085 mild to moderate hypertensive patients

Ruilope LM et al. Lancet 2010

| | Pbo | AHU377 | LCZ696 100 mg | LCZ696 200 mg | LCZ696 400 mg | Vals. 80 mg | Vals. 160 mg | Vals. 320 mg |
|-----------------|----------|----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Any AE | 49 (28%) | 45 (27%) | 36 (23%) | 40 (24%) | 50 (29%) | 36 (22%) | 34 (20%) | 38 (23%) |
| Diarrhoea | 3 (2%) | 3 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 0 | 5 (3%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) |
| Back pain | 2 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 4 (2%) | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) |
| Bronchitis | 4 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 0 | 4 (2%) | 3 (2%) | 4 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Cough | 2 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 4 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 0 | 1 (1%) |
| Dizziness | 2 (1%) | 0 | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 0 | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) |
| Dyspepsia | 0 | 0 | 1 (1%) | 0 | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 0 | 0 |
| Headache | 13 (8%) | 5 (3%) | 4 (3%) | 4 (2%) | 4 (2%) | 5 (3%) | 4 (2%) | 3 (2%) |
| Influenza | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 4 (2%) |
| Nasopharyngitis | 3 (2%) | 3 (2%) | 5 (3%) | 2 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 2 (1%) | 2 (1%) |
| Pruritus | 0 | 2 (1%) | 0 | 4 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 0 | 0 |
| Pharyngitis | 4 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (1%) |
| Sinusitis | 2 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 0 | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) |
| URTI | 0 | 2 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 0 | 1 (1%) | 2 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 2 (1%) |
| GI | 0 | 1 (1%) | 0 | 1 (1%) | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) | 1 (1%) |

No episode of angioedema ...but n=3 expected at a rate of 0.5%

Antihypertensive efficacy of LCZ696 in 389 mild to moderate Asian hypertensive patients

Kario K et al. Hypertension 2014



LCZ696: RCTs (March 2017)



The system of natriuretic peptides as an emerging target for the treatment of heart failure and hypertension

Volpe et al. Eur Heart J 2014



PARAMOUNTThe angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor LCZ696 in
heart failure with preserved ejection fraction: a phase 2
double-blind randomised controlled trialLancet 2012

Scott D Solomon, Michael Zile, Burkert Pieske, Adriaan Voors, Amil Shah, Elisabeth Kraigher-Krainer, Victor Shi, Toni Bransford, Madoka Takeuchi, Jianjian Gong, Martin Lefkowitz, Milton Packer, John J V McMurray, for the Prospective comparison of ARNI with ARB on Management Of heart failUre with preserved ejectioN fracTion (PARAMOUNT) Investigators*

Phase II, randomised, parallel-group, double-blind multicenter trial

Proof of concept in HFpEF

NYHA class II-III heart failure + LVEF > 45% + NT-proBNP > 400 pg/ml

n= 149, LCZ696 up to 200 mg bid

n=152, valsartan up to 160 mg bid

Equipotent ARB doses

Duration 36 weeks (9M)

NT-proBNP, surrogate for HF



PARAMOUNTThe angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor LCZ696 in
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| | 36 v | wee <mark>ks</mark> | | | | | |
|---|--------|---------------------|--------------------|-----|----------------|--------------------|-------|
| | LCZ696 | | Valsartan | | | p value | |
| | n | Baseline | ∆ from baseline | n | Baseline | ∆ from baseline | |
| Ejection fraction | 94 | 58·3% (7·7) | 2.7% (6.5) | 111 | 58·1% (8·0) | 3·07% (5·9) | 0.69 |
| Lateral mitral annular relaxation velocity (e'; cm/s) | 84 | 7·6 (2·7) | 0·55 (2·3) | 96 | 7·3 (2·8) | 0·92 (2·0) | 0.40 |
| Mitral inflow velocity to mitral annular relaxation velocity ratio (E/e') | 83 | 12·3 (5·5) | -1·3 (3·1) | 95 | 12·7 (6·2) | -1·0 (4·7) | 0.42 |
| Early to late mitral inflow velocity ratio (E/A) | 60 | 1·1 (0·51) | -0·05 (0·39) | 68 | 1·1 (0·65) | -0·03 (0·61) | 0.43 |
| Left atrial width (cm) | 99 | 3·7 (0·43) | -0·15 (0·31) | 108 | 3·7 (0·53) | -0·08 (0·30) | 0.03 |
| Left atrial volume (mL) | 96 | 65·3 (22·5) | -4·6 (13·7) | 112 | 68·3 (29·3) | 0·37 (15·9) | 0.003 |

PARAGON-HF Experimental design (clinicaltrials.gov)

Phase III, randomised, parallel-group, double-blind multicenter trial

End point study in HFpEF

Age > 55 yrs NYHA class II-IV heart failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction (LVEF \geq 45%)

Total number of patients 4300

LCZ696 100 mg bid Valsartan 80 mg bid

FU up to 57 months

Primary end-point CV death + hosp. for CHF

Expected primary completion: May 2019

PARADIGM-HF Angiotensin–Neprilysin Inhibition versus Enalapril in Heart Failure

John J.V. McMurray, M.D., Milton Packer, M.D., Akshay S. Desai, M.D., M.P.H., Jianjian Gong, Ph.D., Martin P. Lefkowitz, M.D., Adel R. Rizkala, Pharm.D., Jean L. Rouleau, M.D., Victor C. Shi, M.D., Scott D. Solomon, M.D., Karl Swedberg, M.D., Ph.D., and Michael R. Zile, M.D., for the PARADIGM-HF Investigators and Committees*

McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2014

Phase III, randomised, parallel-group, double-blind multicenter trial

End point study in HFrEF

NYHA class II-IV heart failure LVEF < 40% and then < 35% NT-proNBP > 600 pg/ml

 $\begin{array}{l} n=4187 \quad LCZ696 \ 200 \ mg \ bid \\ n=4212 \quad Enalapril \ 10 \ mg \ bid \end{array}$

Median FU 27 months

Primary end-point CV death + hosp. for CHF



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McMurray JJV et al. NEJM 2014



PARADIGM-HF

Adverse effects

| Event | LCZ696 (N=4187) | Enalapril (N = 4212) | P Value |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | r | 10. (%) | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| Symptomatic | 588 (14.0) | > 388 (9.2) | <0.001 |
| Symptomatic with systolic blood pressure <90 mm Hg | 112 (2.7) | > 59 (1.4) | <0.001 |
| Elevated serum creatinine | | | |
| ≥2.5 mg/dl | 139 (3.3) | < 188 (4.5) | 0.007 |
| ≥3.0 mg/dl | 63 (1.5) | 83 (2.0) | 0.10 |
| Elevated serum potassium | | | |
| >5.5 mmol/liter | 674 (16.1) | 727 (17.3) | 0.15 |
| >6.0 mmol/liter | 181 (4.3) | < 236 (5.6) | 0.007 |
| Cough | 474 (11.3) | 601 (14.3) | <0.001 |

Adverse effects and angioedema: no significant difference

| Table 3. Adverse Events during Randomized Treatment.* | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Event | LCZ696 (N=4187) | Enalapril (N = 4212) | P Value |
| | no. | (%) | |
| Angioedema† | n=19 | n=10 | |
| No treatment or use of antihistamines only | 10 (0.2) | 5 (0.1) | 0.19 |
| Use of catecholamines or glucocorticoids without hospitalization | 6 (0.1) | 4 (0.1) | 0.52 |
| Hospitalization without airway compromise | 3 (0.1) | 1 (<0.1) | 0.31 |
| Airway compromise | 0 | 0 | _ |

| Angioedema | Adjudication | Committee: | Allen | Ρ. | Kaplan | (Chair), | Nancy |
|--------------|--------------|------------|-------|----|--------|----------|-------|
| Brown, Bruce | Zuraw. | | | | | | |

Adverse effects and angioedema: no significant difference

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The benefit / risk ratio is very much in favor of the benefit in very high risk patients

NEP inhibitors

- 30 years of research and development until the PARADIGM study ...
- Effective when combined with an angiotensin II AT1-R antagonist
- A promising novel pharmacological class for heart failure

- Angioedema remain a matter of concern and require a close follow-up in hypertensive patients

Additional novel drugs for hypertension (II)

| Pharmacological class | | Drug | Pre- clinical stage | Phase I-III | Pharmaceutical industry |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| RERB (renin/prorenin bloc | ker) | | | | |
| ACE2 activator | | | | | |
| AT2-receptor agonist, non peptide | | C21 | | No anti-HT effect Tissue protection | Vicore Pharma |
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| Novel dual ARB/partial PPARγ agonist | | | | | |
| AGE breaker * Development stopped | | Alagebrium (ALT-711) | | Phase II* | Synvista Therapeutics |

Non peptide agonists and antagonists of the angiotensin II AT1 and AT2 receptors

Wan et al. J Med Chem 2004



| ΔT1-R | AT1-R | AT2-R | AT2-R |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| + | | + | |
| | - | | - |

Compound 21, a selective agonist of angiotensin AT2 receptors

Compound 21 = first non peptide selective angiotensin II AT2 receptor agonist

*K*i value = 0.4 nM for the AT2 receptor *K*i >10 μ M for the AT1 receptor

Oral bioavailability = 20-30% Half-life # 4 h in rat



AT2-R mediated molecular pathways involved in tissue injury

Steckeling UM et al. Curr Hypertens Rep 2014



AT2-receptor stimulation

- prevents hypertensive end-organ damage
- improves neurological outcome after stroke
- prevents pulmonary hypertension in a pulmonary fibrosis model

C21, an AT2-R agonist, is not a BP lowering drug

Paulis L, ... Steckeling UM. Hypertension 2012



L-NAME = inhibitor of constitutive NO synthase (NOS)

Effects of AT2-R stimulation on the rat aorta

Paulis L, ... Steckeling UM, Hypertension 2012



Effects of AT2-R stimulation on the rat aorta

Paulis L, ... Steckeling UM, Hypertension 2012



AT2-R mediated molecular pathways involved in tissue injury



Additional novel drugs for hypertension (II)

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| Dual AT1R/ETA antagonist (DARAs) | | PS-433540 | | Phase II | Ligand Pharmaceuticals |
| Novel dual ARB/partial PPARγ agonist | | | | | |
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A new strategy for treating hypertension by blocking the activity of the brain renin–angiotensin system with aminopeptidase A inhibitors

Ji GAO*, Yannick MARC*†, Xavier ITURRIOZ*, Vincent LEROUX*, Fabrice BALAVOINE† and Catherine LLORENS-CORTES*

*Laboratory of Central Neuropeptides in the Regulation of Body Fluid Homeostasis and Cardiovascular Functions, CIRB, Collège de France, INSERM U1050, Paris, F-75231, France †Quantum Genomics, Massy, F-91300, France Gao J et al, Clinical Science 2014

Aminopeptidase A (APA)

- membrane bound zinc metalloprotease
- involved in the metabolism of Ang II ad Ang III
- can be blocked *in vivo* (PNAS 1999)



Brain Renin-Angiotensin System



Gao J et al, Clinical Science 2014

QGC001, an orally active APA inhibitor (BAPAi), is a centrally acting antiHT



Orally active QGC001 is a pro-drug, generating 2 active molecules of APA inhibitor (EC33)



Change in BP in conscious SHR after oral RB150 or enalapril

Marc Y et al, Hypertension 2012



- RB150 (= QGC001) does not modify the systemic RAS activity
- RB150 (= QGC001) might be used in combination with classic RAS blockers to improve BP control

Phase I study: Single oral administration of QGC001 on supine BP



Balavoine F et al, Clin Pharmacokinet 2014

QGC001, APA inhibitor: ongoing RCTs (March 2016)

www.clinicaltrials.org



New drugs for hypertension: conclusion

- The pipeline is not dry....
- Several novel pharmacological classes are in development, with first-in-class molecules reaching phase II and III
- ...but the development of some promising novel drugs has been stopped



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- A gap of few years is expected before leading compounds of novel pharmacological classes are marketed
- Huge efforts have been made to synthesize novel molecules either combining the beneficial effects of known pharmacological classes or addressing an entirely novel mechanism of action
- These efforts may not only benefit to hypertensive patients ...
- ...but also to patients suffering from other disease (Pulmonary Hypertension, CHF, Cushing syndrome)

Merci !