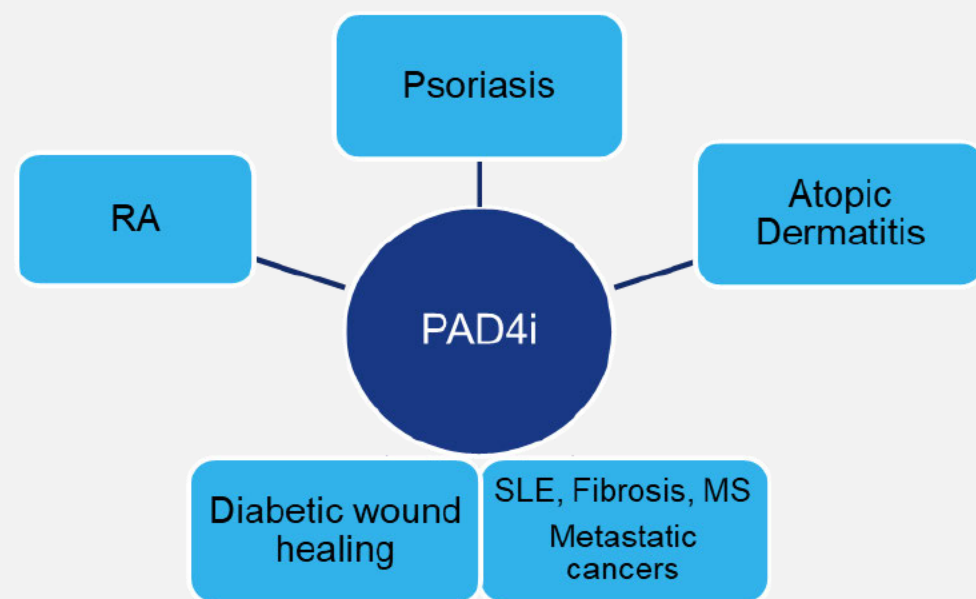


# Novel PAD4 Inhibitors for Treatment of Autoimmune Disorders

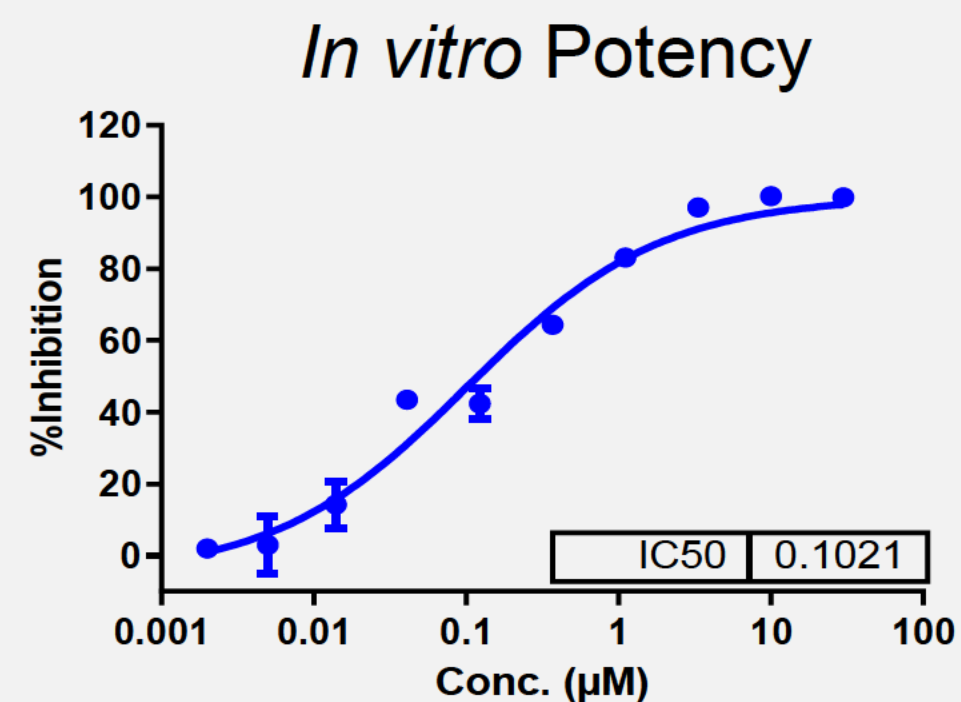
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## Summary

Citrullination of proteins is catalyzed by a family of enzymes called the peptidylarginine deiminases (PADs). While the citrullinated proteins may have physiological roles in differentiation, development, cell death, and gene regulation, the pathological protein citrullination has been associated with a range of diseases including rheumatoid arthritis (RA), multiple sclerosis, alzheimer's disease, psoriasis and cancer. The lead compound PAD4i showed an IC<sub>50</sub> of 102 nM against PAD4 in the biochemical assay. It was selective against PAD1,2,3 and 6 enzymes. In the human neutrophil-based assay, the compound showed significant inhibition of H3-Histone citrullination with an IC<sub>50</sub> of 125 nM. PAD4i showed good oral bioavailability of greater than 50% across species. Treatment with PAD4i showed significant improvement in disease index across the various animal models, with efficacies comparable to the standard of care. In Collagen Induced Arthritis and Imiquimod induced psoriasis models PAD4i showed >70% reversal of clinical score, with no adverse effect. The observed pharmacological benefit was accompanied by reduction of histone citrullination in tissue samples, indicating target engagement.



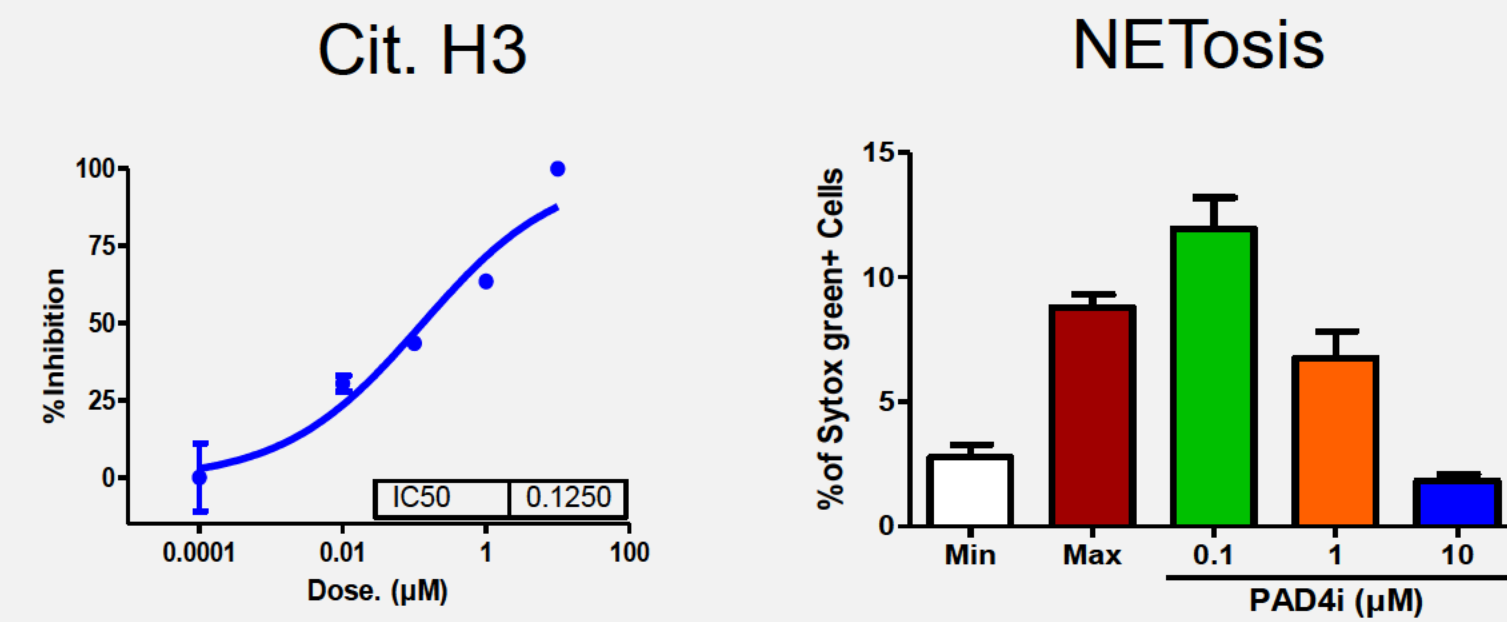
## PAD4 Potency and Selectivity



Isoform	IC50, µM
PAD1	>10
PAD2	>10
PAD3	>10
PAD6	>10

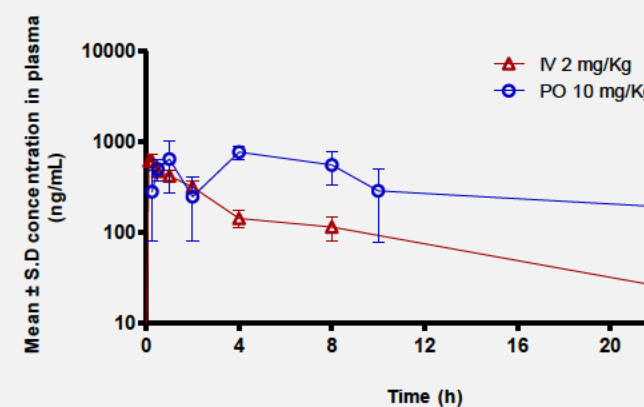
• Compound + Protein (1h incubation)  
 • Substrate (BAEE 1.5mM) +350 µM CaCl2 (1 h incubation)  
 • OPA (2.6mM) addition, fluorescence reading.

## Modulation of Biomarkers



## Pharmacokinetic properties

Time Vs Plasma concentration profile of PAD4i in male BALB/c mice



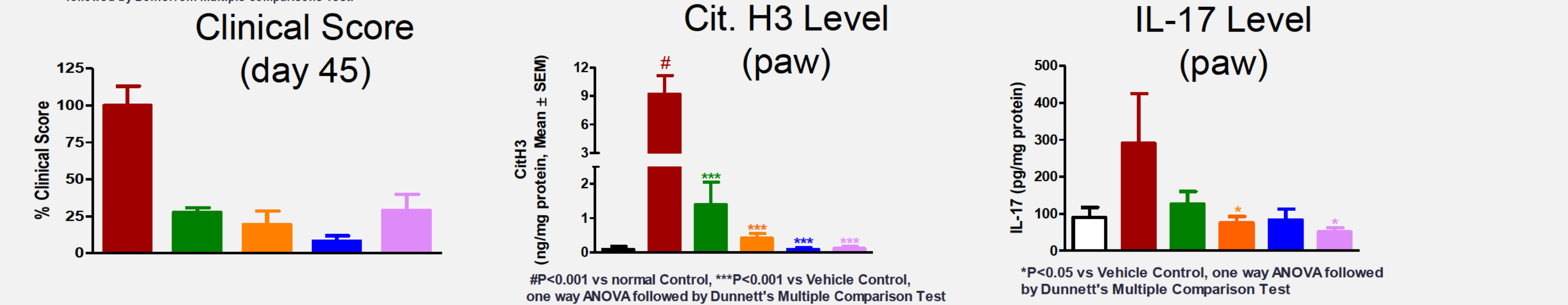
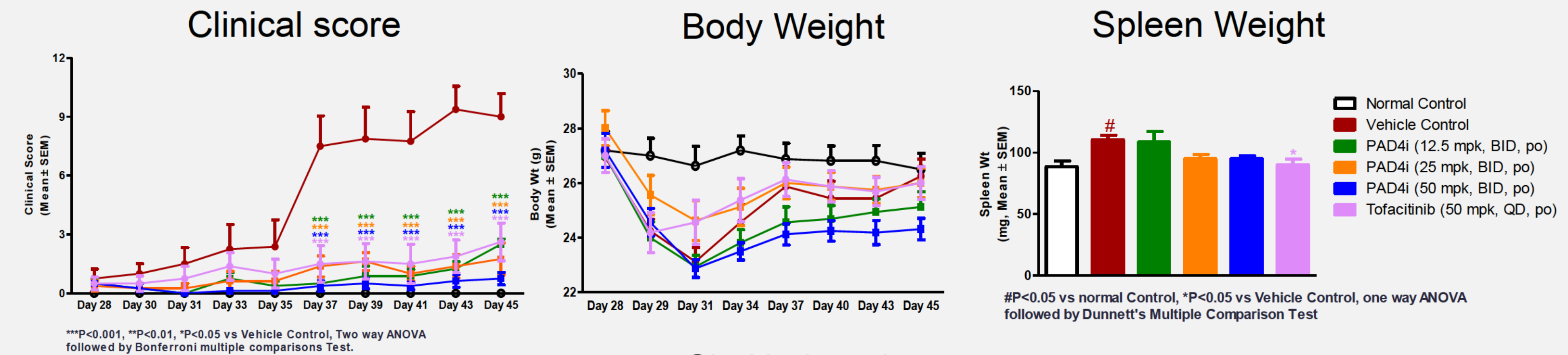
PK parameters	Units	Mice	
		2 mg/kg, IV	10 mg/kg, PO
t <sub>1/2</sub>	(h)	7	9.6
C <sub>max</sub>	(ng/mL)	619	772
C <sub>0</sub>	(ng/mL)	699	-
AUC <sub>0-t</sub>	(ng·h/mL)	2956	8691
AUC <sub>0-∞</sub>	(ng·h/mL)	3166	11210
CL	(mL/min/kg)	10.5	-
V <sub>d</sub>	(L/kg)	6.4	-
F	(%)	-	59

Comparable oral exposure in mice, rat and dogs

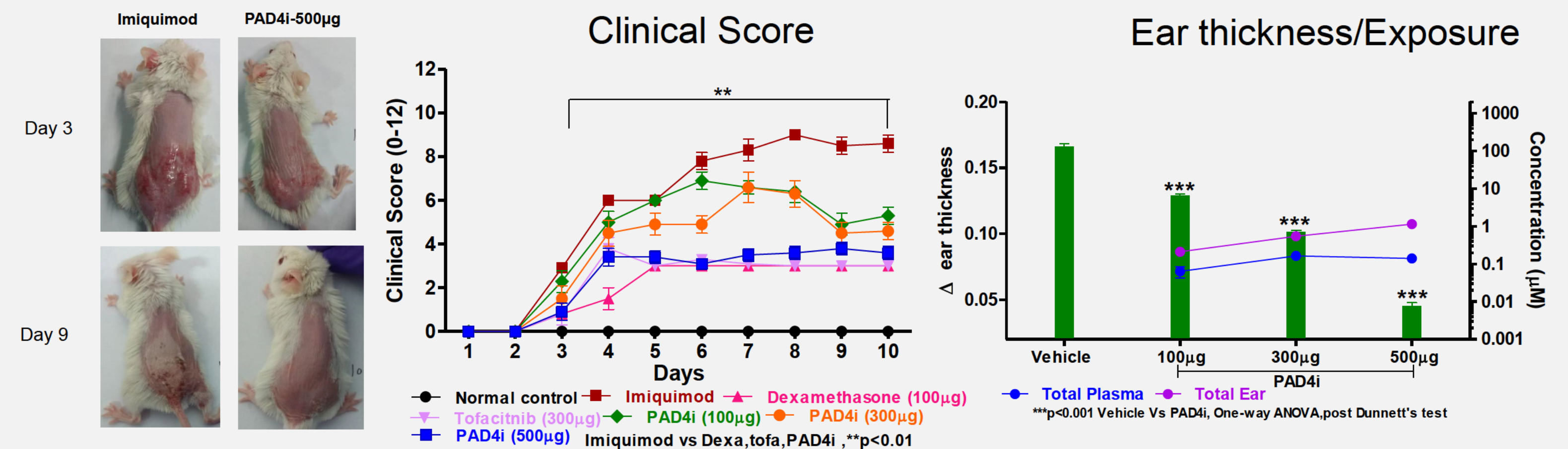
## Drug-like properties

Parameter/Criteria	PAD4i
Solubility (µM)	72
Met stab H/M (% remain)	>85%
CYP3A4 and CYP2D6 % inhib @ 10 uM	NI/NI
Caco2 (A-B); (B-A) 10-6 cm/sec; Efflux	0.63, 12.6; 20
% protein binding, human	98.5
hERG, % inhibition	30% @30µM
% F, mouse, rat, dog	59, 72, 71

## PAD4i Shows Strong Efficacy in CIA Model in Mice



## Strong efficacy in Imiquimod induced psoriasis



## Conclusions

- Identified orally available novel, selective small molecule PAD4 inhibitor with no cross-reactivity to other isoforms
- Excellent efficacy demonstrated in CIA, psoriasis, diabetic wound healing, atopic dermatitis models; Clean in CEREP safety panel, hREG; and AMES negative
- Excellent therapeutic margin based on 14 day tox study in rodent