

# New Drugs for HBV Cure

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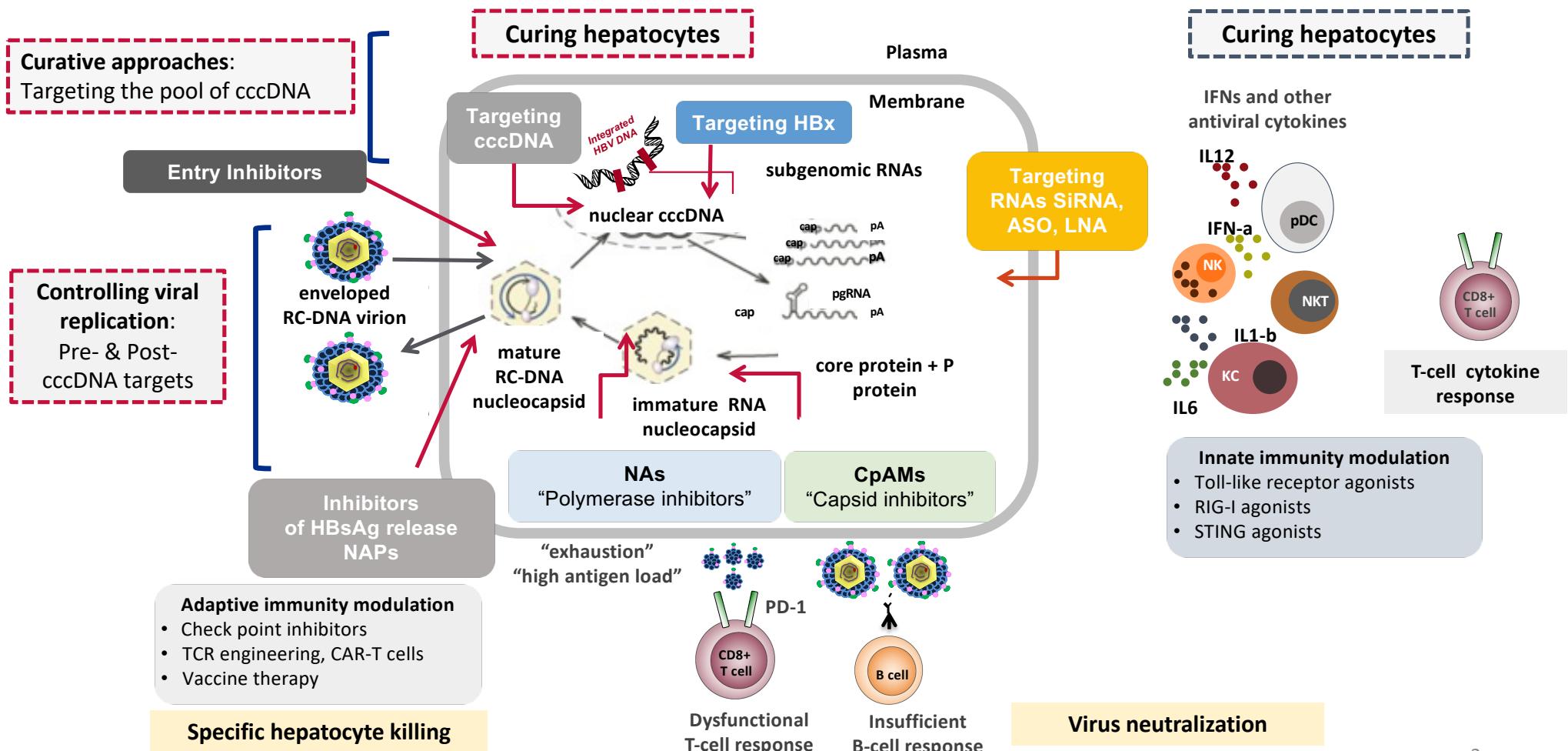
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# Emerging Treatment Targets for HBV



1. Revill et al. Lancet Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2019 Jul;4(7):545-558

2. Fanning et al. Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2019 Nov;18(11):827-844.

# HBV antiviral compounds currently under clinical evaluation



## Targeting the HBV cycle

Compound	Mechanism of action	Clinical stage	Reference/clinical trial
<b>Entry inhibitors</b>			
Myrcludex B	Blocks NTCP	II	Wedemeyer <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
CRV431	Blocks NTCP and protein folding	I	NCT03596697
<b>Capsid assembly modulators</b>			
ABI-H0731	Core binding	II	NCT04454567
			Fung <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
JNJ-6379	Core binding	II	NCT03361956
GLS4	Core binding	II	NCT04147208
RO7049389	Core binding	II	NCT04225715
<b>HBsAg secretion inhibitors</b>			
REP 2139 and REP 2165	HBsAg binding	II	NCT02565719
			Bazinet <i>et al.</i> , Gastroenterology 2020
<b>Nucleos(t)ide analogs</b>			
HS-10234	Polymerase inhibitor	III	NCT03903796



## Targeting HBV expression

Compound	Mechanism of action	Clinical stage	Reference/clinical trial
<b>Viral expression inhibitors</b>			
JNJ-3989	siRNA targeting HBV transcripts	II	NCT04439539
		II	NCT04535544
		I/II	NCT03365947
			Gane <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
VIR-2218	siRNA targeting HBV transcripts	II	NCT04507269
		II	NCT04412863
			Gane <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
GSK3228836	ASO targeting HBV transcripts	IIa	NCT04449029
			Yuen <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
RO7062931	ASO targeting HBV transcripts	I	NCT03038113
			Yuen <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
RG6346	siRNA targeting HBV transcripts	I	NCT03772249



## Stimulating immune responses

Compound	Mechanism of action	Clinical stage	Reference/clinical trial
<b>Innate immunity activators</b>			
GS-9688 (Selgantolimod)	TLR8 agonist	II	NCT03615066
		II	NCT03491553
			Gane <i>et al.</i> , DILC 2020
<b>Adaptive immunity activators</b>			
ASC22	Anti-PD-L1 antibody	II	NCT04465890
HepTcell (FP-02.2)	Therapeutic vaccine	II	NCT04684914
TG-1050/T101	Therapeutic vaccine	II	NCT04189276
			Zoulim <i>et al.</i> , Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2020
GS-4774	Therapeutic vaccine	II	Boni <i>et al.</i> , Gastroenterology 2019

Adapted from Rocca *et al*, Liver International, 2021 in press

# Combination therapy to cure HBV infection

## Consideration for clinical trial design

### Replication inhibition

***hNTCP***  
Entry inhibitors: bulevirtide  
**HBV polymerase**  
NUC: ETV, TDF, TAF  
**Nucleocapsids**  
CAM: ABI-H0731, JNJ-56136379, RO7049389

±

### Antigen reduction

**Transcription**  
FXR agonist: EYP001  
**Viral RNAs**  
siRNA: JNJ-3989 VIR-2218  
ASO: GSK3228836  
LNA: RO7062931  
**HBsAg release**  
NAPs: REP 2139 or REP 2165

±

### Immune stimulation

**Invigorate immune responses**  
**Innate immunity**  
TLR7: GS9620, RO6864018, RO7020531, JNJ6479464  
TLR8: GS9688  
**Immune check points**  
Anti-PD1: nivolumab  
Anti-PDL1  
PDL1 LNA  
Oral PDL1 sm

**Stimulate HBV specific B/T cells**  
**Therapeutic Vaccines**  
GS4774  
TG1050  
T101  
SCI-B-VAC

# Results of combination trials CAM + NUC

Replication  
inhibition

+

Antigen reduction

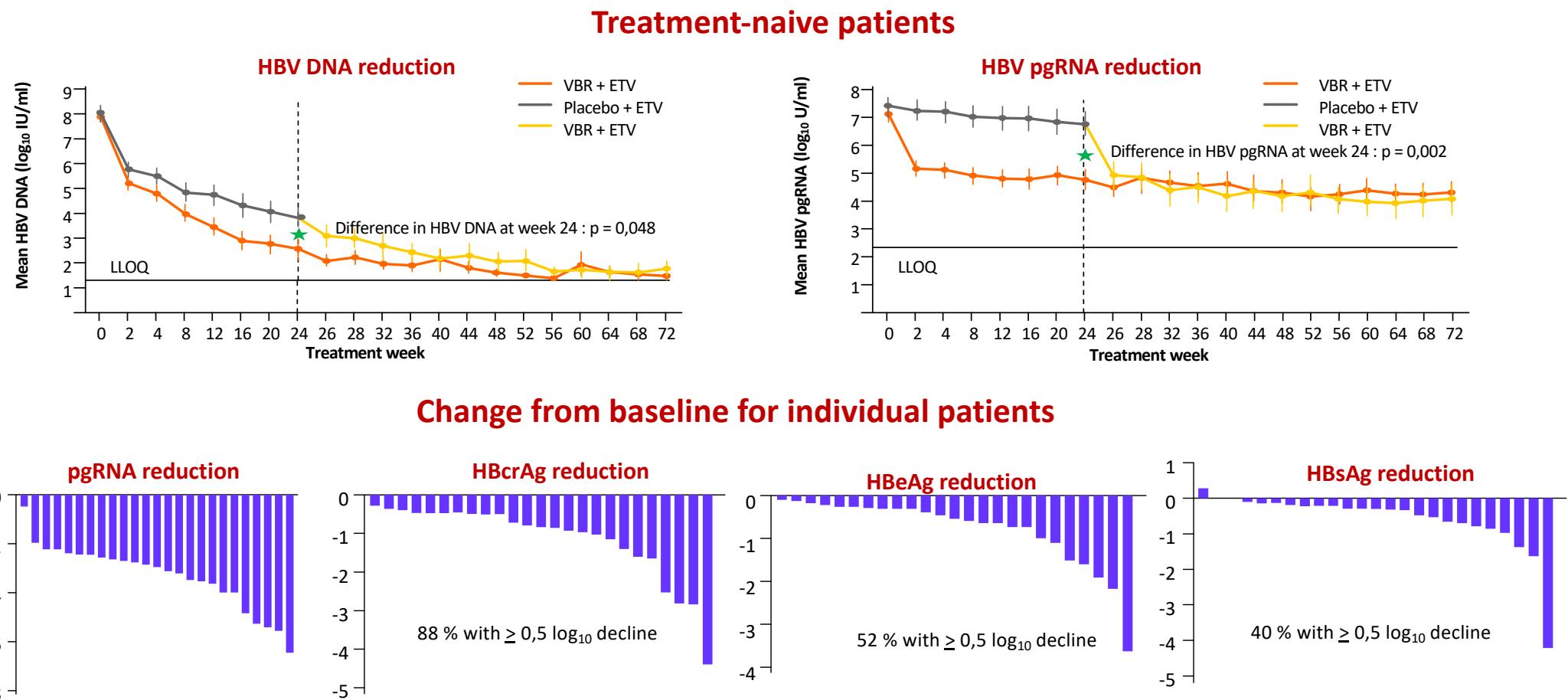
+

Immune stimulation

**NUC:** ETV, TDF, TAF

**CAM:** ABI-H0731, JNJ-  
56136379, RO7049389

# ABI-H0731 ( Vebicorvir) in HBeAg positive CHB (300mg/d) Phase 2 long term extension study



Yuen MF et al. EASL 2020, Abs. LP30

## Results of combination trials NUC + siRNA / ASO



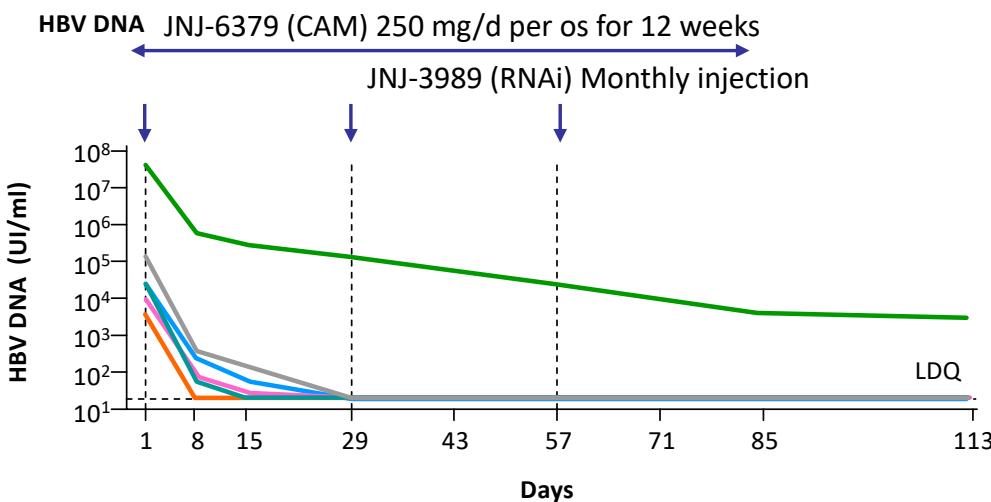
# Results of triple combination trials

## NUC + CAM + siRNA

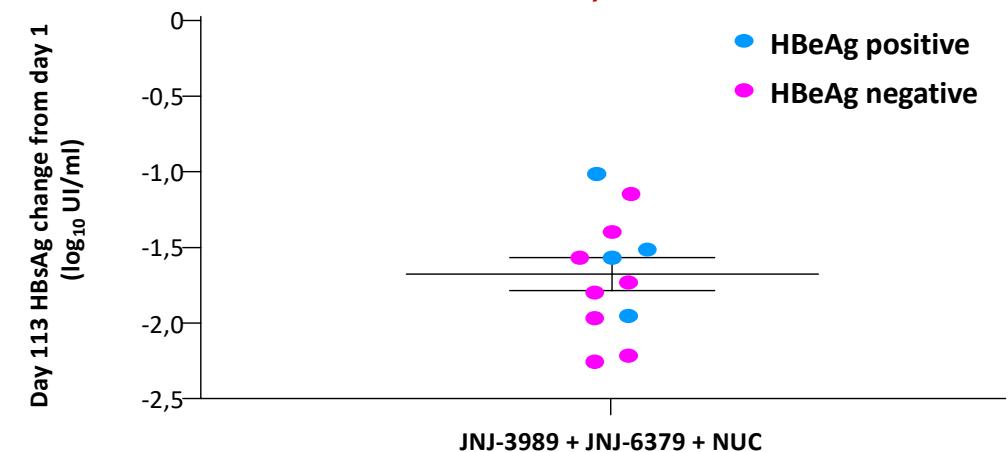


# Triple combination therapy with JNJ-3989 (siRNA), JNJ-6379(CAM) and NUC therapy

## Individual changes of HBV DNA



## Mean an individual HBsAg change from day 1 with JNJ-3989, JNJ-6379 and NA



- Triple combination was well tolerated and all patients achieved robust reductions in HBsAg, HBV DNA and HBV RNA (6/9 <LLOQ by D29). Reduction in HBeAg and HBcrAg were less pronounced during the dosing period.
- All patients achieved a  $\geq 1.0 \log_{10}$  (90%) reduction (nadir ranged from  $-1.01$  to  $-2.26 \log_{10}$ ) in HBsAg
- HBsAg reduction were similar in HBeAg positive or negative patients .

# Results of combination trials

## Antiviral + boosting innate immunity

Replication  
inhibition

Antigen reduction

Immune stimulation

Entry inhibitors: bulevirtide  
NUC: ETV, TDF, TAF  
CAM: JNJ-56136379,  
RO7049389

Peg-IFN alpha

Invigorate immune  
responses

TLR7: GS9620, RO6864018,  
RO7020531, JNJ6479464

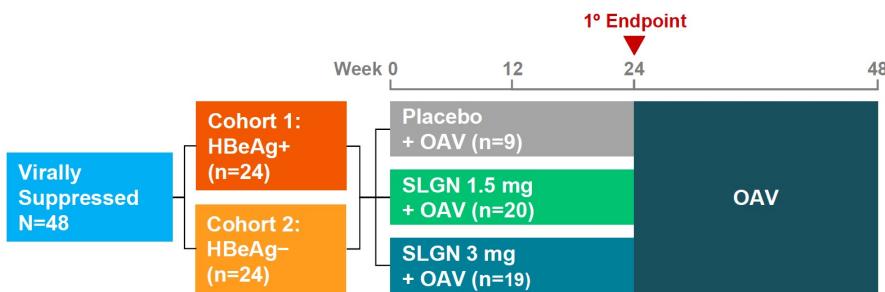
TLR8: GS9688

# Myrcludex/Bulevirtide MYR203 trial in HBV/HDV CH HDV RNA and HBsAg response

HBsAg response ( $>1\log_{10}$ decline or undetectability)	week 48	week 72
PEG-IFNα	0.0%	0.0%
2mg BLV + PEG-IFNα	46.7%	40.0%
5mg BLV + PEG-IFNα	20.0%	13.3%
10mg BLV + PEG-IFNα	6.7%	13.3%

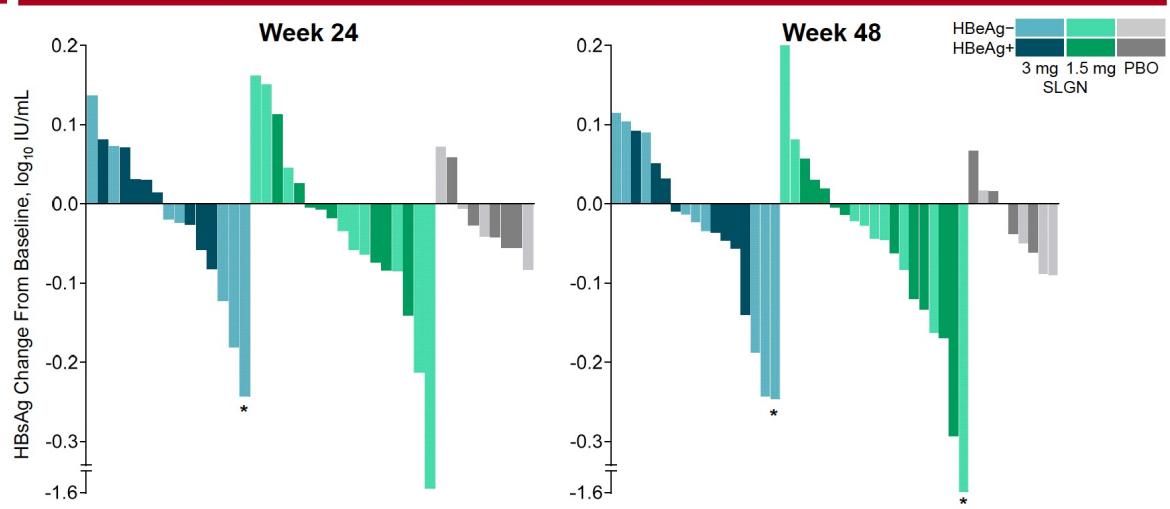
# Efficacy and Safety of 24 Weeks Treatment with Oral TLR8 Agonist Selgantolimod (GS-9688, SLGN) in Virally Suppressed Adult Patients with Chronic Hepatitis B

## Phase 2 Study Design (NCT03491553)



No PBO patients achieved HBsAg or HBeAg loss during the study  
 5% (2/39) SLGN-treated patients achieved HBsAg loss  
 16% (3/19) HBeAg-positive SLGN-treated patient achieved HBeAg loss  
 No patients developed HBV virologic breakthrough

## Individual HBsAg Change From Baseline At Week 24 and 48



- ◆ In SLGN-treated patients, HBsAg was sustained or continued to decline during the 24 weeks of PT follow up
  - ◆ HBsAg decline  $\geq 0.1\log_{10}$  IU/mL was observed only in SLGN-treated patients
- \*HBsAg loss.

# Results of combination trials

## Antiviral + boosting innate immunity

Replication  
inhibition

Antigen reduction

Immune stimulation

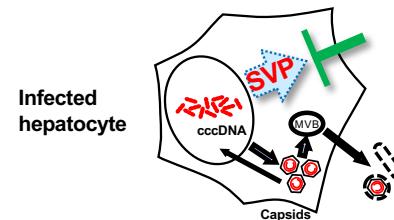
NUC: TDF

NAPs: REP 2139 or REP 2165

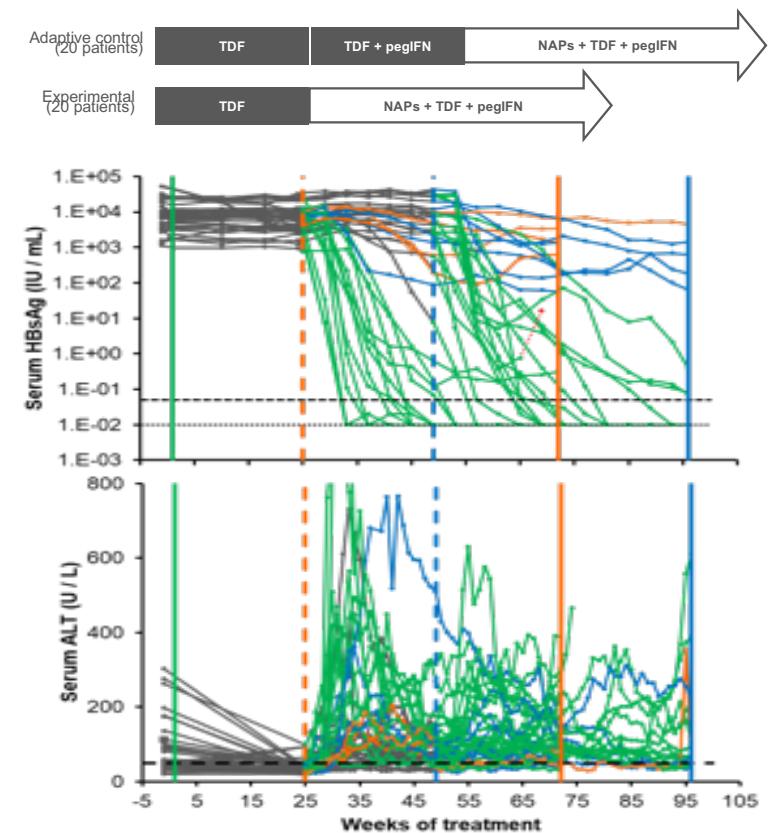
Peg-IFN alpha

# Safety and Efficacy of 48 Weeks REP 2139 or REP 2165, Tenofovir Disoproxil, and Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2a in CHB Patients Naïve to NUC

- NAPs block assembly/release of **subviral particles**
- Aim to restore immune response → viral control



- EOT: HBsAg decline <0.05 IU:ml with anti-HBs in 24/40 (60%) patients
- During 48w FU functional cure persisted in 14/40 pts (35%) with persistent HBsAg seroconversion.
- ALT elevation correlated with initial HBsAg decline, self resolved/declined with continuing NATP therapy
- One patient had a viral rebound during FU with hepatic decompensation and was placed on TDF



# Results of combination trials NUC + PD1 inhibition + Tx Vaccine

Replication  
inhibition

±

Antigen reduction

±

Immune stimulation

NUC: ETV, TDF, TAF

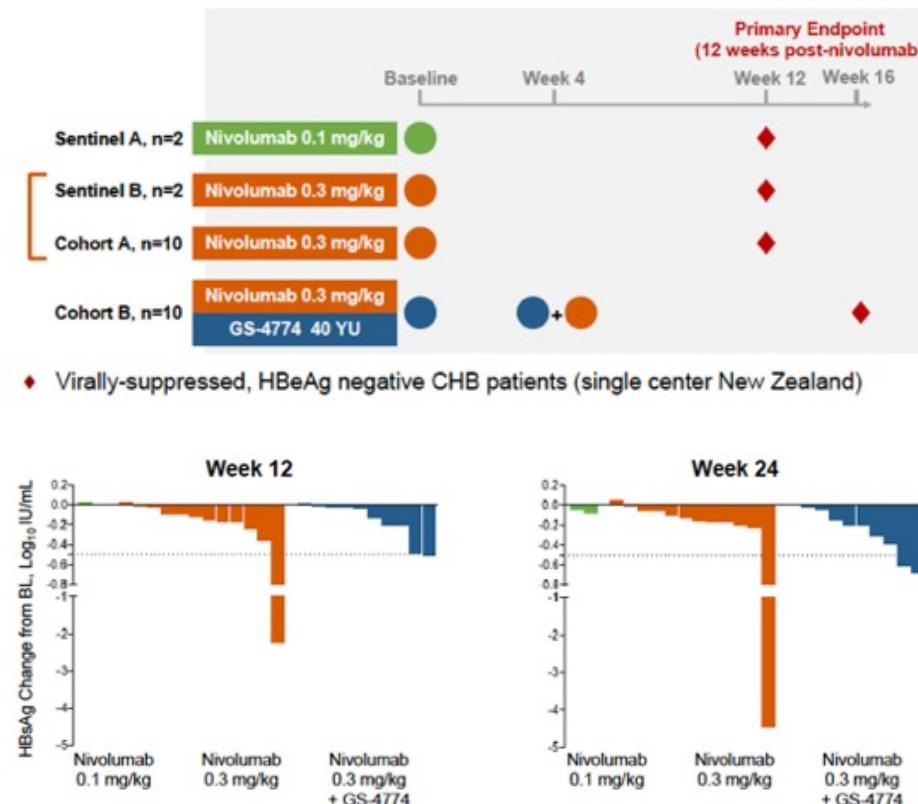
Invigorate immune responses

Anti-PD1: nivolumab

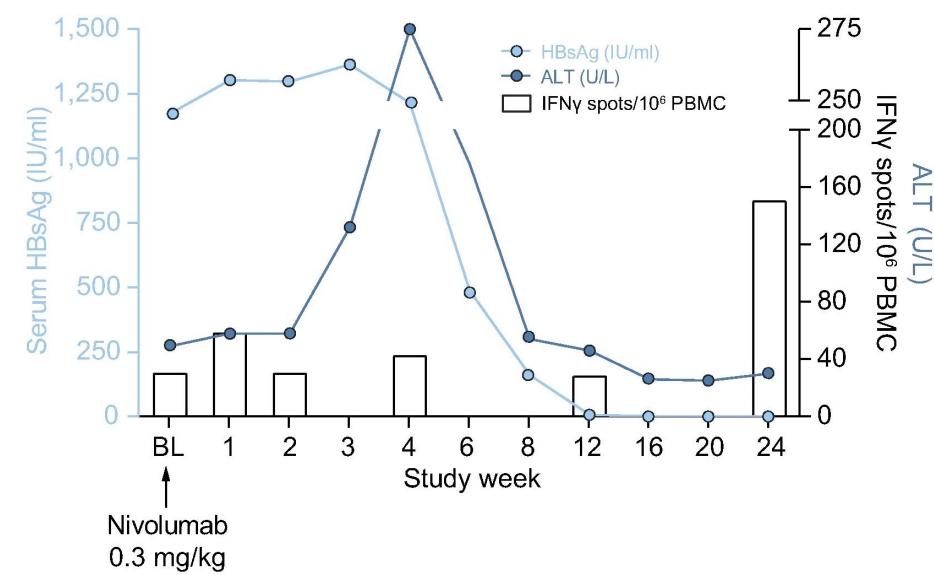
Stimulate HBV specific B/T  
cells – Therapeutic Vaccines

GS4774

# Anti-PD-1 blockade with nivolumab with and without therapeutic vaccination for virally suppressed chronic hepatitis B: A pilot study

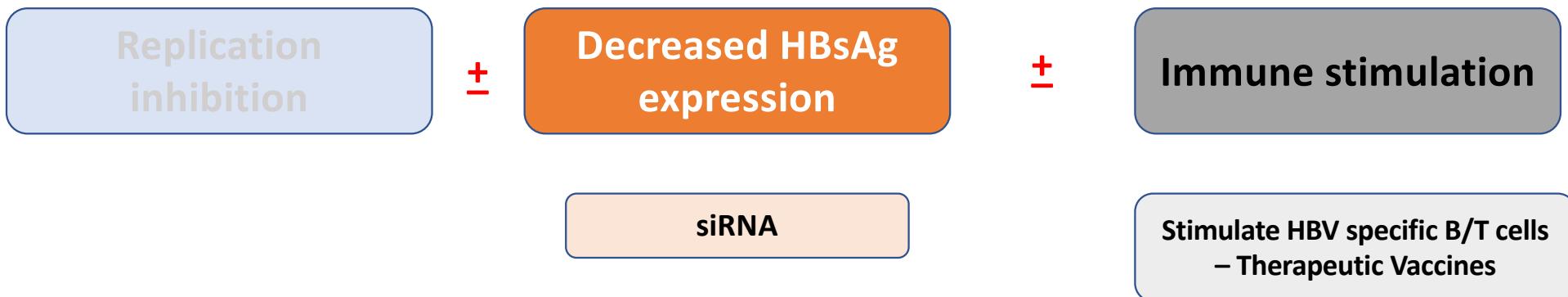


♦ 2/22 (9%) at Week 12 and 3/22 (14%) at Week 24 with a  $>0.5 \log_{10}$  reduction in HBsAg



Gane et al, J Hepatol 2019

# Combination studies SiRNA + Tx Vaccine in mouse models



**Effects of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen on Virus-Specific and Global T Cells in Patients With Chronic Hepatitis B Virus infection**

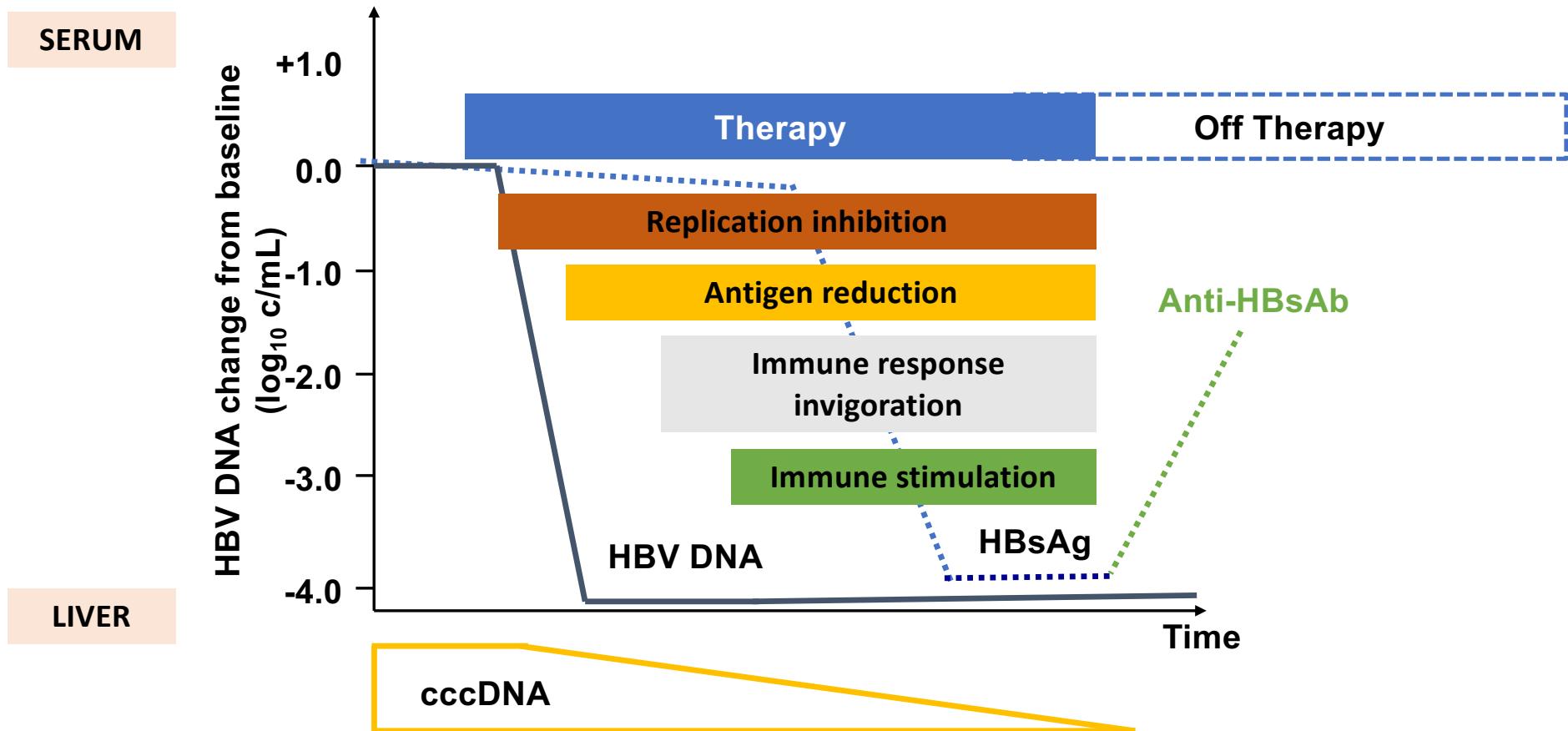
*Le Bert et al, Gastroenterology 2020*

**Knockdown of Virus Antigen Expression Increases Therapeutic Vaccine Efficacy in High-Titer Hepatitis B Virus Carrier Mice**

*Michler et al, Gastroenterology 2020*



# Clinical Trial Design Considerations



Adapted from Rocca et al, Liver International, 2021 in press

Thank you for your attention