Kísérleti terápia a mucopolysaccharidosis csont és ízuleti manifesztációira: háttér és vizsgálatok

Experimental treatment for bone and joint disease in MPS: background and current studies

Disclosures

Research funding and consultancy fees:

Plexcera Therapeutics LLC

Background: Storage

- Glycosaminoglycan (GAG) storage:
 - dermatan, heparan, keratan, chondroitin sulfate
 - Depends on MPS type
 - Known association with manifestations / phenotype
- Questions:
 - Why differences between tissues and organs?
 - Why is ERT not effective in treating all manifestations if GAG levels are reduced effectively?

Background: Inflammation

(Dr. Calogera Simonaro)

GAG storage:

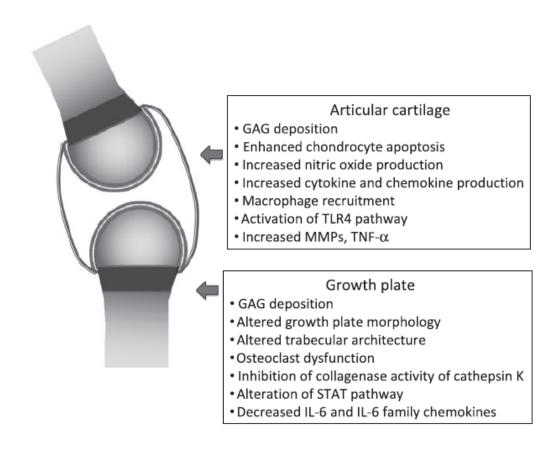
- TLR4 activation (innate immune system)
 - Dermatan sulfate similar to bacterial (LPS).
 - TNF-α, IL-1B, RANKL, and other inflammatory cytokines.

Animal models:

- MPS VI rats:
 - Dermatan sulfate storage
 - Bone and joint disease
- MPS I dogs:
 - Dermatan sulfate storage
 - Cardiovascular disease

Eliyahu E, et al. Anti-TNF-Alpha Therapy Enhances the Effects of Enzyme Replacement Therapy in Rats with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI. PLoS One. 2011. 6;8.

Frohbergh M, et al. Dose Responsive Effects of Subcutaneous Pentosan Polysulfate Injection in Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI Rats and Comparison to Oral Treatment. PLoS One. 2014. 9;6:e100882



Clarke, L., Pathogenesis of skeletal and connective tissue involvement in the mucopolysaccharidoses: glycosaminoglycan storage is merely the instigator. Rheumatology, 2011, 50:v13-v18.

Background: Inflammation

(Dr. Calogera Simonaro)

MPS VI rats:

- anti-TNF-α and ERT simultaneous use showed reduction of inflammatory cytokines and improvement of bone and joint tissue structure and function.
- Pentosan polysulfate treatment (PPS Sp54) showed similar reductions in inflammatory cytokines, with improvement in bone and joint structure and function WITHOUT simultaneous ERT.
- PPS treatment also resulted in decreased GAG levels.

MPS I dogs:

- Inprovement in carotid artery and aorta intima-media thickness
- Reduction in GAG levels

Eliyahu E, et al. Anti-TNF-Alpha Therapy Enhances the Effects of Enzyme Replacement Therapy in Rats with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI. PLoS One. 2011. 6;8.

Biomarkers - cytokines

PPS treatment: MPS VI rats

N = normal

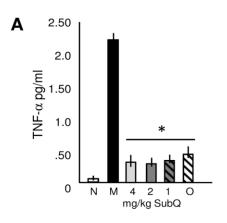
M = MPS VI

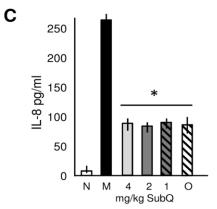
4 = 4mg/kg/week sc

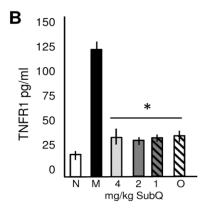
2 = 2mg/kg/week sc

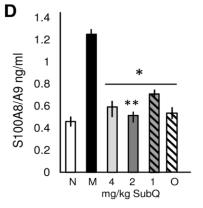
1 = 1mg/kg/week sc

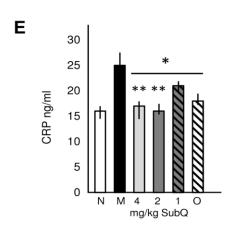
O = 4mg/kg/die po











Biomarkers - GAGs

PPS treatment: MPS VI rats

N = normal

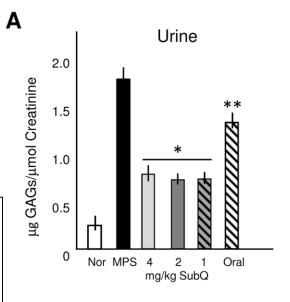
M = MPS VI

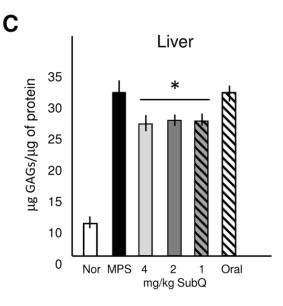
4 = 4mg/kg/week sc

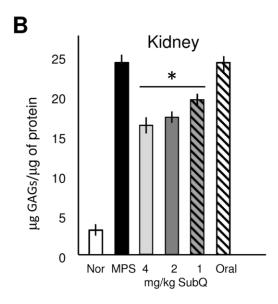
2 = 2mg/kg/week sc

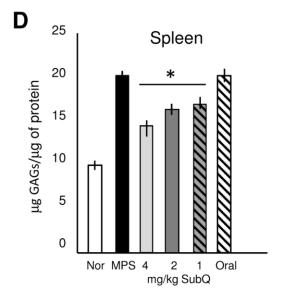
1 = 1mg/kg/week sc

O = 4mg/kg/die po









MicroCT

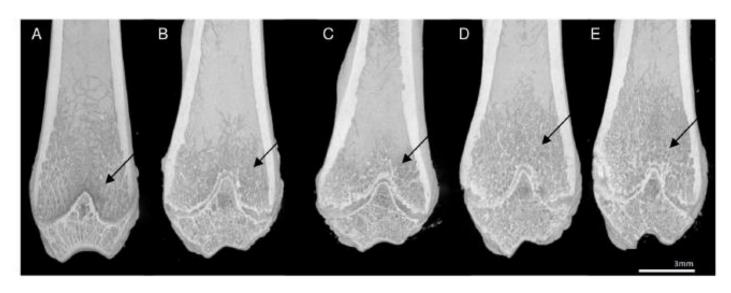
<u>PPS</u>

A- norm

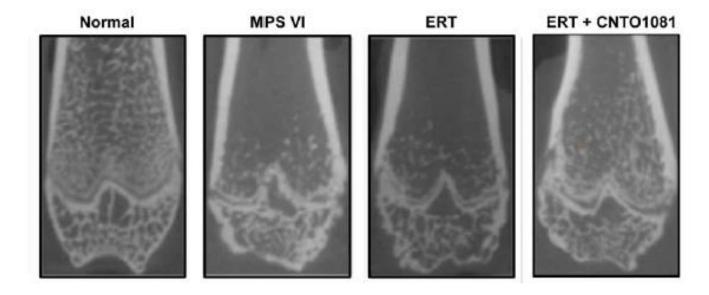
B- MPS VI

C- 1mg/kg

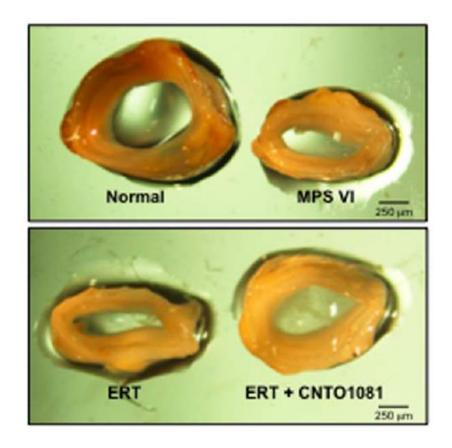
D- 2mg/kg E- 4mg/kg



Anti-TNFa



Trachea - results similar in antiTNFa and PPS treatment



Eliyahu, E, et al., Anti-TNF-Alpha Therapy Enhances the Effects of Enzyme Replacement Therapy in Rats with Mucopolysaccharidosis Type VI. PLoS One, 2011, 6:8.

Clinical Trials

- MPS I ERT (adult) trial: October 2014, Mainz, Germany
 - 6 months, subcutaneous
 - Safety + Efficacy
- MPS II ERT (adult) trial: September 2014, Gifu, Japan
 - 6 months, subcutaneous
 - Safety + Efficacy
- MPS I HSCT (pediatric) trial: March 2015 Europe
- MPS I ERT (pediatric) trial: 2015 Europe
- Also planned:
 - Fabry study
 - MPS VI study

Köszönöm a figyelmet!





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