

Alpha1

(si)RNA-based therapies of genetic liver diseases

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January 30th 2025

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Presenter Disclosure

- Presenter's Name: **Pavel Strnad**
- I have the Relationships with commercial interests:
 - Advisory Board/Speakers Bureau: **AiRNA, Albireo, Arrowhead, Biomarin, Dicerna, GSK, IPSEN, Intellia, Korro Bio, Novo Nordisk, Takeda, Wave**
 - Funding (Grants/Honoraria) : **Advanz, Alynlam, CSL Behring, Gilead, Grifols, Sanofi, Sobi**
 - Research/Clinical Trials: **Arrowhead, CSL Behring, Dicerna/Novo Nordisk, Grifols, Vertex, Takeda**
 - Speaker/Consulting Fees: **Biomarin, Dicerna, Gondola, GSK, Intellia, Novo Nordisk, Ono, Takeda**
 - Other: none

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(si)RNA therapy in Hepatology

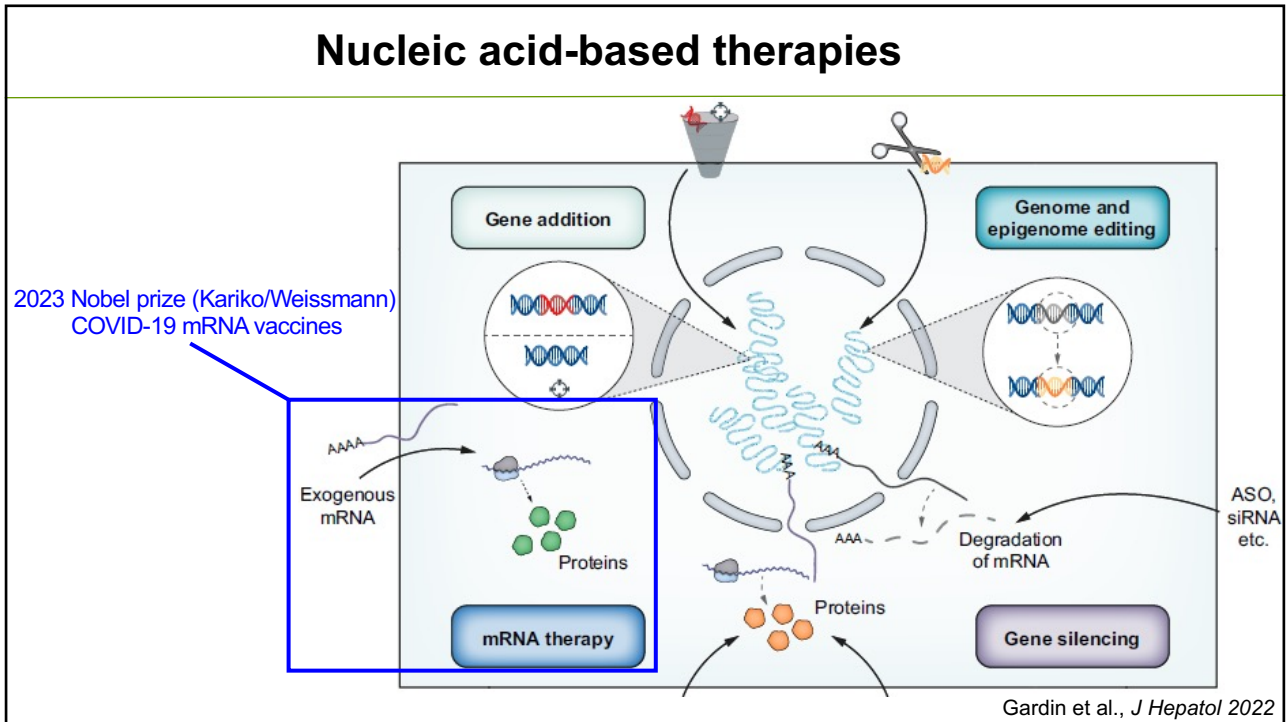
- **General introduction**
- **A1-AT deficiency**
- **Beyond AATD and siRNA**

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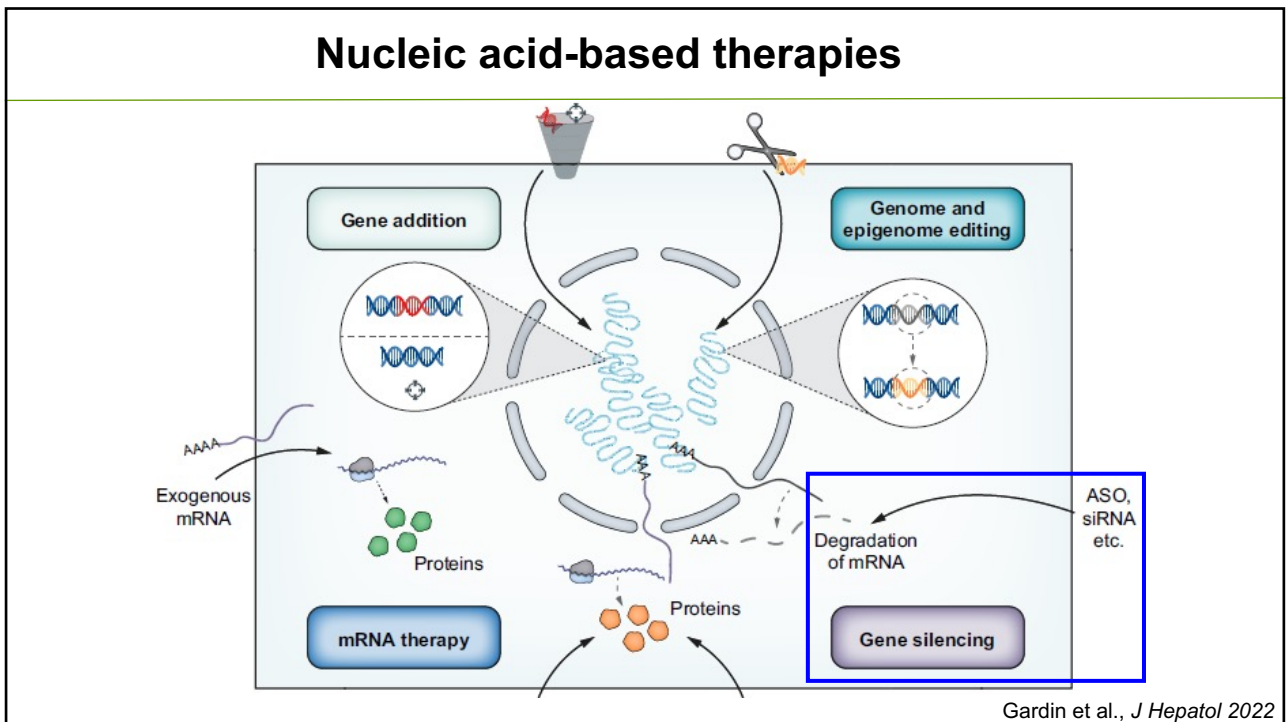
(si)RNA therapy in Hepatology (and beyond)

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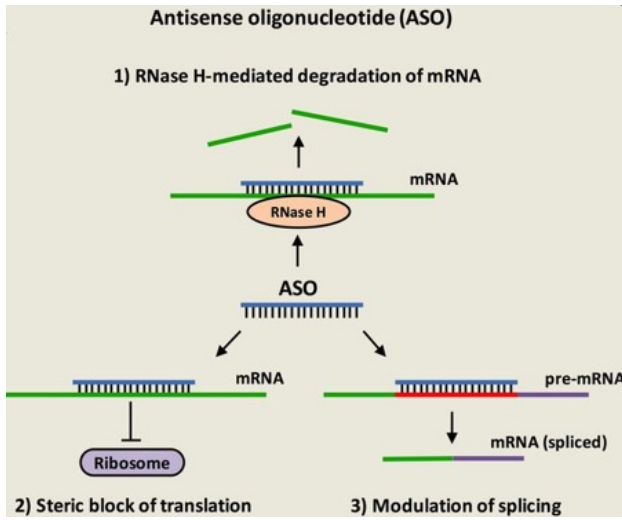


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Anti-sense oligonucleotides (ASOs)



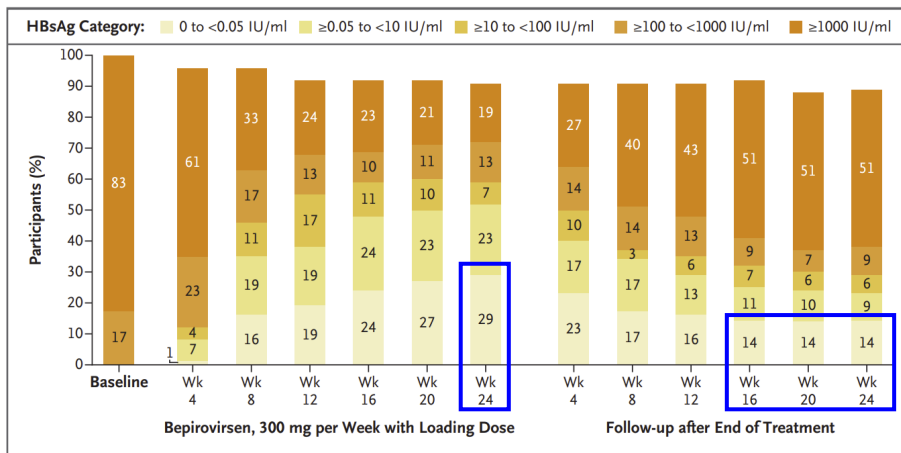
- Single-stranded RNA, 12-30 nucleotides
- Broad, unspecific distribution, easy delivery
- First systemically used ASO approved in 2013 (Mipomersen-ApoB100)
- 9 drugs approved up to date
- Mainly for neuromuscular disorders
- Side effects: hepatotoxicity, thrombocytopenia, glomerulonephritis

Rossor et al., *Pract Neurol* 2018

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Bepirovirsen for hepatitis B cure

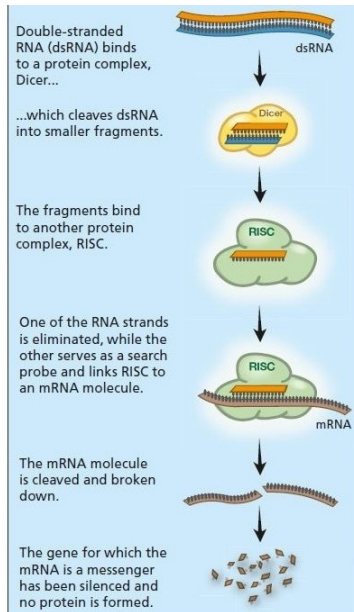
- Bepirovirsen: ASO against hepatitis B RNA
- Co-stimulation of TLR8
- Primary end-point: Loss of HBsAg and HBV-DNA 24 weeks after end of treatment



Yuan et al., *Nat Med* 2021; *NEJM* 2022

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Small interfering RNAs (siRNAs)



RNAi: selective inhibition of target genes via degradation of its mRNA
 - Defense against RNA viruses

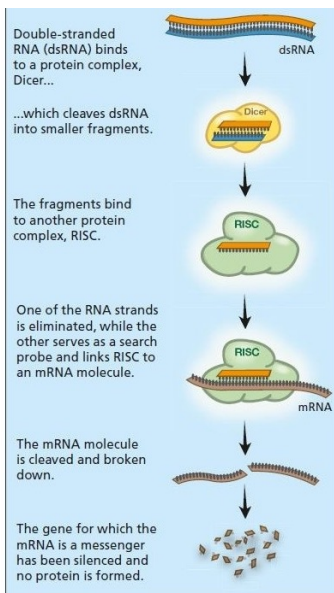


Fire und Mello: 2006 Nobel prize for medicine

**RISC acts as an enzyme
 → Long-term effect**

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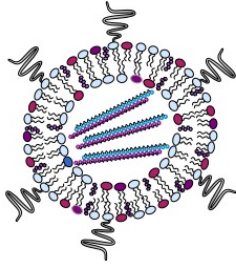
Small interfering RNAs (siRNAs)



- Double-stranded RNA, 19-22 base pairs
- Require an active delivery, immunostimulatory
- First siRNA approved in 2018 (Patisiran-transferrin amyloidosis)
- 5 drugs approved up to date
- Targetting was a major issue!

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siRNAs: made for hepatocytes



LNP (lipid nanoparticle) encapsulation

- LNP: Interaction with ApoE → Uptake into the hepatocyte
- Intravenous (i. v.) administration
- Induces immunological reaction: Pre-treatment with corticosteroids and antihistamines



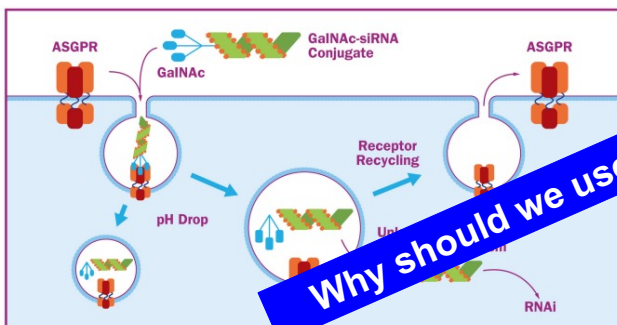
GalNAc (N-acetyl-galactosamine)-conjugation

- Special glycosylation
- Uptake via asialoglycoprotein-receptor
- Subcutaneous (s. c.) administration
- Well tolerated

Gardin et al., *J Hepatol* 2022

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siRNAs: made for hepatocytes



Why should we use siRNA for AATD?

Drug	Indication	Approval	Delivery
Inclisiran	Transthyretin amyloidosis	2018	LPN
Lumasiran	Acute hepatic porphyria	2019	GalNac
Inclisiran	Primary hyperoxaluria	2020	GalNac
Inclisiran	Hypercholesterolaemia	2020	GalNac
Vutrisiran	Transthyretin amyloidosis	2022	GalNac

Adapted from Springer and Dowdy, *Nucleic Acid Therapeutics* 2018

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siRNA therapy in Hepatology (and beyond)

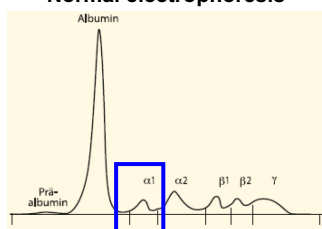
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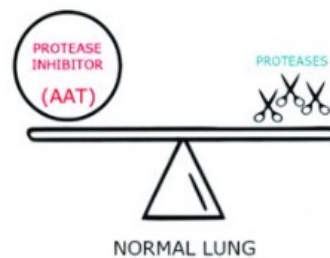
Alpha1-antitrypsin



Normal electrophoresis




- AAT produced in the liver, secreted into bloodstream
- Major component of alpha1-globulin band
- Protease inhibitor
- Acute phase protein (similar to CRP) → prevents an inadequate stress response, acts as a „pacifier“

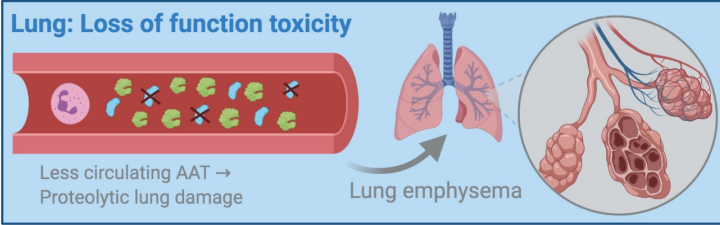


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AATD pathomechanism



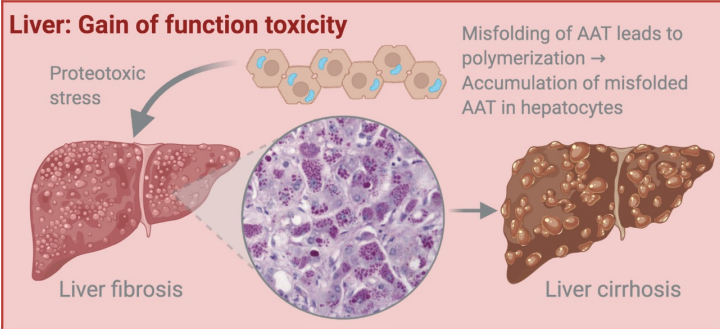
Lung: Loss of function toxicity



Less circulating AAT → Proteolytic lung damage

Lung emphysema

Liver: Gain of function toxicity



Misfolding of AAT leads to polymerization → Accumulation of misfolded AAT in hepatocytes

Proteotoxic stress


Liver fibrosis

Liver cirrhosis

Strnad et al., NEJM 2020

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AATD genotypes




Genotype	Pi*ZZ	Pi*SZ	Pi*MZ
Frequency	~1:2000	~1:500	~1:30
Lung phenotype	Strong predisposition	Mild predisposition	Predisposition (only) with concomitant risk factors

Protective threshold


Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Pi-Genotyp

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THE BEST OF TWO WORLDS



- Publicly available, community-based cohorts
- Large, long-term follow-ups
- Insurance-based data, link to death registries etc.




★ Gainesville, FL, USA
★ Sydney, Australia

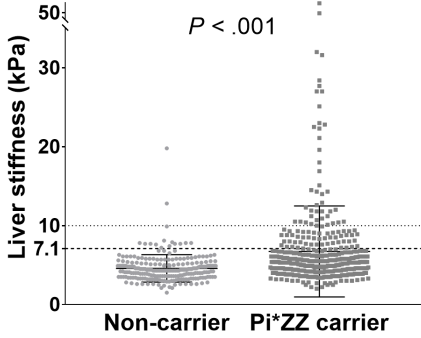
- European AATD Register >2500 patients
- 30 centers, healthcare-associated

Schneider... Strnad, Gastroenterology 2020; Am J Gastroenterol 2021; Aliment Pharmacol Ther 2021; JAMA Int Med 2022, J Hepatol 2023; Fromme, ... Strnad, Br J Dermatol 2022, Gut 2022

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Fibrosis in Pi*ZZ individuals



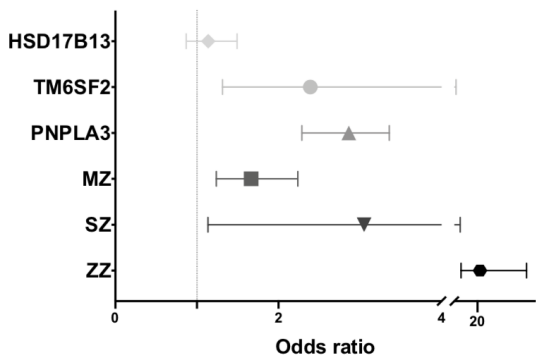


Non-carrier **Pi*ZZ carrier**

LSM ≥10.0 kPa	19.8 [4.6-84.1] (<i>P</i> < .001)
APRI ≥1.0 units	9.5 [1.2-76.6] (<i>P</i> = .034)
HepaScore ≥0.72 units	14.8 [5.4-40.4] (<i>P</i> < .001)

Adjusted OR (95% CI)

A Fibrosis and Cirrhosis



Odds ratio

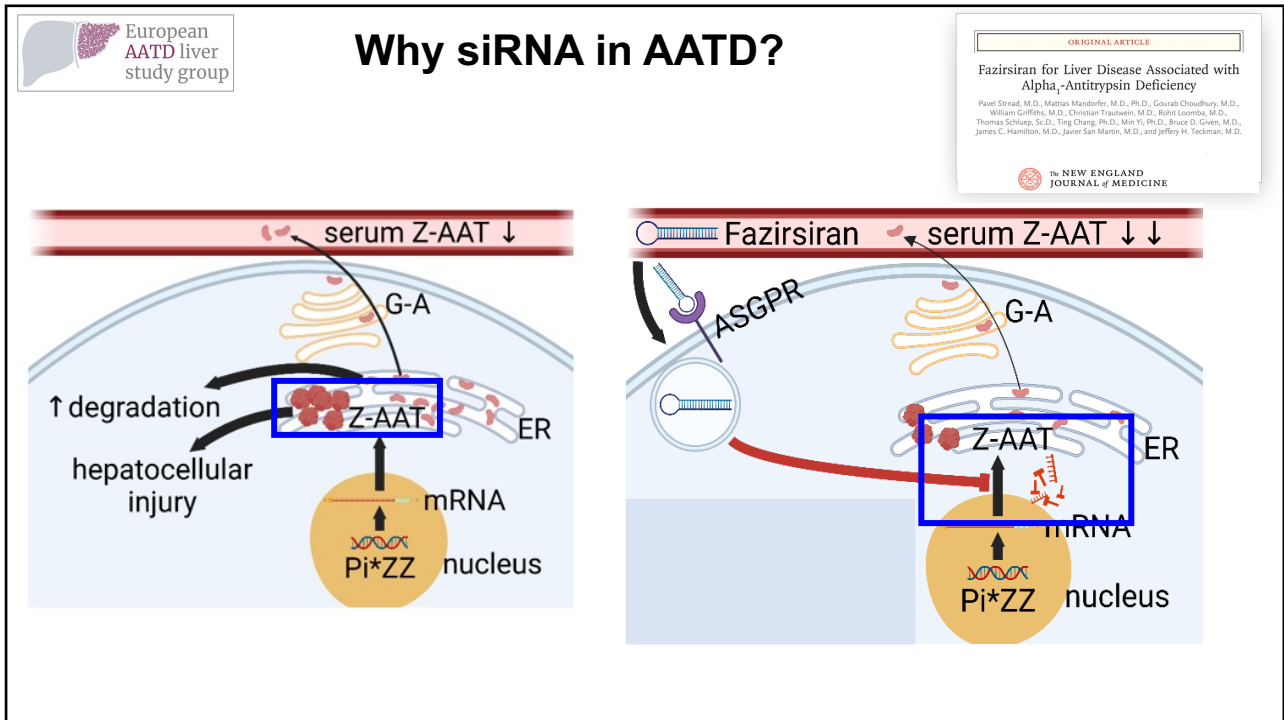
Liver fibrosis/cirrhosis

Pi*ZZ: 21.7 [8.8–53.7], *p*<0.0001
Pi*SZ: 3.1 [1.2–8.2], *p*=0.027
Pi*MZ: 1.7 [1.2–2.2], *p*=0.001

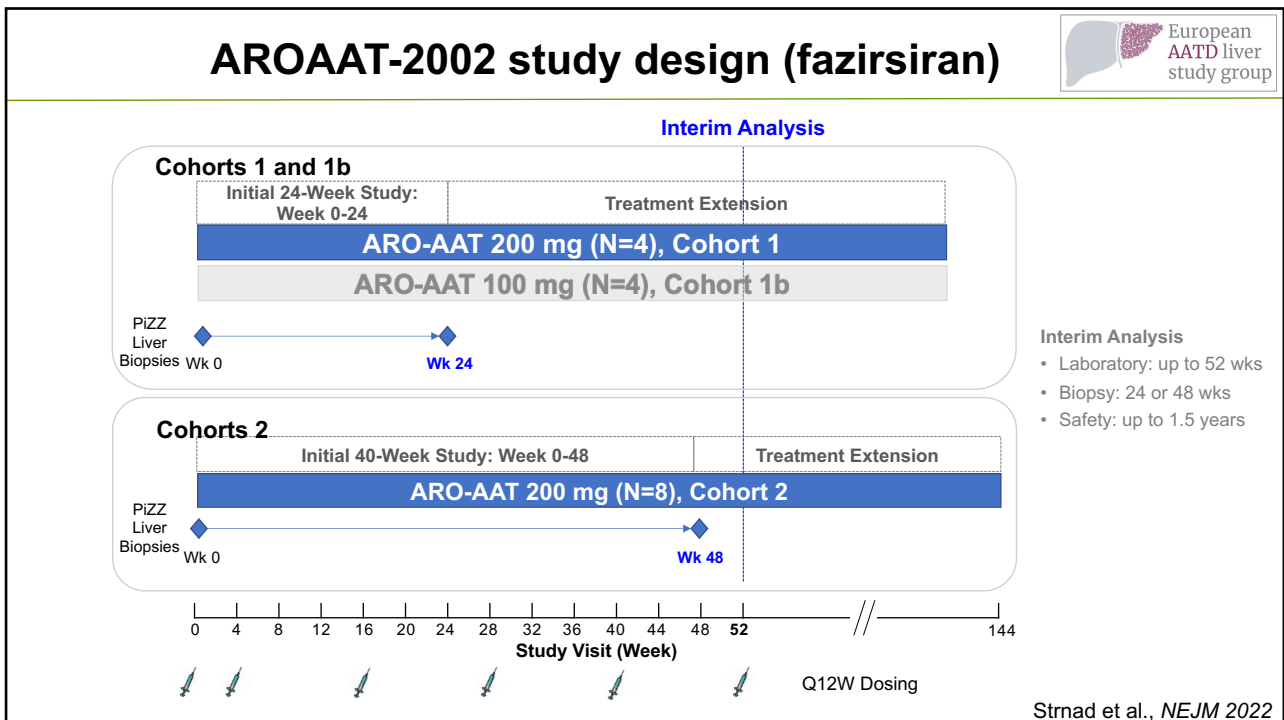
Hamesch et al., *Gastroenterology* 2019

Fromme et al., *Gut* 2022

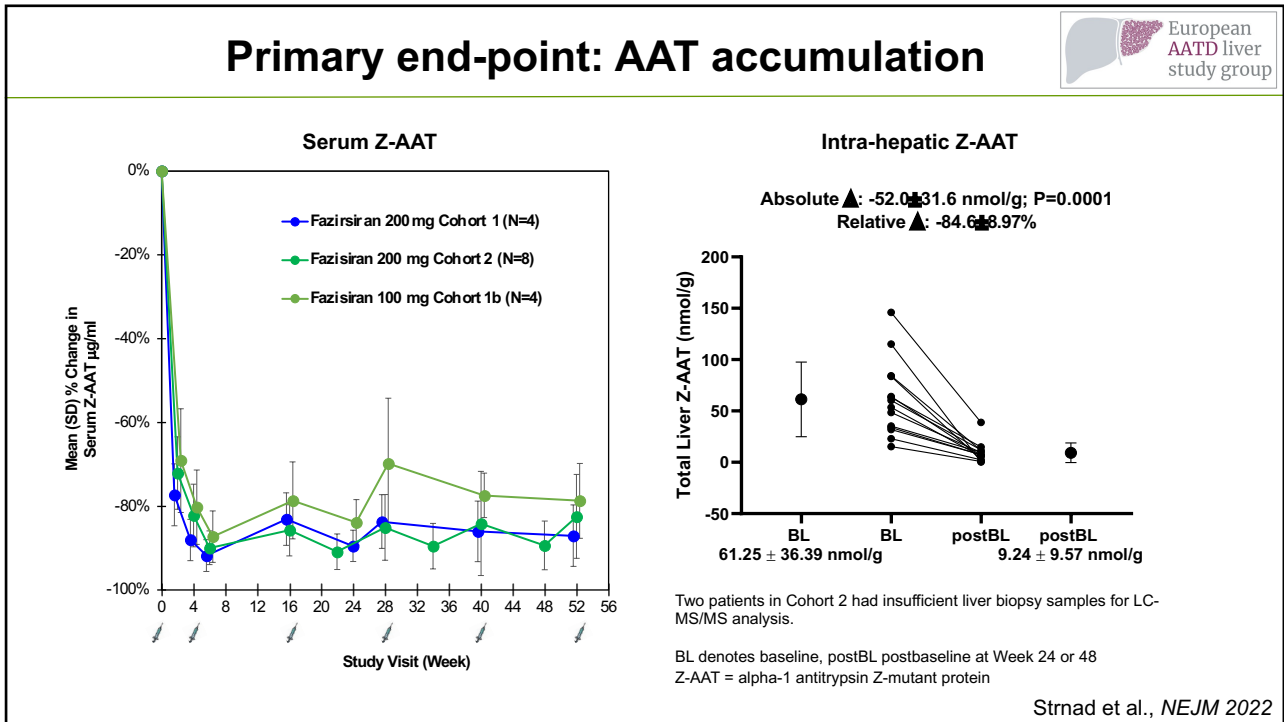
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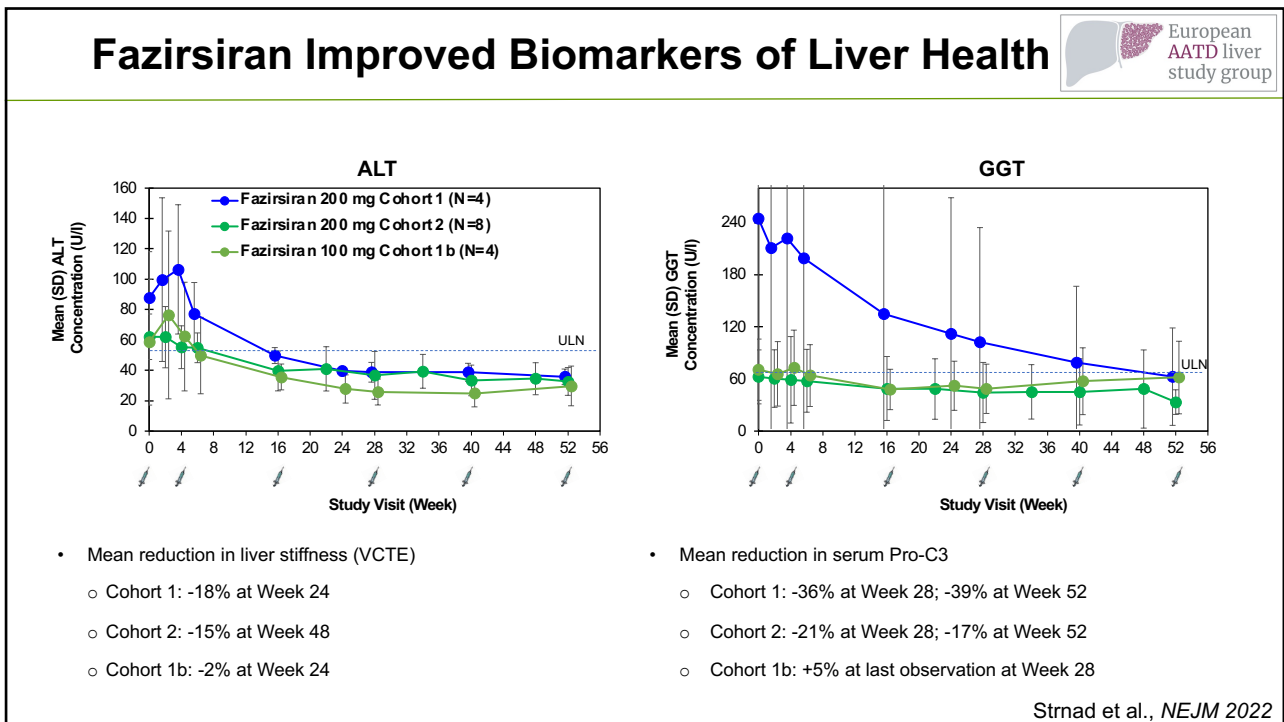
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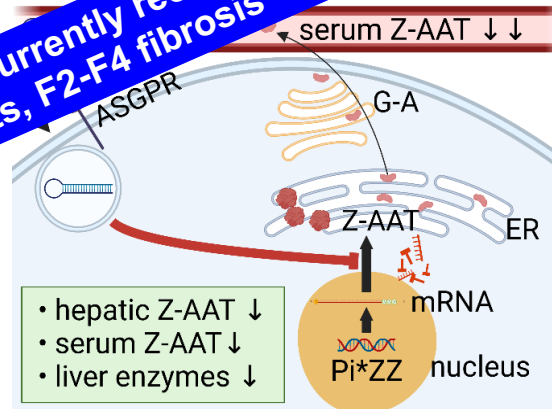
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Summary and conclusions



- Fazirsiran reduced serum and liver Z-AAT and histological globule burden in all patients leading to:
 - Reduction in histological signs of portal inflammation in two thirds of patients
 - Substantial and sustained reductions in clinically significant markers of liver health
 - Improvement in liver fibrosis
- Fazirsiran was generally well tolerated
- No TEAEs leading to discontinuation/interruption of treatment

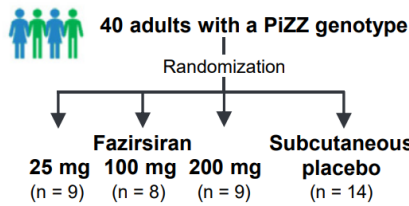
Phase 3 study currently recruiting: Pi*ZZ, adults, F2-F4 fibrosis



Strnad et al., NEJM 2022

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ARO-AAT-2001 (SEQUOIA-RCT)

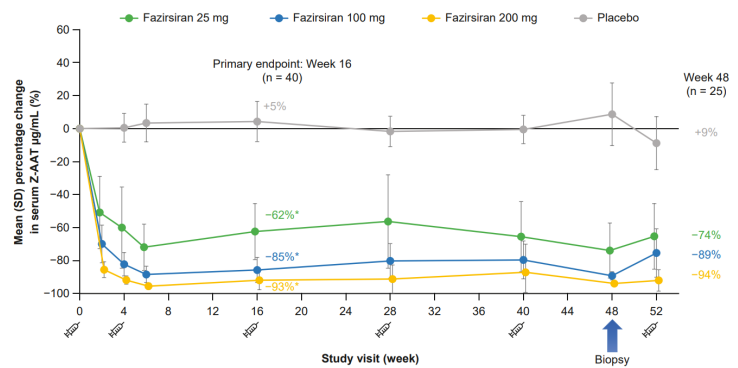


Primary endpoint

Serum Z-AAT at 16 weeks

LS mean % decline vs placebo

Fazirsiran	LS mean % decline	P-value
25 mg	-61%	P < .0001
100 mg	-83%	P < .0001
200 mg	-94%	P < .0001



Clark et al., Gastroenterology 2024

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ARO-AAT-2001: safety



Subject Incidence, n (%)	Fazirsiran 25 mg (N=9)	Fazirsiran 100 mg (N=8)	Fazirsiran 200 mg (N=9)	PBO (N=14)
Treatment-emergent AEs (TEAEs)	9 (100%)	8 (100%)	9 (100%)	13 (92.9%)
TEAEs in 4 or more subjects				
COVID19	0 (0%)	2 (25%)	6 (67%)	2 (14%)
Headache	4 (44%)	1 (13%)	2 (22%)	3 (21%)
Procedural pain	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	4 (44%)	0 (0%)
Arthralgia	2 (22%)	2 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Diarrhoea	1 (11%)	1 (13%)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)
Nausea	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	3 (21%)
Back pain	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	2 (22%)	0 (0%)
Fatigue	1 (11%)	1 (13%)	0 (0%)	2 (14%)
Treatment-related TEAEs	2 (22%)	4 (50%)	3 (33%)	8 (57%)
Serious TEAEs	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (22%)	3 (21%)
TEAEs leading to drug discontinuation, dose interruptions, or study withdrawal	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
TEAEs causing deaths	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

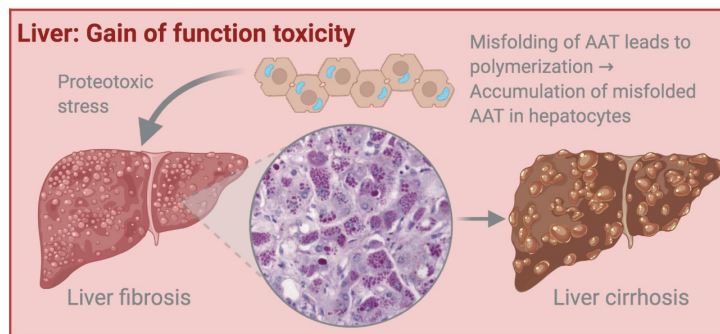
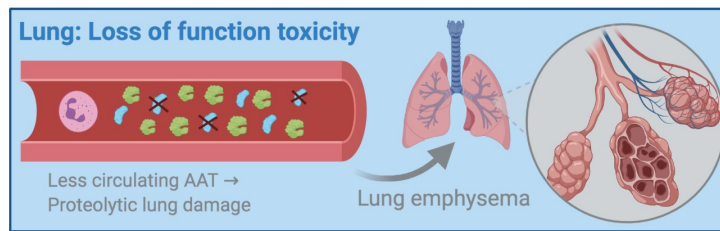
Phase 3 study recruiting

- No TEAE-related study drug discontinuation, dose interruptions, or premature study withdrawals
- 2 subjects with 2 TESAEs reported in the 200 mg cohort
 - Both were infective exacerbations of bronchiectasis (both with history of multiple pulmonary infections)
- 3 subjects with 6 TESAEs in PBO
 - One subject reported Influenza, Staph wound infection, and Acute pancreatitis
 - One subject reported PFT decreased and Hypertensive crisis
 - One subject reported Presyncope

Clark et al., *Gastroenterology* 2024

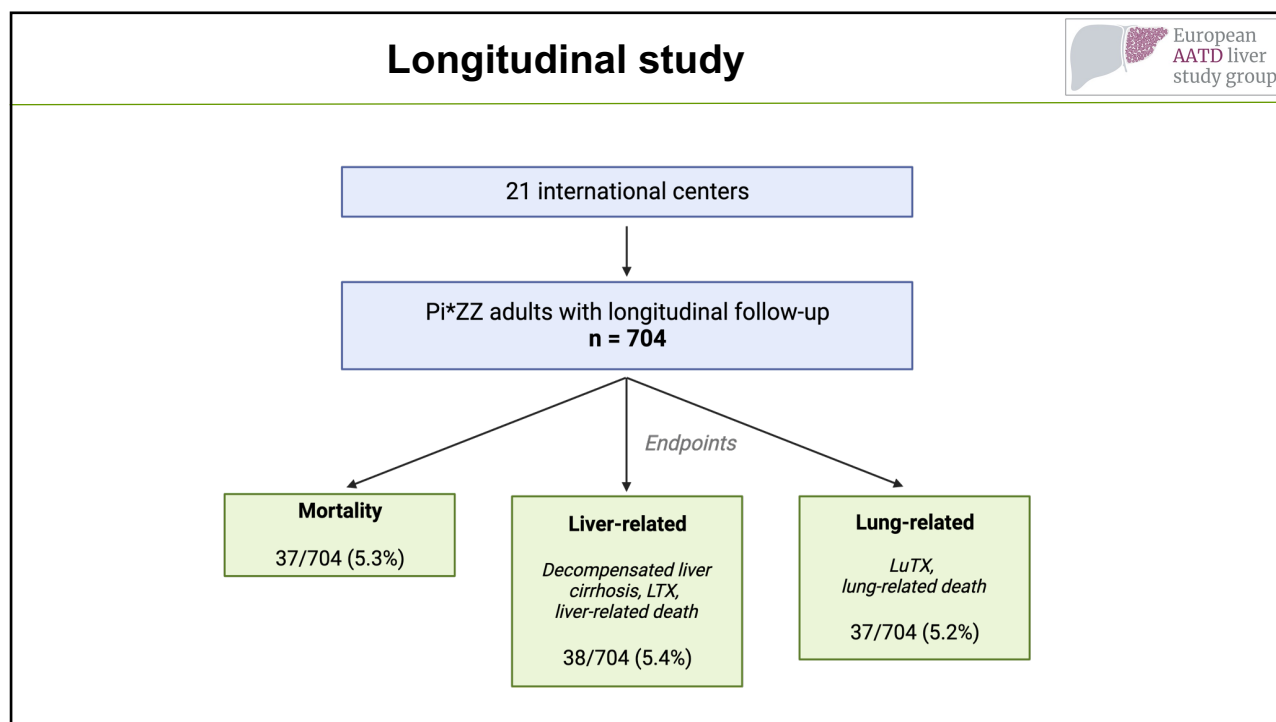
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Whom to include in the trials?




Strnad et al., *NEJM* 2020

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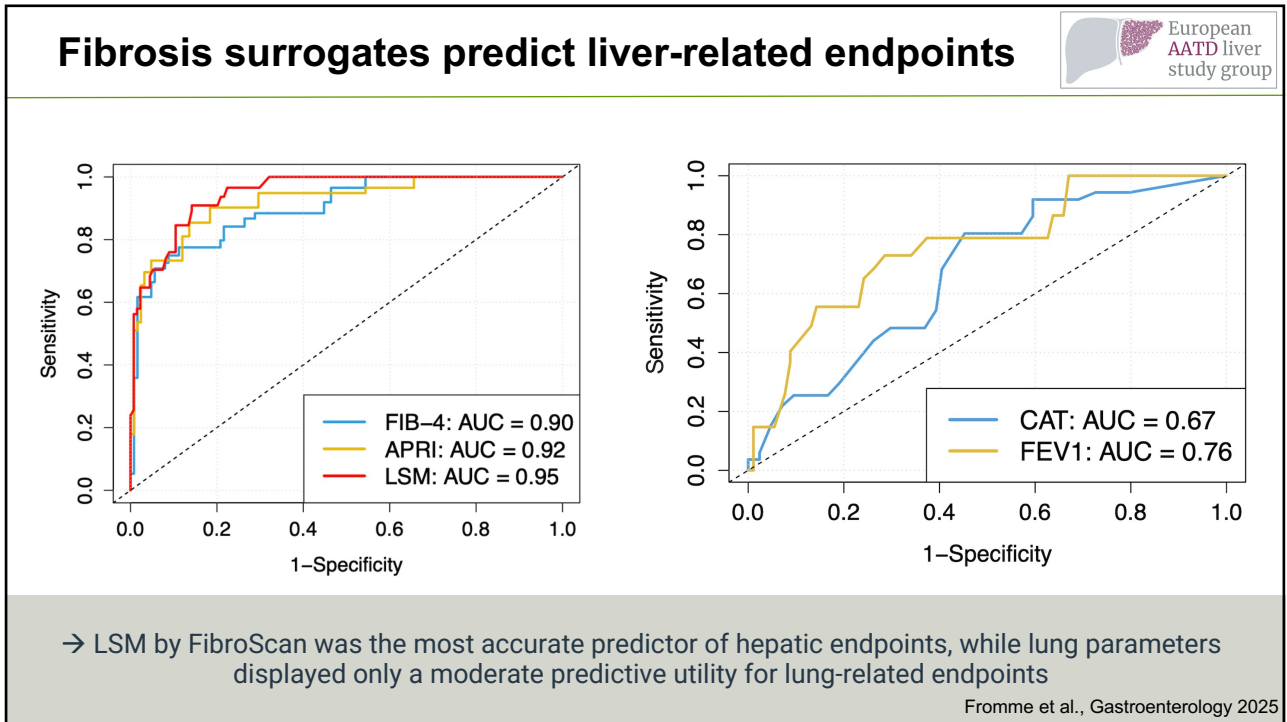
LSM < 7.1 kPa as a rule-out criterium



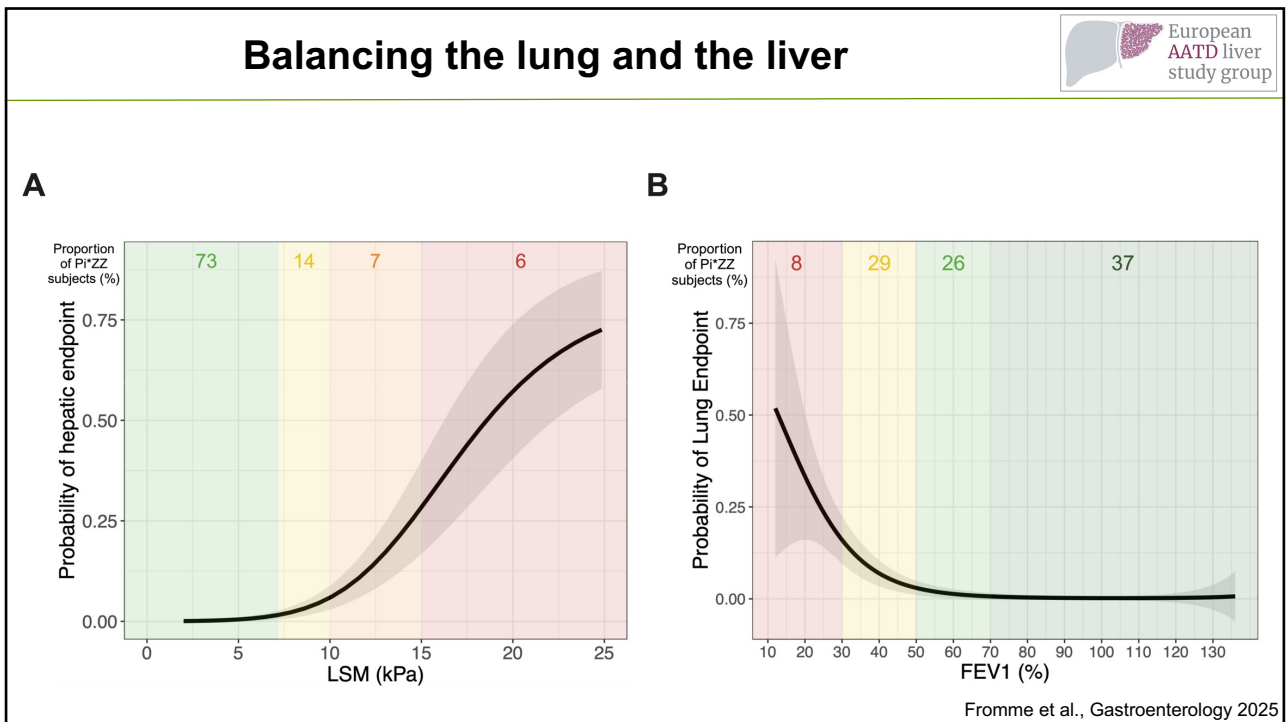
LSM (kPa)	n	Follow-up years (cumulative)	Liver-related endpoints	Endpoints/100 FU years
<7.1	514	1782.6	0	0
7.1 – 10	103	395.0	6	1.5
10.1 – 14.9	45	168.2	6	3.6
≥15	42	111.6	26	23.3

APRI (units)	n	Follow-up years (cumulative)	Liver-related endpoints	Endpoints/100 FU years
<0.5	530	1862.2	3	0.2
0.5 – 0.99	118	423.5	14	3.3
1.0 – 1.49	18	42.1	9	21.4
≥ 1.5	15	35.8	12	33.5

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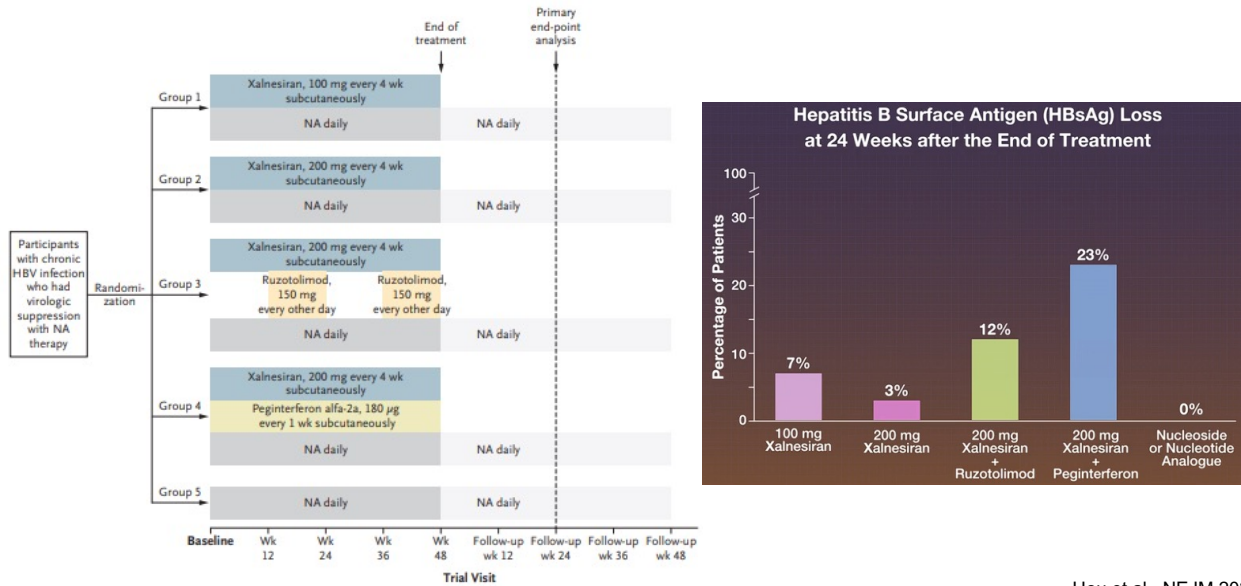
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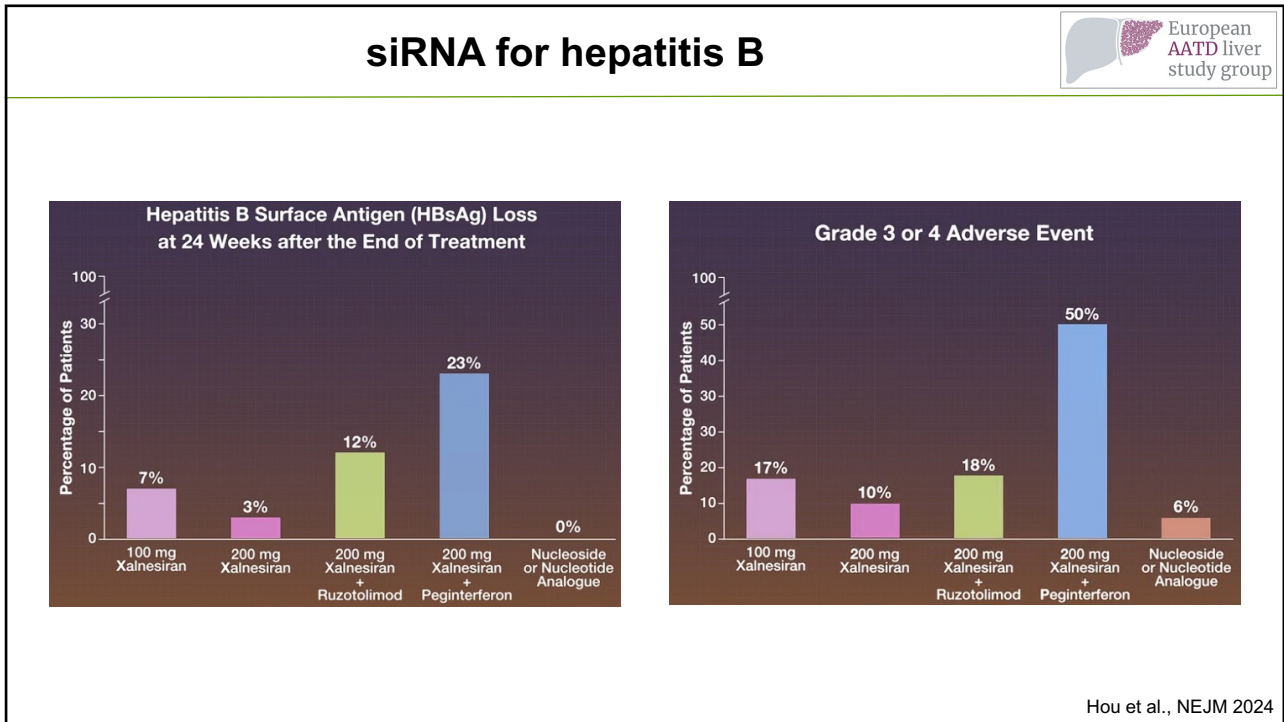
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siRNA for hepatitis B

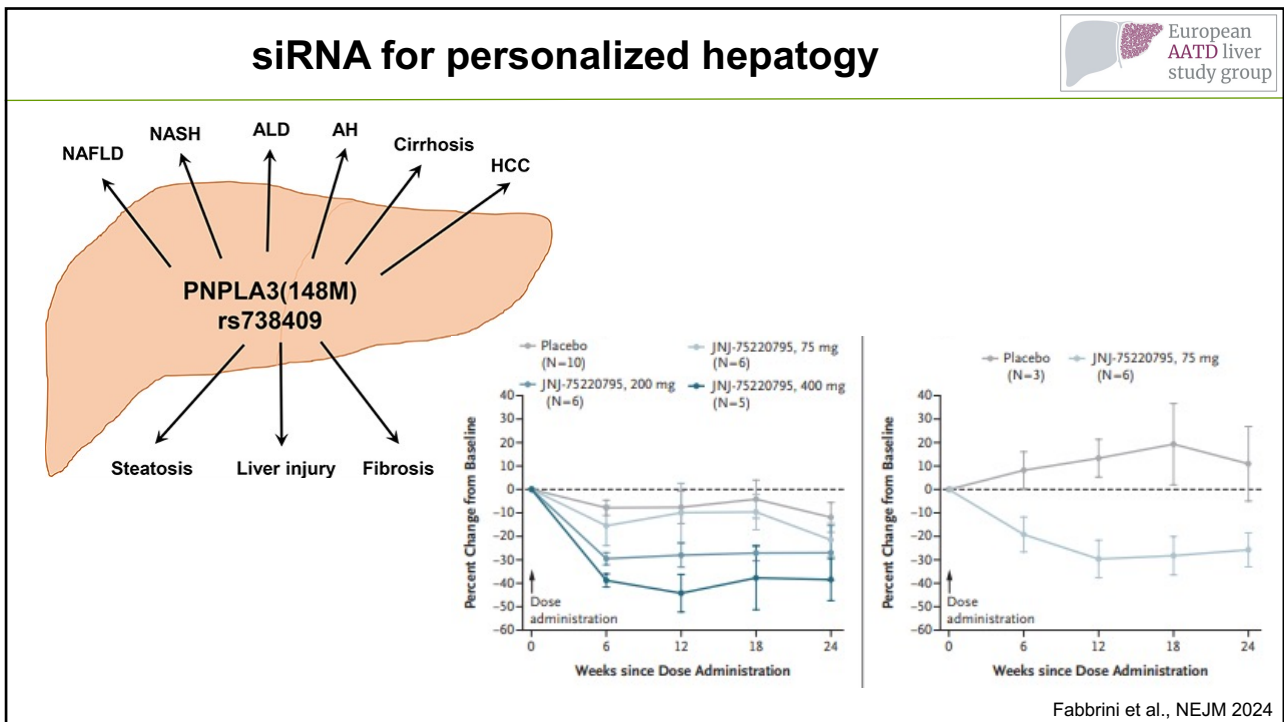


Hou et al., NEJM 2024

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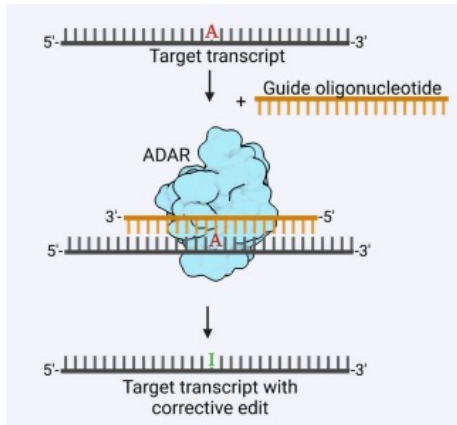


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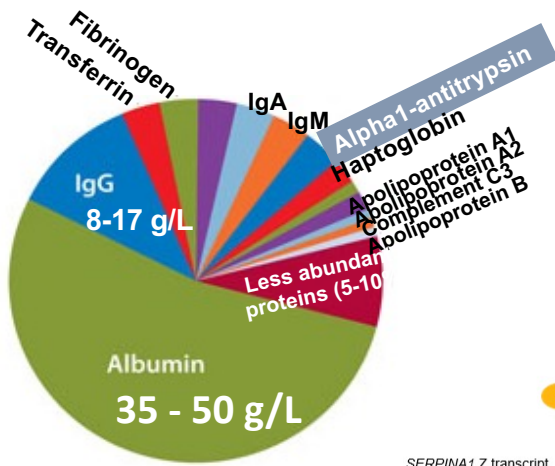
RNA editing-new kid on the block



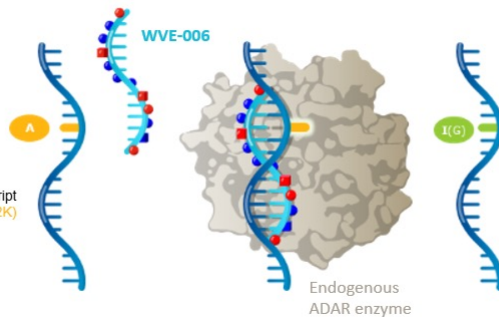
- AIMer (A-to-I RNA editing oligonucleotide)
- Recruiting ADAR (Desamidase)
- Inosin is read as guanine

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Why AATD?

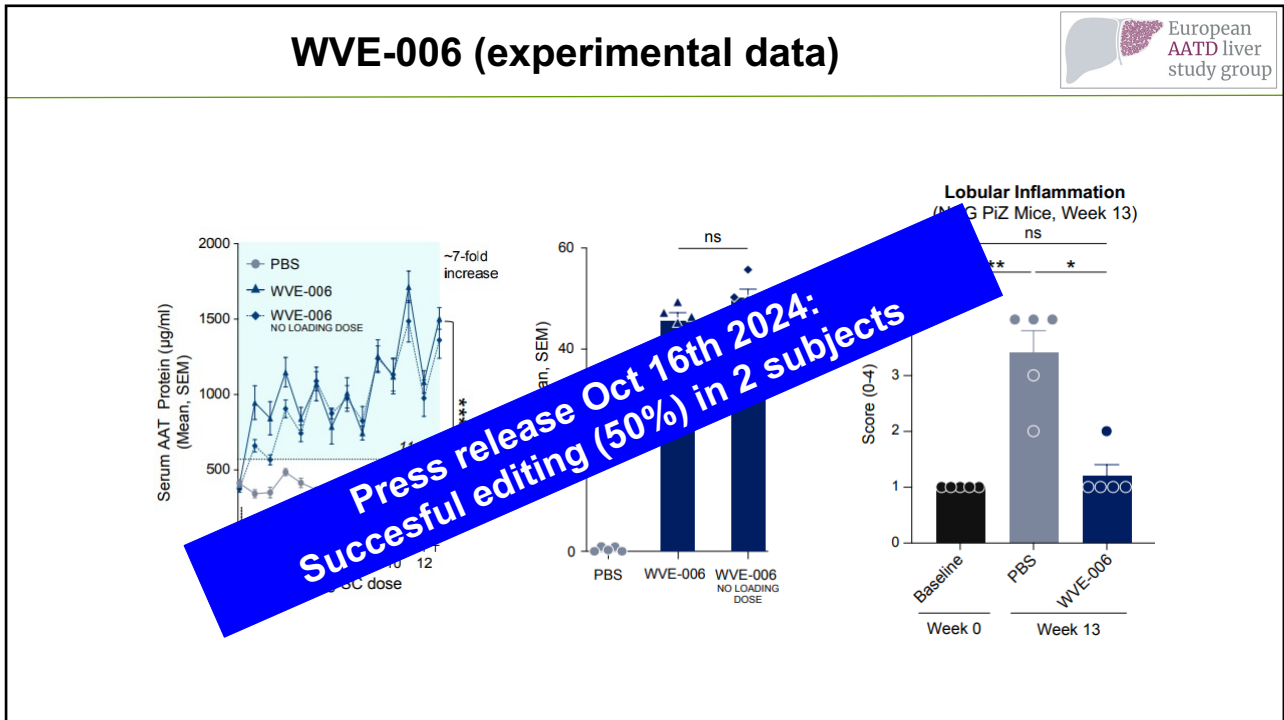


SERPINA1 Z transcript
Encodes Z-AAT (E342K)

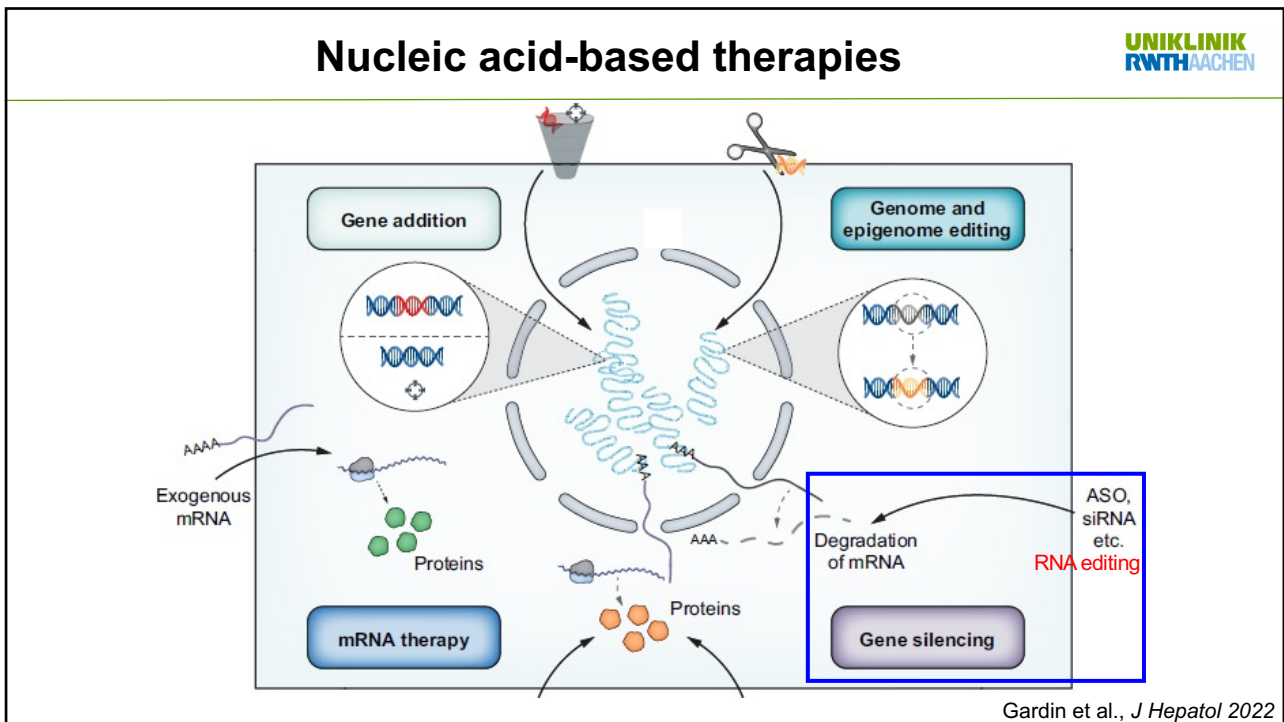


Edited SERPINA1 transcript
Encodes wild-type M-AAT

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