

218 W526, pDC Inhibitor

► Asset Overview

Product Type	Small molecule
Indication	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Current Stage	Lead generation
Target(MoA)	Inhibition of plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs)
Brief Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pDCs are a key driver of SLE due to overproduction of interferons • W526 is a novel inhibitor that selectively depletes pDCs (nM potency) • Comprehensive in vitro validation have been completed in mouse and commenced in vitro validation in human models
Organization	Walter and Eliza Hall

► Differentiation

□ Unmet needs in SLE

- There is currently no cure for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- Plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs) are over-activated in patients with SLEs
- pDCs are a key driver of SLE due to overproduction of interferons (IFN)
- W526 selectively inhibits pDC development and is a potential treatment for SLE.

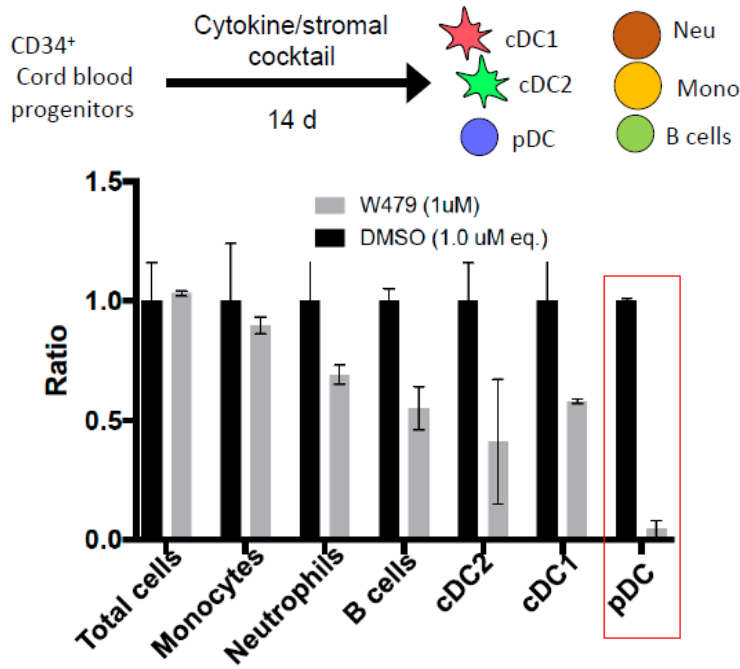
□ Mature pDCs and IFN- α are already targets for immunotherapy

- CSL362 (talacotuzumab, J&J): anti-IL-3R α mAb (inactive in development, In 2017, discontinued in phase III for AML & planning to initiate phase I for SLE was withdrawn by the benefit risk assessment for the lupus population)
- Anifrolumab (Astra Zeneca): anti-IFN- α mAb for SLE (phase III) and RA (phase II)
- SBI-9674 (Kyowa Kirin): anti-pDC antibody for SLE (preclinical)

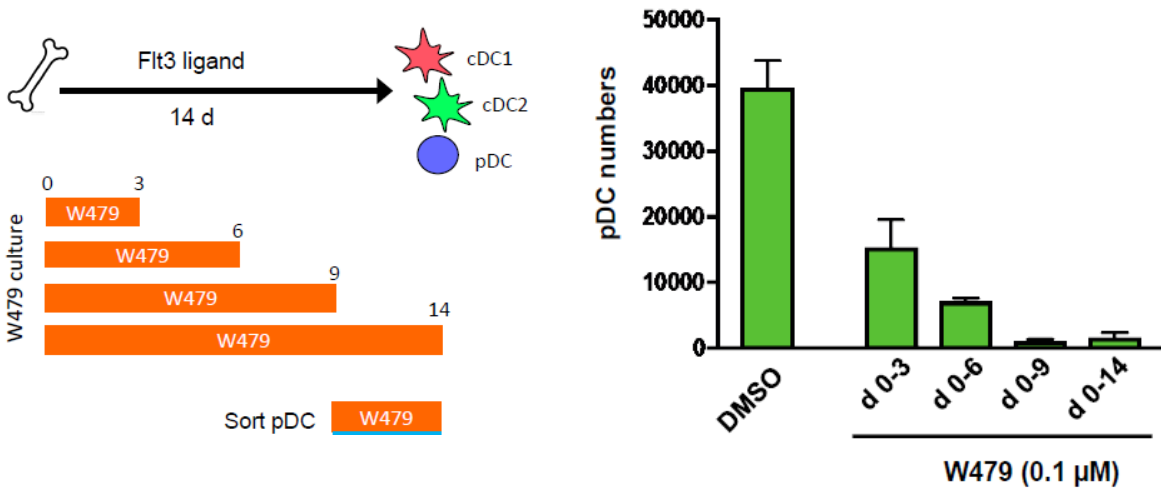
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► Key Data

W479 effectively depletes human pDCs



W479 blocks pDC development (but not survival) and ameliorate IFN production in mice



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► Intellectual Property

Patent No.	
Application Date	
Status	
Country	

► Contact Information

Contact Person	Janet Yeo
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