

# Novel treatment for Huntington's Disease

## ► Asset Overview

<b>Product Type</b>	Gene therapy
<b>Indication</b>	CNS Diseases
<b>Current Stage</b>	Lead Identification / optimization
<b>Target(MoA)</b>	Mutant HTT gene with no signs of repression of wild type HTT
<b>Brief Description</b>	Synthetic zinc finger (ZF) proteins can be targeted to desired DNA sequences and are useful tools for gene therapy. We recently developed a ZF transcription repressor (ZF-KOX1) able to bind to expanded DNA CAG-repeats in the huntingtin (HTT) gene, which are found in Huntington's disease (HD). This ZF acutely repressed mutant HTT expression in a mouse model of HD and delayed neurological symptoms (claspings) for up to 3 weeks. In the present work, we sought to develop a long-term single-injection gene therapy approach in the brain.
<b>Organization</b>	Imperial College London

## ► Differentiation

### □ HD Market Will Exhibit Significant Growth Between 2014 and 2024

- In the 2014 pharmaceutical sales for the HD market at approximately \$252.6m across the 7MM (7MM; US, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK, and Japan)
- GlobalData expects this market to grow at a significant compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 26.5% during the forecast period, to reach sales of \$2,648.3M in 2024
- The greatest unmet need in HD is the development of a drug that will slow or halt the progression of the disease, or prevent the development of HD

### □ Engineering zinc fingers to bind new DNA sequences

- Huntington's disease: expanded poly CAG repeats
- Zinc fingers target the mutation at its root in the DNA (to bind GCA, GCT (ie CAG)), consequently not allowing mutant HTT RNA transcripts - which are themselves toxic - ever to be transcribed (ASO targets existing toxic RNA)

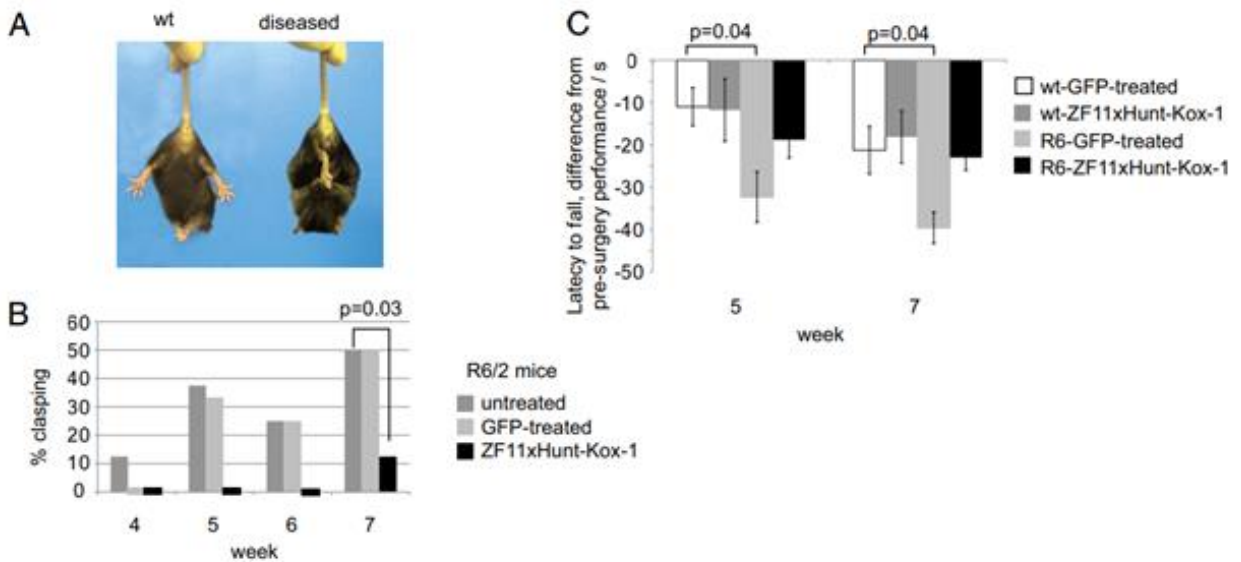
### □ Opportunities for partnership

- This approach latest gene expression constructs achieve long-term suppression of mutant HTT in mice from a single injection
- Unlike ASO, they have a generic approach to avoid targeting the short WT Huntingtin allele - which must not
- This approach could be expanded to treat other rare monogenic triplet expansion diseases

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## ► Key Data

### Rescue of HD phenotypes with in vivo zinc finger treatment



(A) HD mice show a characteristic clasp behavior (diseased) corresponding to neurological pathology. (B) Clasp assay shows a significant improvement after zinc finger treatment in both hemispheres ( $P = 0.03$ ). Only 1 in 8 zinc finger-treated mice displays symptoms by week 7, compared with 6 in 12 control mice. (C) Performance in the accelerating rotarod shows a clear decline with respect to presurgery levels in the GFP-injected R6/2 mice, whereas zinc finger-treated mice do not show a significant decline compared with wt mice.



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## ► Intellectual Property

<b>Patent No.</b>	PCT-EP2011-068139 PCT-GB2016-053454
<b>Application Date</b>	2011.10.17 2016.11.04
<b>Status</b>	Registered Application Pending
<b>Country</b>	US, EP, AU US, EP, AU, GB, CA

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