



Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor as a Disease Modifying Therapy

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Tackling Osteoarthritis

Osteoarthritis (OA) is the most common joint disorder

- OA affects approximately 60% of over 65 year olds
 - OA causes pain, joint stiffness and poor mobility
 - OA often reduces independence and quality of life in sufferers
- Q:What is the cause?
- A: Gradual breakdown of cartilage and bone within the affected joints, the most commonly affected being the knees and hips.

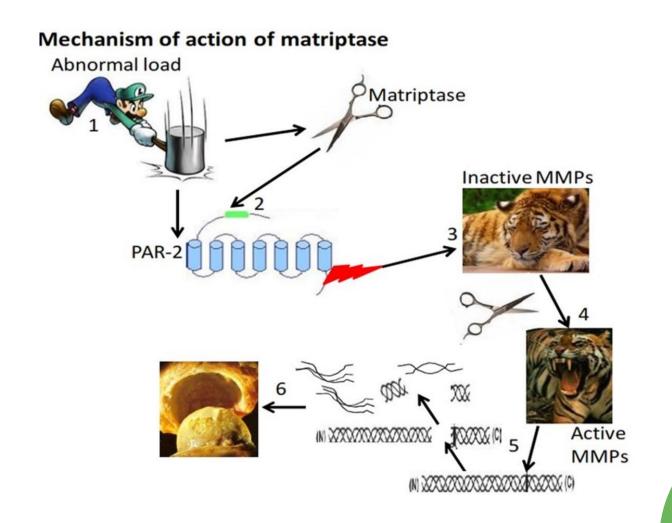
- Current Treatments do not slow the progression of disease
- Prevalence will grow: Age and obesity are risk factors

Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor as a Disease Modifying Therapy(DMT)

• Our Approach:

- An effective 'disease-modifying OA drug' would target a detrimental protein present in an OA joint but not the normal joint
- Our research has identified such a protein, an enzyme which promotes cartilage degradation in OA

This enzyme is Matriptase



Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor –The Invention

- Our Approach:
- Our research has enabled the validation of matriptase as a therapeutic target for osteoarthritis
- We have created novel small molecule inhibitors of Matriptase
- Achieve selective targeting of osteoarthritic joint by:
 - 1. Selection of matriptase as a validated target for diseased joints
 - 2. Creating molecules with selectivity for Matriptase over other key proteolytic enzymes
 - 3. Local delivery of matriptase inhibitor to the joint

Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor as a Disease Modifying Therapy (DMT)

Commercial Potential:

- Prevalence is rising. Diagnosed Prevalent Population (Symptomatic) (7MM), from 36M (2016) to 41M (2026).
- Market was valued at \$1.6 billion in the 7MM in 2016, and is expected to increase to \$3.5 billion in 2026
- An effective 'Disease-Modifying OA drug' will deliver structural alteration of the disease linked to clinical benefit
- Our approach is to develop and progress a DMT that will be delivered via *ia* injection into relevant joints at relevant dosages and time intervals
- The launch of new biologic therapies priced at a substantial premium to small-molecule therapies will drive overall market growth
- Local delivery may alleviate some of the cost of goods "headwinds" associated with new disease-modifying therapies

Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor as a DMT

- Differentiation in the Development pipeline and Market Place:
- Few Disease Modifying Therapies (DMT) are being developed
- DMT as currently-available therapies offer only symptom relief
- Most "competition" emerges from analysics with innovative MOAs—including anti-nerve growth factors (anti-NGFs), a new class of opioids (CR845), an intra-articular formulation of capsaicin (CNTX-4975)
- Potential DMT are now in development. These drugs include a small molecule therapy, SMo4690, and two cell-based DMT- Invossa and ReJoin
- Evolution of the OA pipeline products will lead to the OA market landscape changing radically over the next 20 years.
- Our solution: small molecule inhibitors designed to inhibit a target that has DMT potential with systemic effects being limited by local (ia) delivery

Tackling Osteoarthritis: Matriptase Inhibitor as a DMT

Development Status:

- Composition of matter identified
- Potent inhibitors of Matriptase identified
- Selectivity against key enzymes confirmed
- Some in vivo PoC undertaken
- Material could be made available to a commercial partner for practical evaluation

• IP status:

 Novel findings are proprietary and unpublished

Matriptase Inhibitor as a DMT: Resources Needed

- Next step for development:
- Looking for potential partners who wish to conduct diligence/evaluation

- Partners sought:
- Licensees sought
- Global rights available
- Rights granted could be based on territories (Asia-Pacific ;US & European)
- Ideal partner would take project to human PoC





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