



SELECTED OPPORTUNITY IN HEMATO-ONCOLOGY

Combination of Arsenic and Interferon alpha for the treatment of Myeloproliferative Disorders (**BIO16455**)

COMBINATION OF ARSENIC AND INTERFERON ALPHA FOR THE TREATMENT OF MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDERS

Product factsheet

Preclinical

❖ **Application:** Myeloproliferative disorder in a patient presenting a dysregulation of the JAK2-STAT signalling pathway

❖ **Potential Product :**Combination of Arsenic (ARS) and Interferon α (IFN)

❖ **Rationale:**

Combining ARS with IFN improves most of the benefits provided by IFN alone during MPN treatment (mouse model). This was evidenced on:

- Correction of polycythemia
- Correction of leukocytosis
- Correction of thrombocytopenia induced by IFN
- Reduction of circulating granulocytes, platelet and red blood cells derived from the neoplastic JAK2V617F clones
- Reduction of bone marrow and spleen neoplastic JAK2V617F progenitor and stem cells
- Suppression of JAK2V617F-positive disease initiating cells
- Prevention of disease relapse after treatment cessation
- ARS and IFN synergistically reduced the clonogenic activity of primary bone marrow cells derived from CML patients

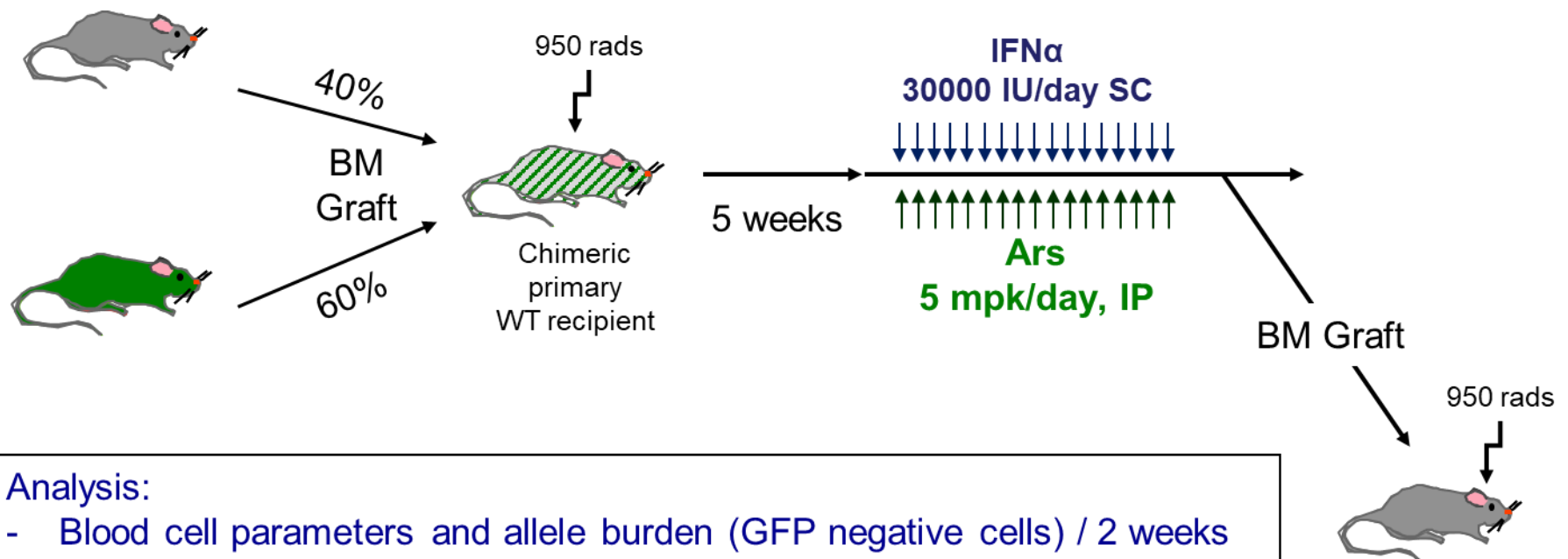
❖ **Patent Applications and publication:**

- Effective targeting of chronic myeloid leukemia initiating activity with the combination of arsenic trioxide and interferon alpha El Eit R.M. et al. *Int J Cancer* 2014 Feb 15;134(4):988-96.
- PCT/EP2018/051118: Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of myeloproliferative disorders

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Preclinical mouse model and protocol

chimeric recipients mice were generated by transplanting a mixture of 60% Ubi-GFP TG mice (JAK2WT) and 40% KI JAK2^{V617F} bone marrow (BM) cells. The JAK2^{V617F} cells are here GFP negative



Analysis:

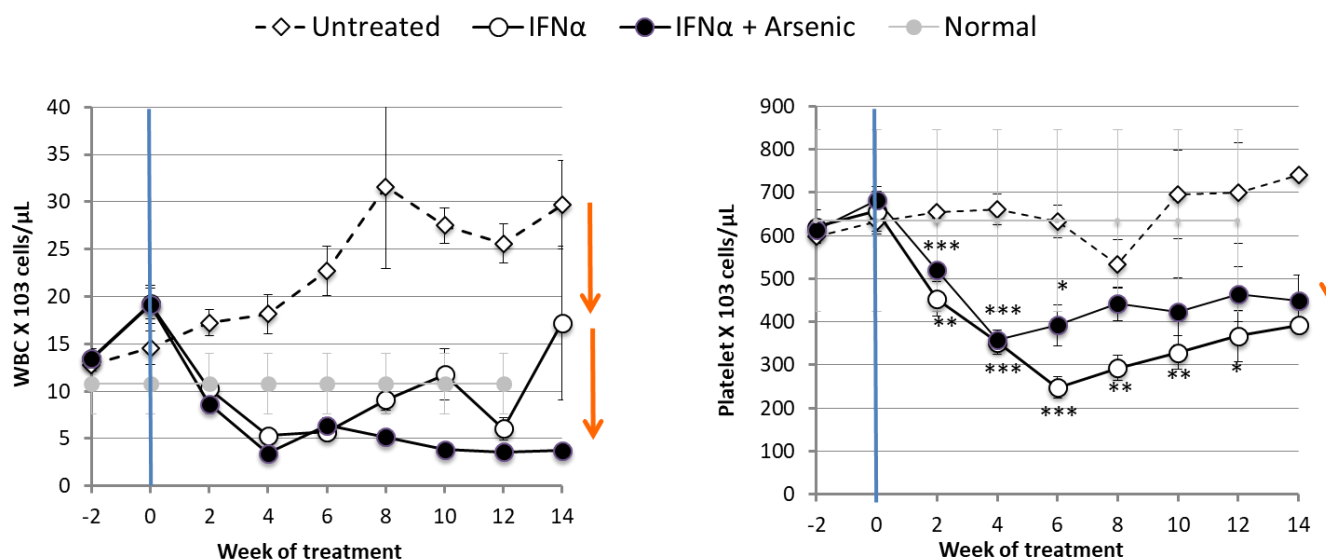
- Blood cell parameters and allele burden (GFP negative cells) / 2 weeks
- BM / SP analysis (CFC, allele burden in sorted LSK/SLAM, histology)
- Evaluation of disease-initiating cells in secondary recipients
- Evaluation of cure or relapse in treated mice after cessation of treatment

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Proof of concept

Preclinical

White blood cells and platelets in mice treated with IFN or IFN + Arsenic



WBC: IFN alone or IFN + ARS significantly decreased ($p < 0.005$) the leucocytosis to normal or below normal values. The combination tend to slightly increase the effect of IFN alone

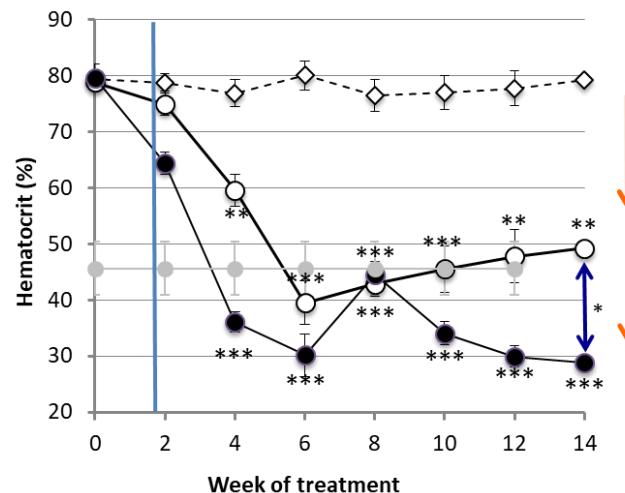
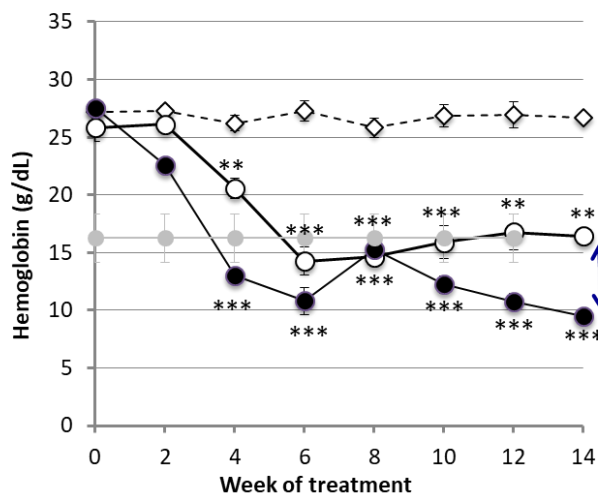
Platelets: IFN alone decreased the platelet counts ($p < 0,0005$) to thrombocytopenia or IFN + ARS on platelet counts improved by the combination)

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Proof of concept

Preclinical

Red blood cells in mice treated with IFN and Arsenic or the combination



IFN or IFN + ARS decreased polycythemia to normal levels with IFN ($P < 0.0001$) or to anemia with the combination ($P < 0.0001$).

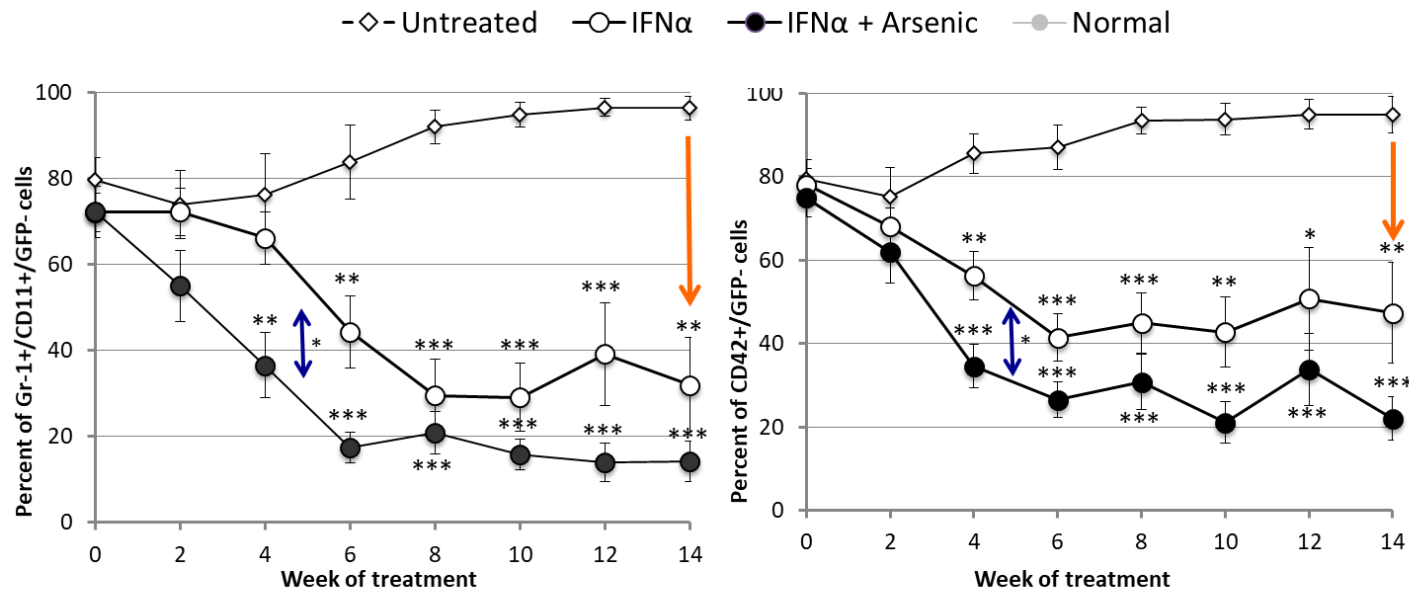
The combination did better than IFN alone ($p < 0.05$) on hemoglobin or hematocrit levels. Similar results were obtained with RBC counts.

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Proof of concept

Preclinical

Allele burden in granulocytes and platelets



IFN decreased the WBC ($\approx 30\%$ of NT) and platelet ($\approx 50\%$ of NT) allele burdens ($p < 0.005$)

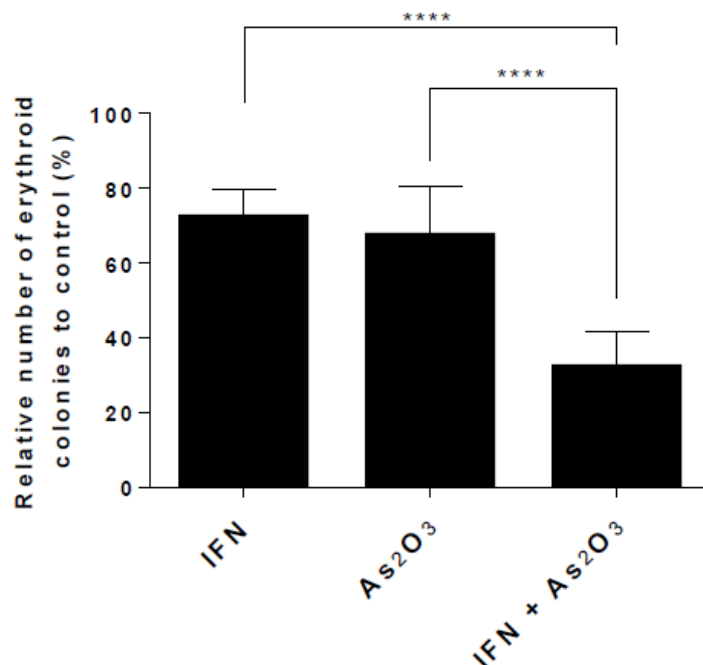
The combination IFN + ARS improved the effect of IFN alone on the WBC ($\approx 15\%$ of NT) and platelet ($\approx 20\%$ of NT) allele burdens ($p < 0.0001$). The effect is significantly more elevated than with IFN alone at early time (day 4).

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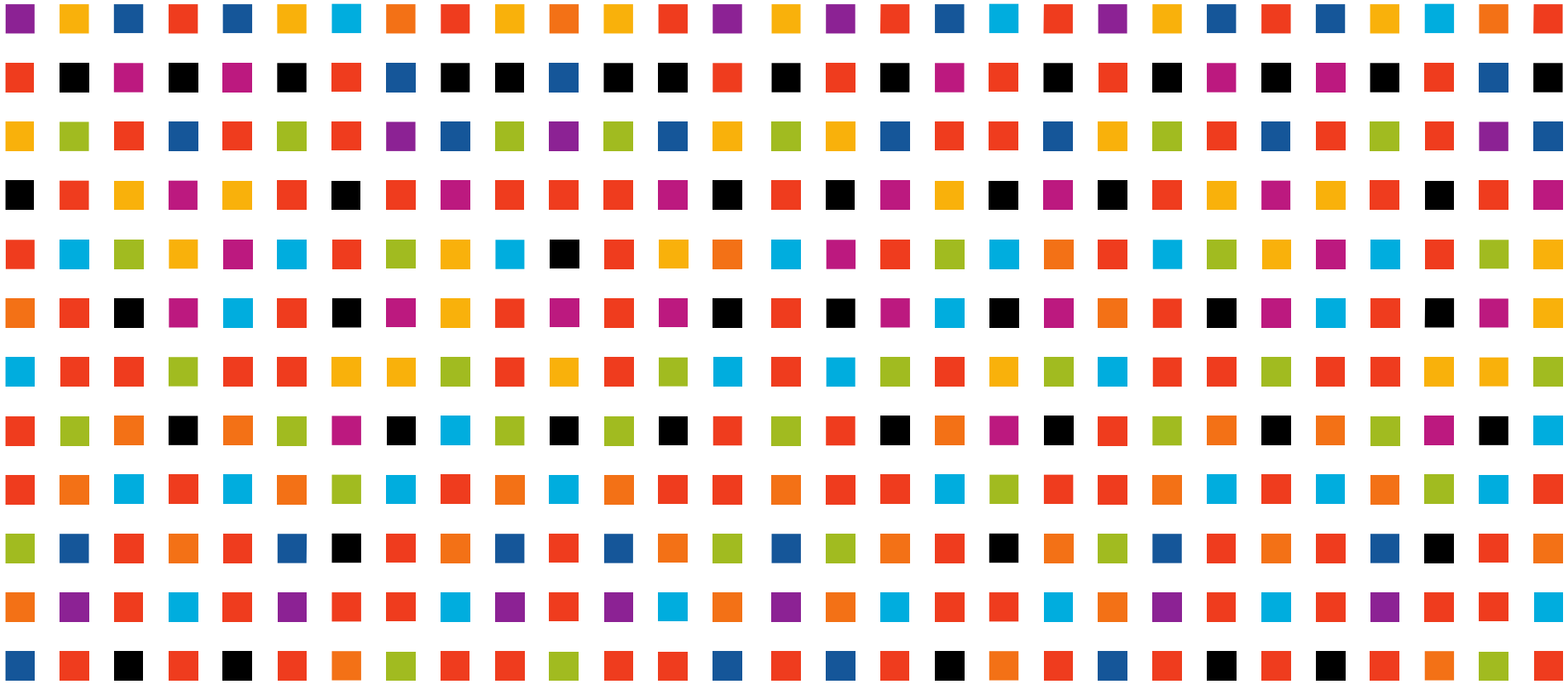
Proof of concept

Preclinical

Selective and Synergistic impairment of the growth of mutant erythroid colonies is observed with the combination of IFN and ARS in clonogenic methyl-cellulose cultures of patient progenitors.



ARS or IFN did not modify the total number of myeloid progenitor cells
The combination IFN+ARS decreases the total number of progenitors



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