

Proof of Mechanism Studies with Bitopertin, a Selective Glycine Transporter 1 Inhibitor Under Development for the Treatment of Erythropoietic Protoporphyrria (EPP) and X-linked Protoporphyrria (XLPP)

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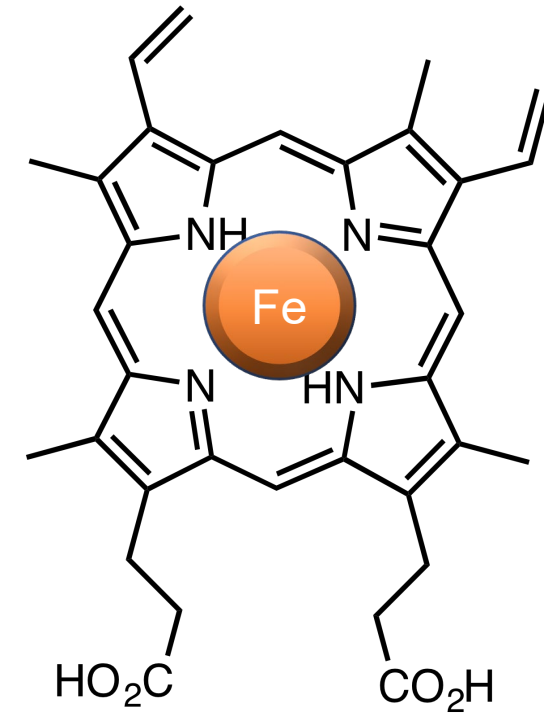
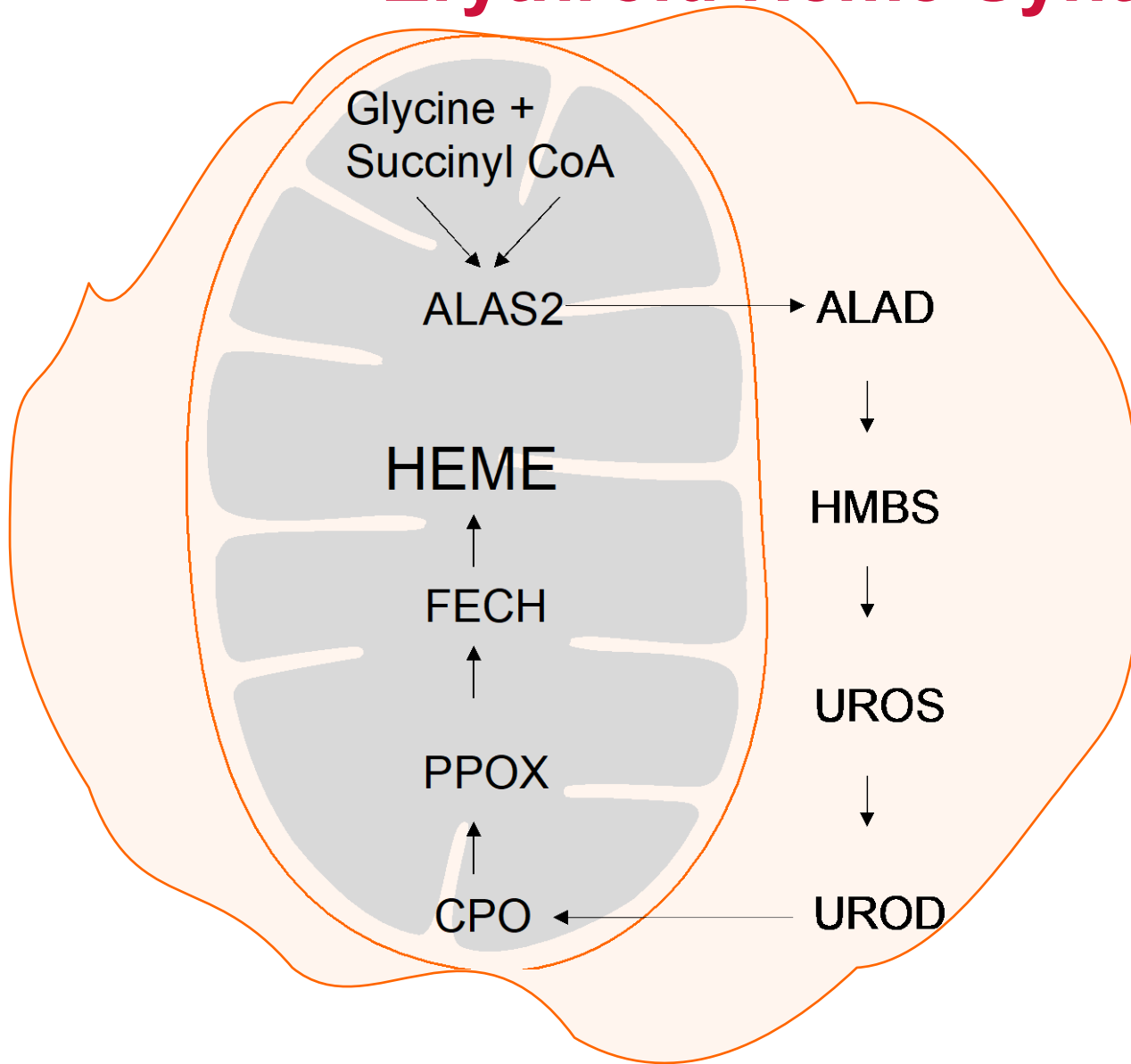
Boston Children's Hospital, Department of Pathology,
and Harvard Medical School

Disc Medicine

Disclosure

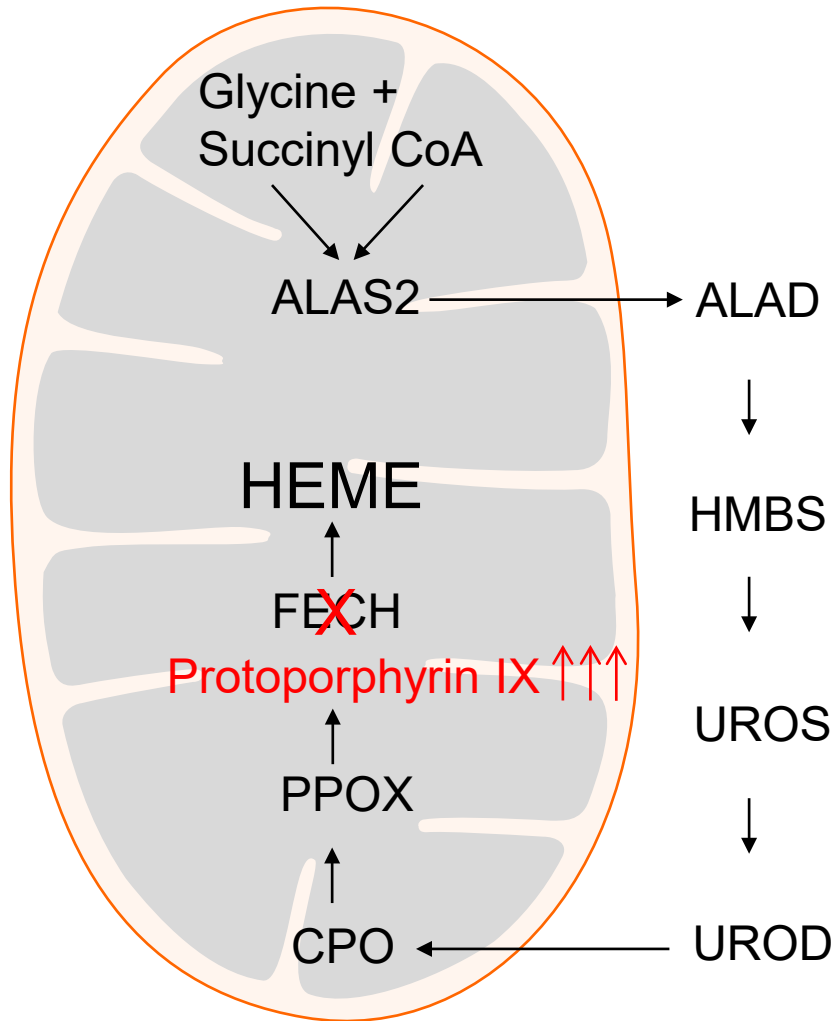
Disc Medicine provided research funding

Erythroid Heme Synthesis pathway



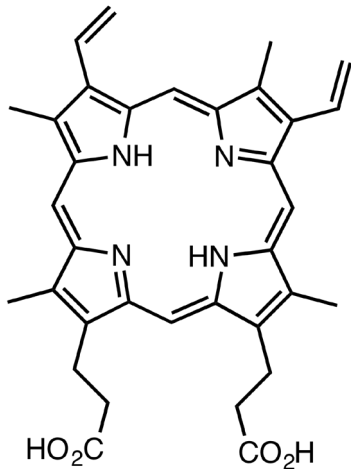
Erythropoietic Protoporphyria (EPP) and X-linked Protoporphyria (XLPP)

EPP

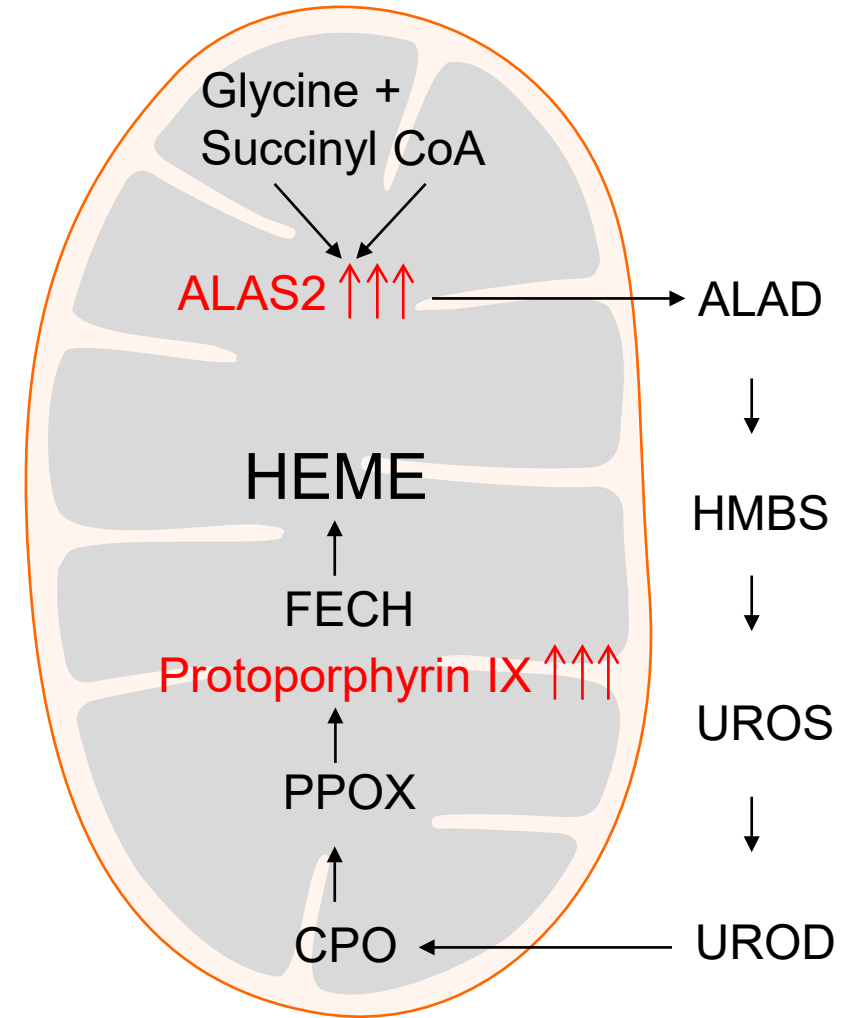


EPP and XLPP Patients
Free PPIX in erythrocytes causes photosensitivity and rarely liver disease

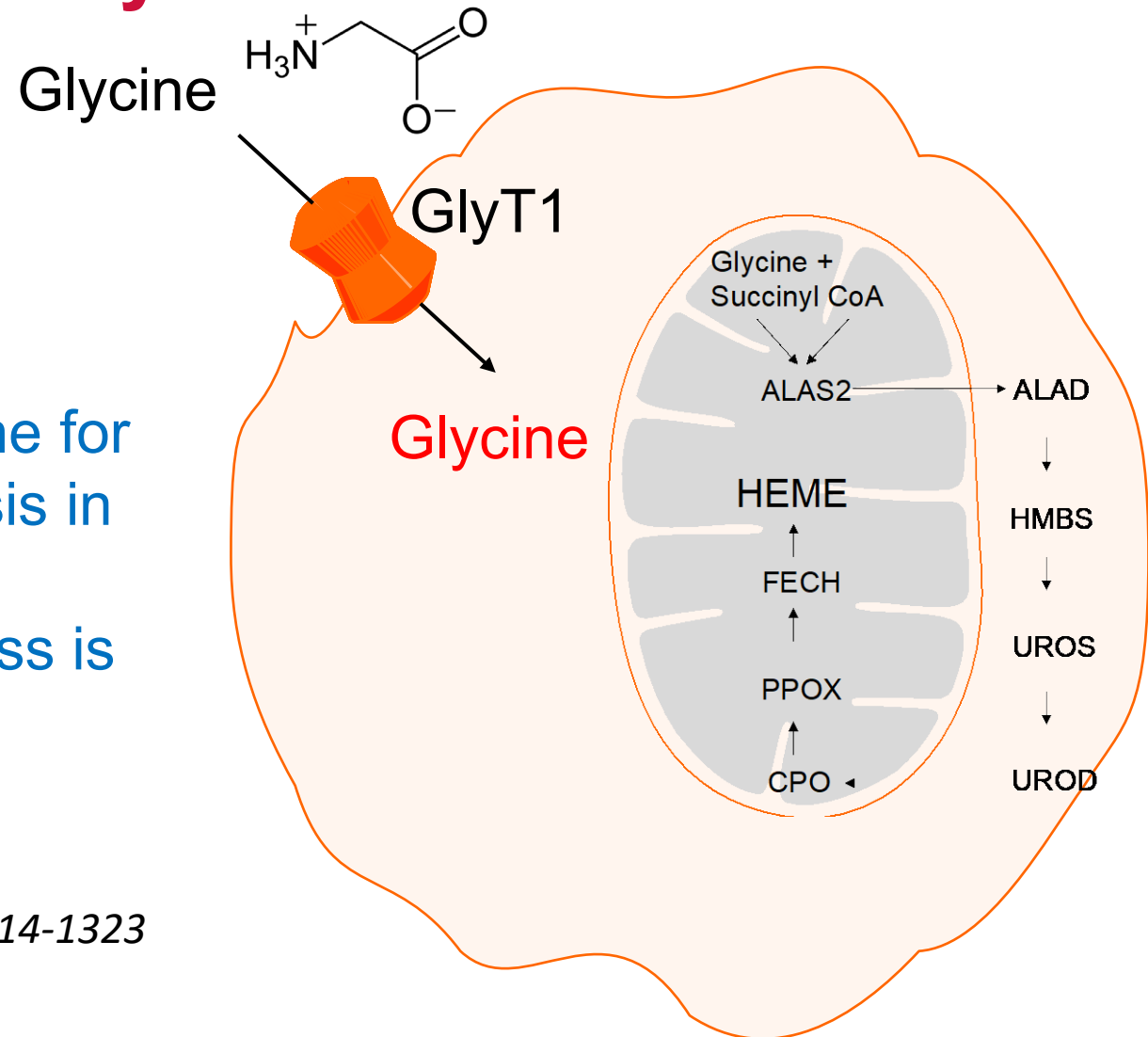
FECH loss-of-function or ALAS2 gain-of-function mutations result in accumulation of supra-physiological levels of free PPIX



XLPP



SLC6A9 (GlyT1) is the Glycine Importer in Early Erythroid cells

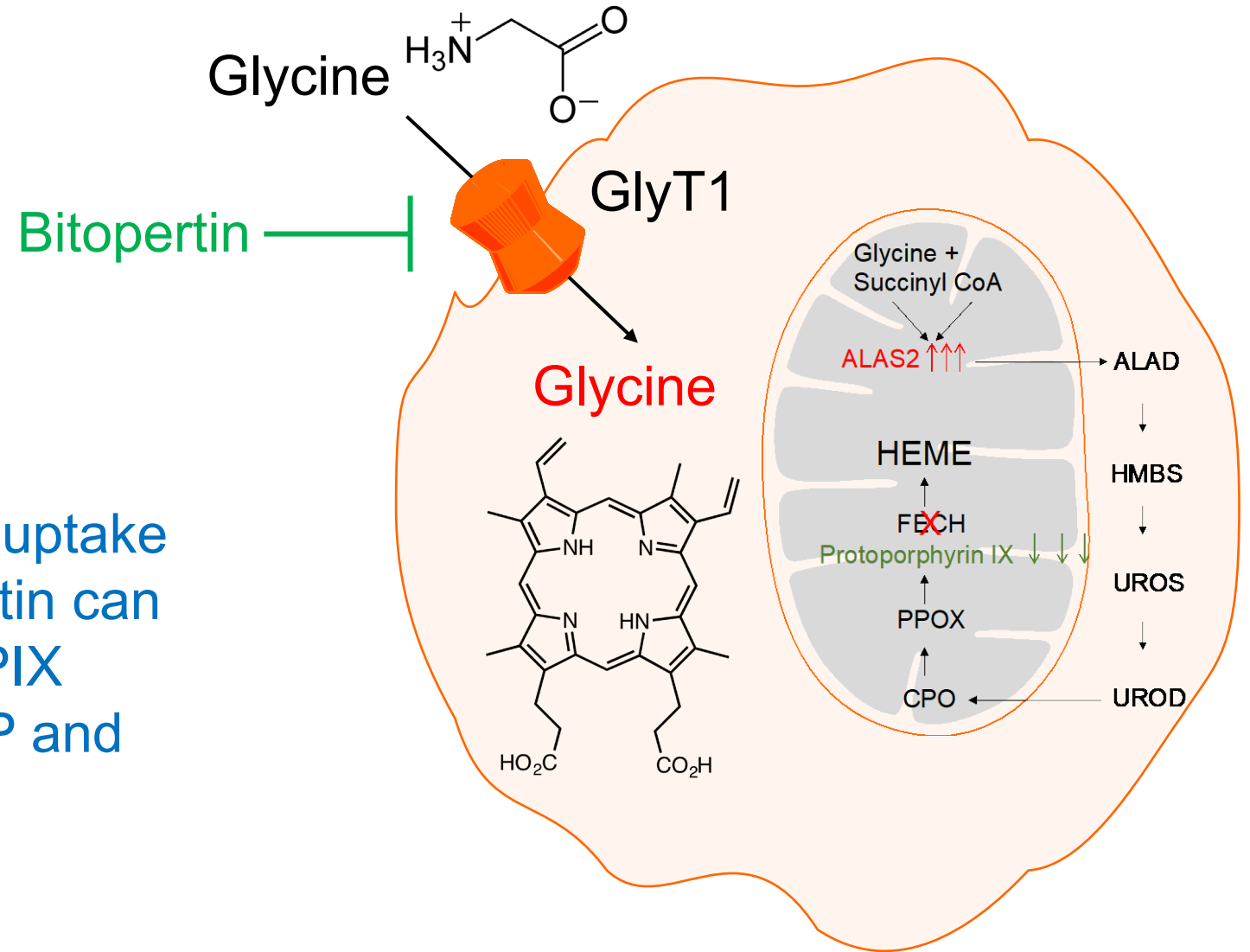


- GlyT1 supplies extracellular glycine for the initial step of heme biosynthesis in erythroid cells
- The role GlyT2 plays in this process is uncertain

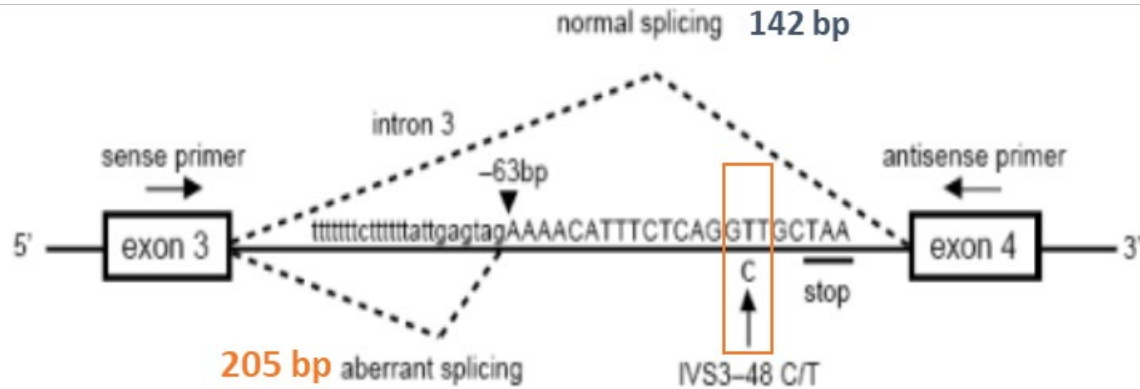
Garcia-Santos et al, Haematologica 2017;102(8):1314-1323

Bitopertin: GlyT1 inhibitor

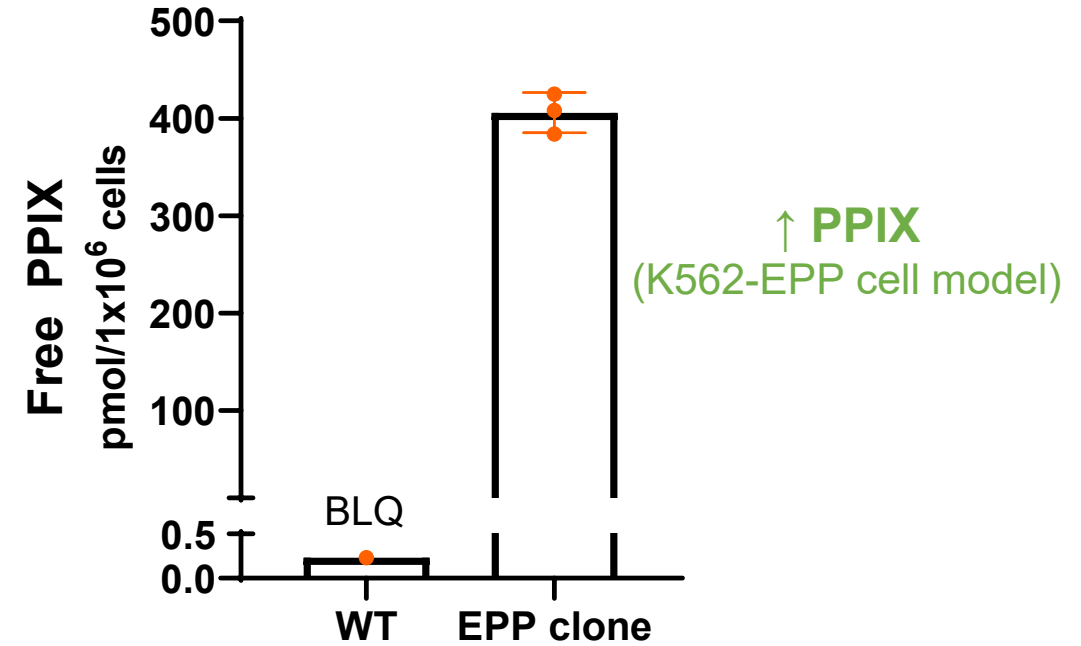
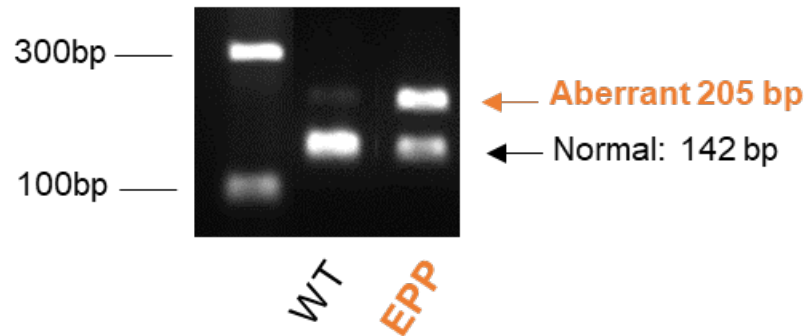
- Well-established tolerability profile in 4,000+ human subjects
- Established modulation of heme synthesis
- Hypothesis: by inhibiting glycine uptake into erythroid precursors, bitopertin can reduce the disease-causative PPIX accumulation in the blood of EPP and XLPP patients



Generation of a K562-EPP Cell Model



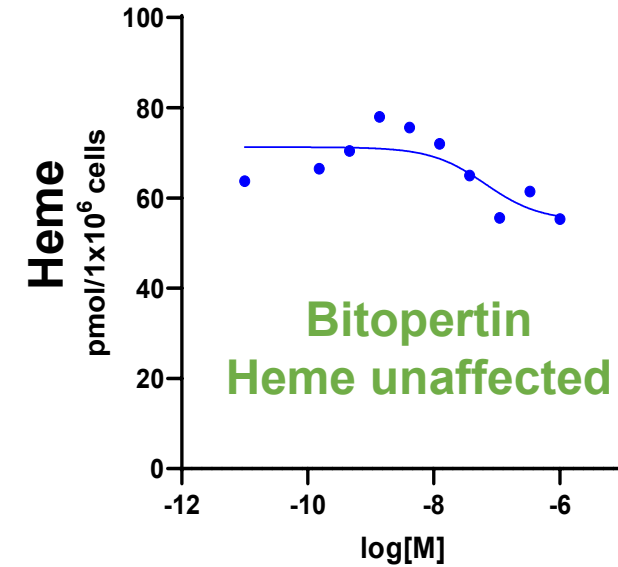
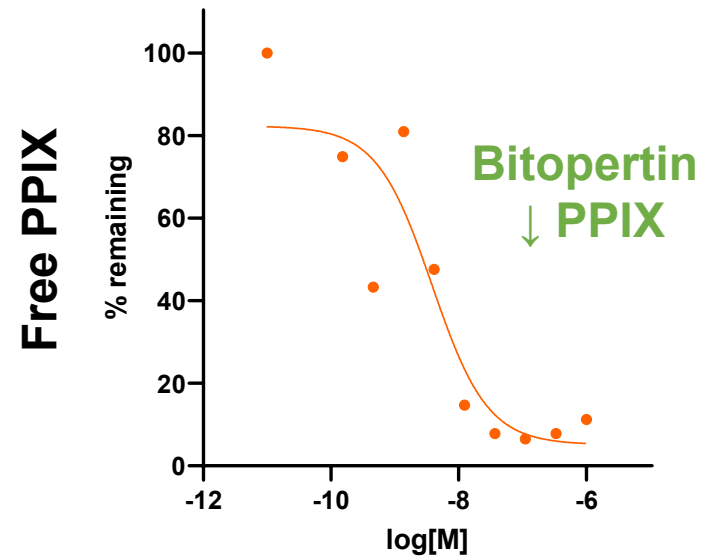
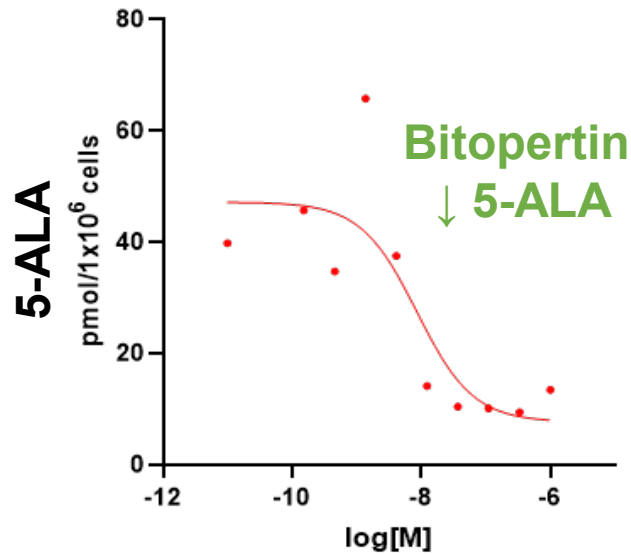
Modified from: *Gouya et al, Nat Genet 30, 27–28 (2002)*



- K562-EPP clone with IVS3-48C/KO genotype was generated by CRISPR-Cas9
- LC-MS/MS was employed to measure PPIX in mutant cells

Vu Hong

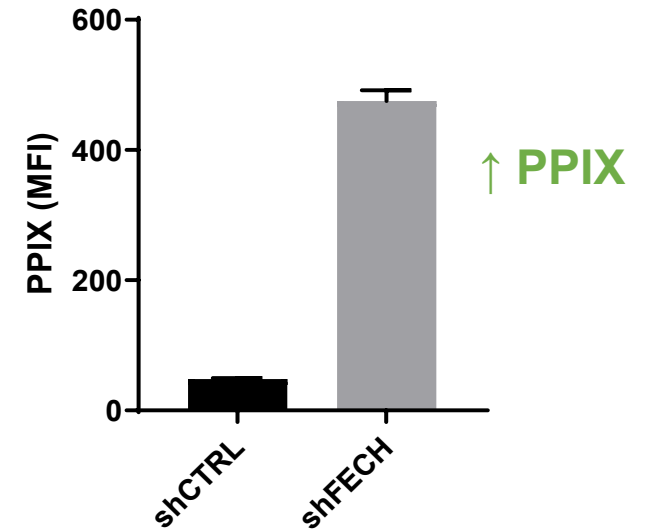
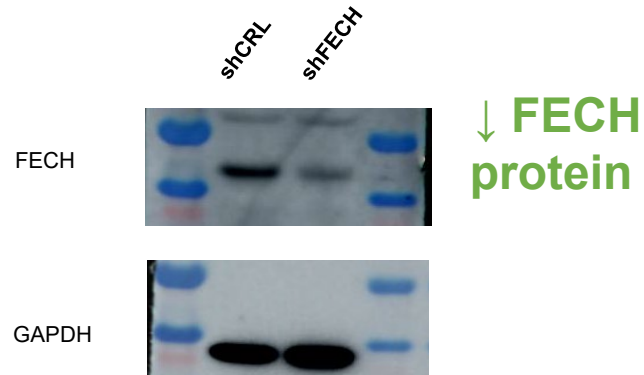
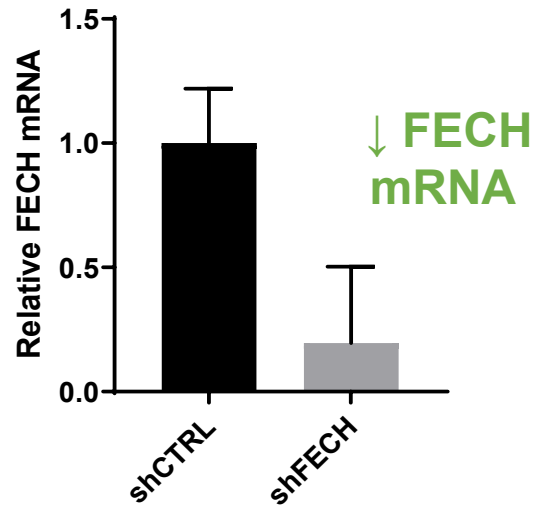
Bitopertin Reduced PPIX in a K562-EPP Cell Model



- Effects of Bitopertin on 5-ALA, PPIX and heme were measured by LC-MS/MS
- Blocking uptake of glycine modulates heme synthesis without affecting heme production

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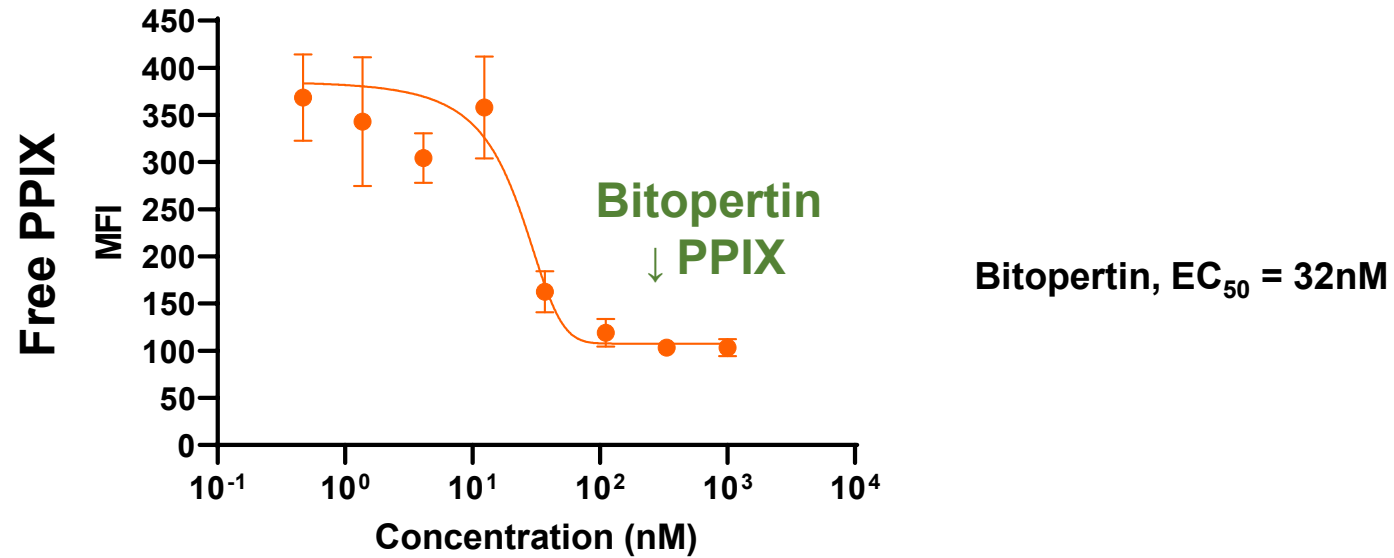
Generation of a CD34⁺ Model of EPP



- Human cord blood CD34⁺ cells transduced with lentiviral vectors expressing shRNA of FECH
- ~75% reduction in FECH mRNA and protein levels
- Accumulation of PPIX in FECH shRNA treated cells as assessed by flow cytometry

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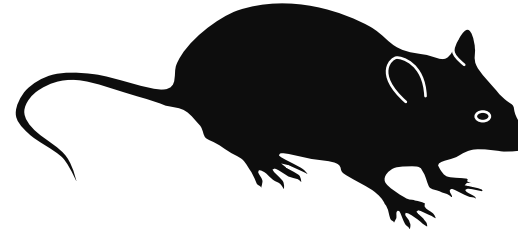
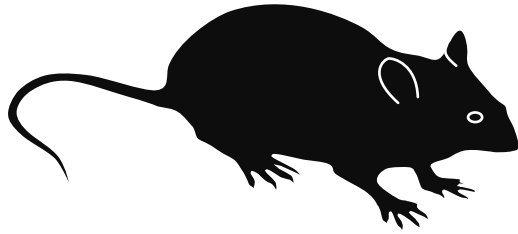
Bitopertin Reduced PPIX in a hCD34⁺ Model of EPP



- Transduced cells were treated for 9 days with Bitopertin or GlyT2 inhibitor ORG-25543 in the presence of erythroid differentiation media
- Bitopertin reduced PPIX with an EC₅₀ of 32 nM
- Minimal effect with GlyT2 inhibitor ORG-25543

Vu Hong

Bitopertin Treatment in $Fech^{m1pas}$ and $Alas2^{Q548X}$ Mice



- $Fech^{m1Pas}$ allele is an ethylnitrosourea (ENU)-induced missense mutation that retains approximately 5% residual ferrochelatase activity
- *Tutois et al, J Clin Invest. 1991; 88: p1730*

- The $Alas2^{Q548X}$ animals were generated by employing CRISPR-Cas9 editing technology to introduce a known human gain-of-function mutation (**Sarah Ducamp**).

NIDDK Cooperative Center of Excellence in Hematology – Boston Children’s Hospital
(Yuko Fujiwara)

925 Pyridoxine Response in Mouse $Alas2$ Knock-in Models of X-Linked Sideroblastic Anemia and X-Linked Protoporphyrria

Program: Oral and Poster Abstracts

Session: 101. Red Cells and Erythropoiesis, Excluding Iron: Poster I

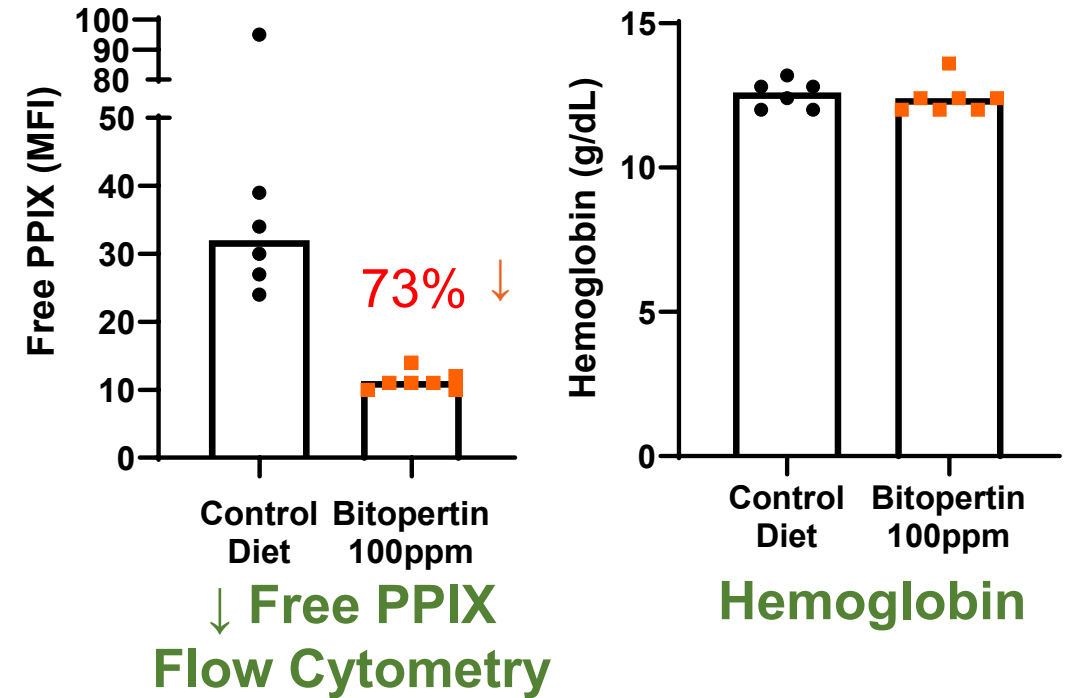
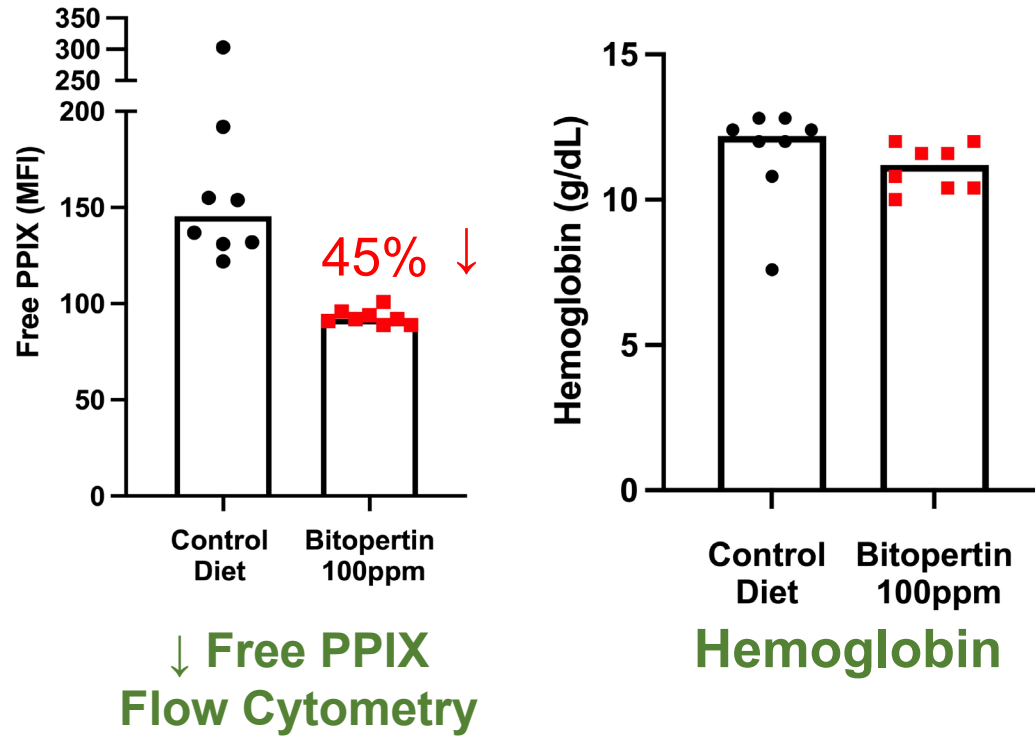
Hematology Disease Topics & Pathways:

Fundamental Science, Genetic Disorders, Diseases

Bitopertin Treatment in Fech^{m1pas} and Alas2^{Q548X} Mice

EPP mouse model
(Fech^{m1pas} /Fech^{m1pas})

XLPP mouse model
(Alas2^{Q548X/Y})



- 0 or 100 ppm bitopertin diet for 8 weeks starting at 6 weeks of age
- Bitopertin diminished PPIX in both mouse models with no effect on hemoglobin

Sarah Ducamp
Dean Campagna

Conclusions

- Bitopertin is a selective GlyT1 inhibitor with a well-established tolerability profile in human clinical trials
- Bitopertin reduced free PPIX in K562 and CD34+ cellular models of EPP
- Bitopertin reduced free PPIX in mouse models of EPP and XLPP without diminishing hemoglobin
- Bitopertin has the potential to improve light tolerance and reduce hepatobiliary injury in EPP and XLPP patients by decreasing PPIX in erythrocytes