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**BUFFETT CANCER CENTER**

# Repurposing FDA-Approved Drugs for Glioma Therapy

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# Disclosures

- Member, CNS tumors panel, National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN)
- Consultant, GT Therapeutics

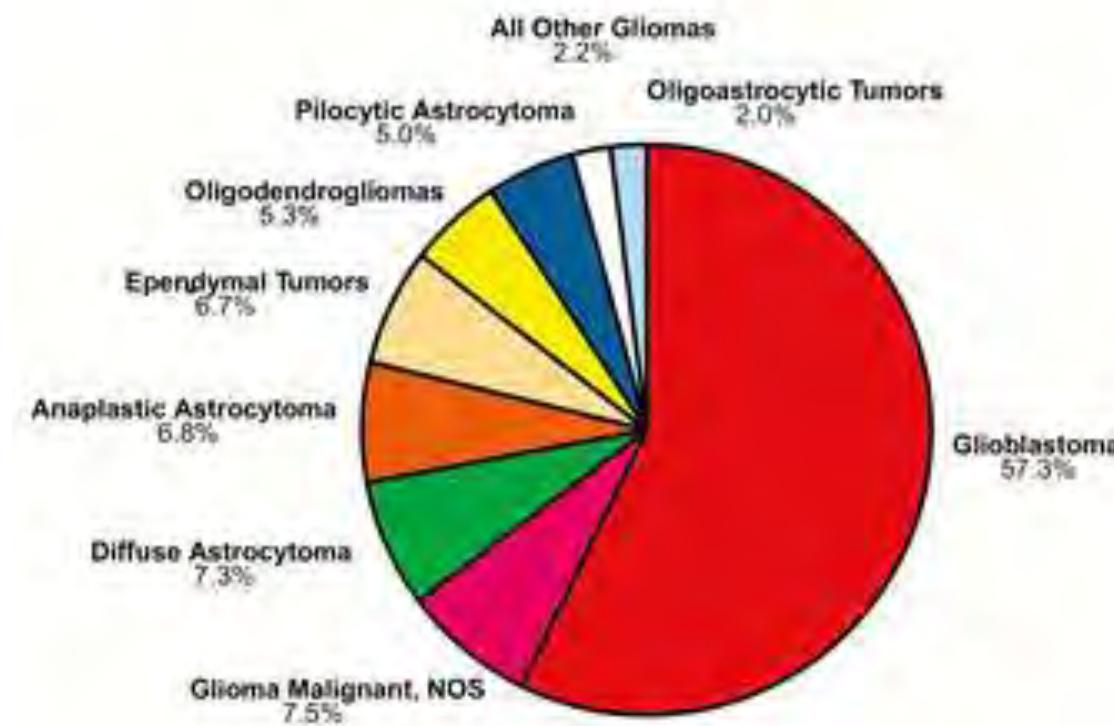


# Outline

- Glioblastoma
- Connectivity Mapping
  - Abexinostat
  - Brompheniramine
  - Fedratinib



## Glioblastoma is the most common malignant brain tumor in adults

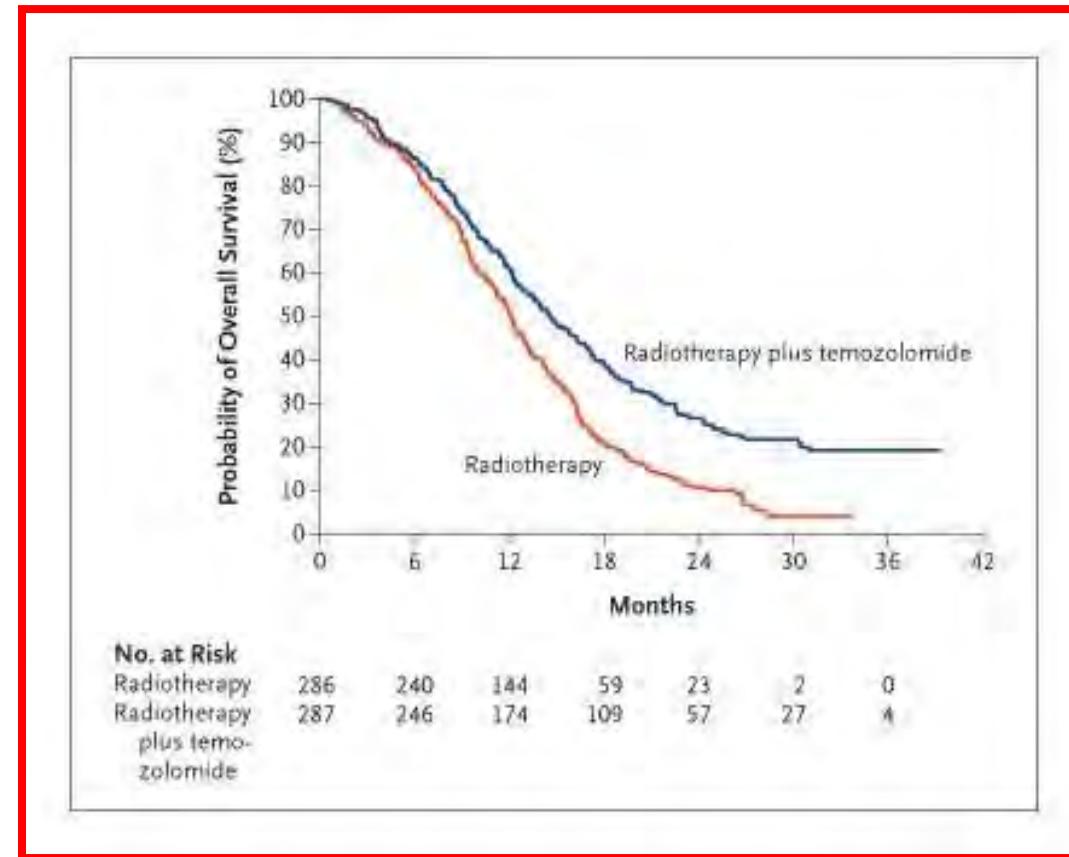




A National Cancer Institute  
Designated Cancer Center

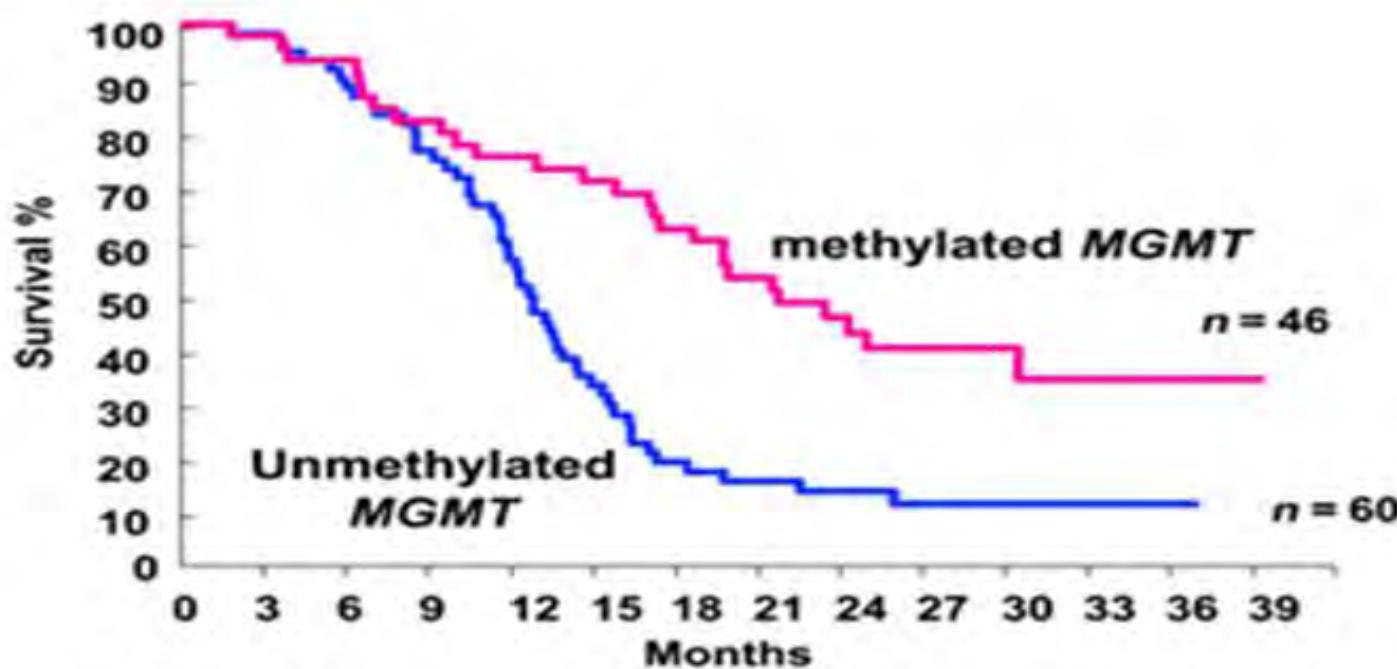
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## Glioblastoma and MGMT





## Options at progression

- Median 6-month PFS at progression is 15%

GLIOBLASTOMA			
	Preferred Regimens	Other Recommended Regimens	Useful in Certain Circumstances
Adjuvant Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>RT with concurrent and adjuvant TMZ<sup>43,44</sup> ± TTF<sup>45</sup></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>RT with concurrent and adjuvant TMZ (for patients age 70 or younger and KPS &lt;60)<sup>46</sup></li><li>TMZ (for patients with MGMT promoter-methylated tumors and KPS &lt;60 or age &gt;70 years and KPS ≥60)<sup>43,47</sup></li><li>RT with concurrent and adjuvant temozolamide and TMZ (for patients with MGMT promoter-methylated tumors, KPS ≥60, and age ≤70 years) (category 2B)<sup>48</sup></li></ul>
Recurrence Therapy <sup>h,m</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Bevacizumab<sup>i,k, 49-52</sup></li><li>TMZ<sup>13,30,53,54</sup></li><li>Lomustine or carmustine<sup>55-58</sup></li><li>PCV<sup>a,59,60</sup></li><li>Regorafenib<sup>61</sup></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Chemotherapy<sup>j</sup> + bevacizumab<sup>i,k</sup><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Carmustine or lomustine + bevacizumab<sup>i,k,62,63</sup></li><li>TMZ + bevacizumab<sup>i,k,64,65</sup></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>If failure or intolerance to the preferred or other recommended regimens<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Etoposide (category 2B)<sup>38</sup></li><li>Platinum-based regimens<sup>b, 40-42</sup> (category 3)</li></ul></li><li>NTRK gene fusion tumors<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Larotrectinib<sup>18</sup></li><li>Entrectinib<sup>19</sup></li></ul></li><li>BRAF V600E activation mutation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>BRAF/MEK inhibitors:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dabrafenib/trametinib<sup>6,7</sup></li><li>Vemurafenib/cobimetinib<sup>8,9</sup></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>0.56-1.69%</b></p>

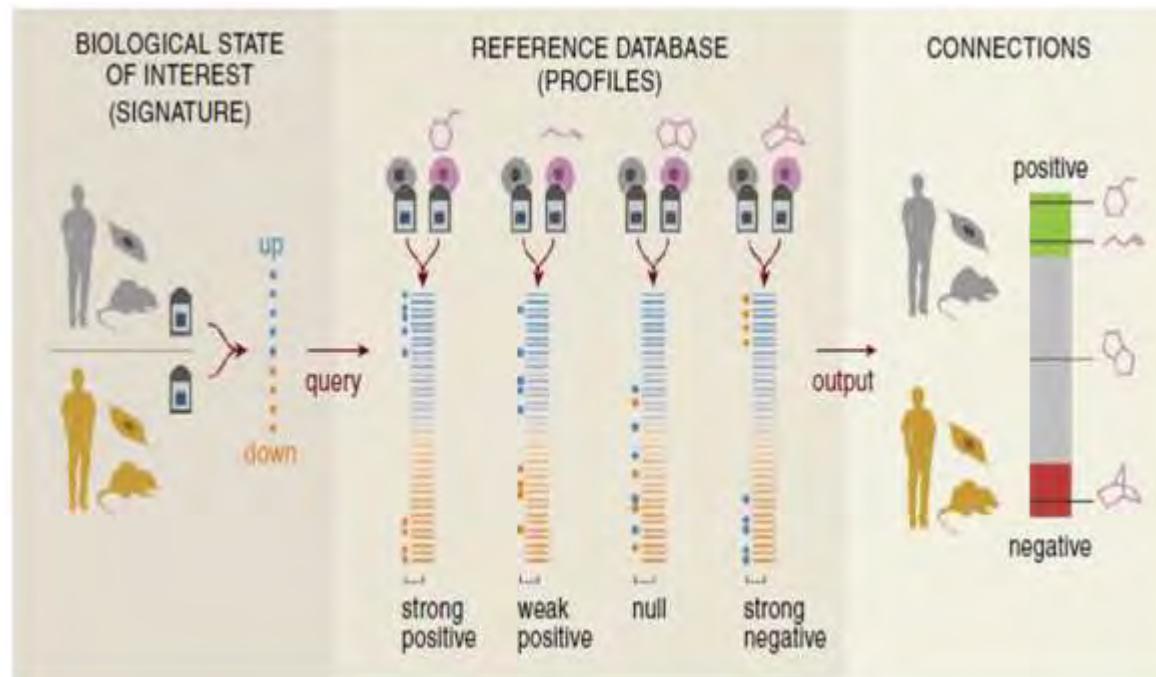
[https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/cns\\_blocks.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/cns_blocks.pdf)



# CONNECTIVITY MAPPING



## Connectivity Map (CMAP)



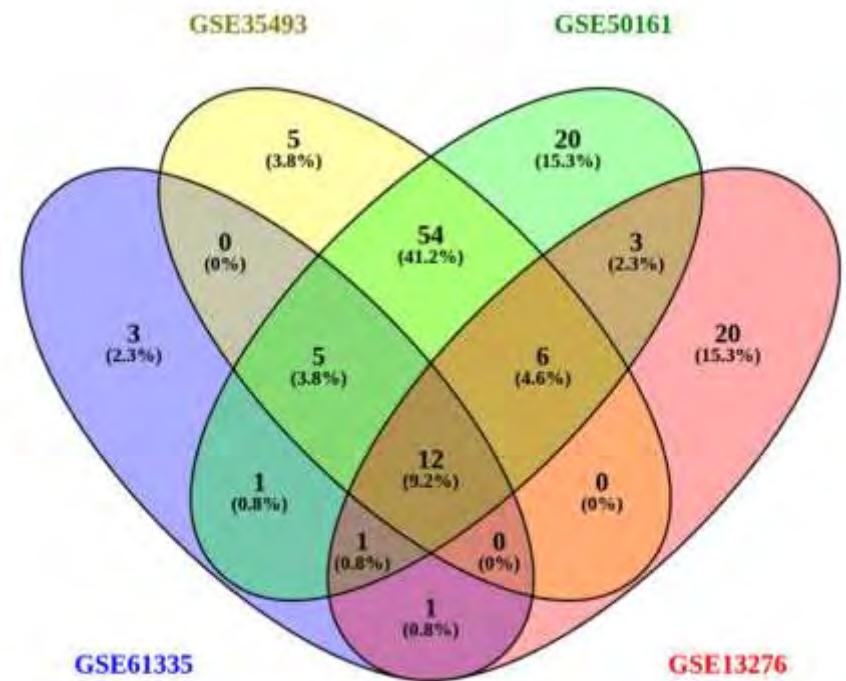
Lamb *et al*, 2006, Science

Pranitha



# CMAP Identified Top Candidates

Dataset code	Details	Platform
GSE61335	48	14
GSE35493	12	8
GSE50161	34	13
GSE13276	5	3
Total	99	38



Drugs with -80 and above in each dataset were chosen and the 12 drugs common to each platform were selected

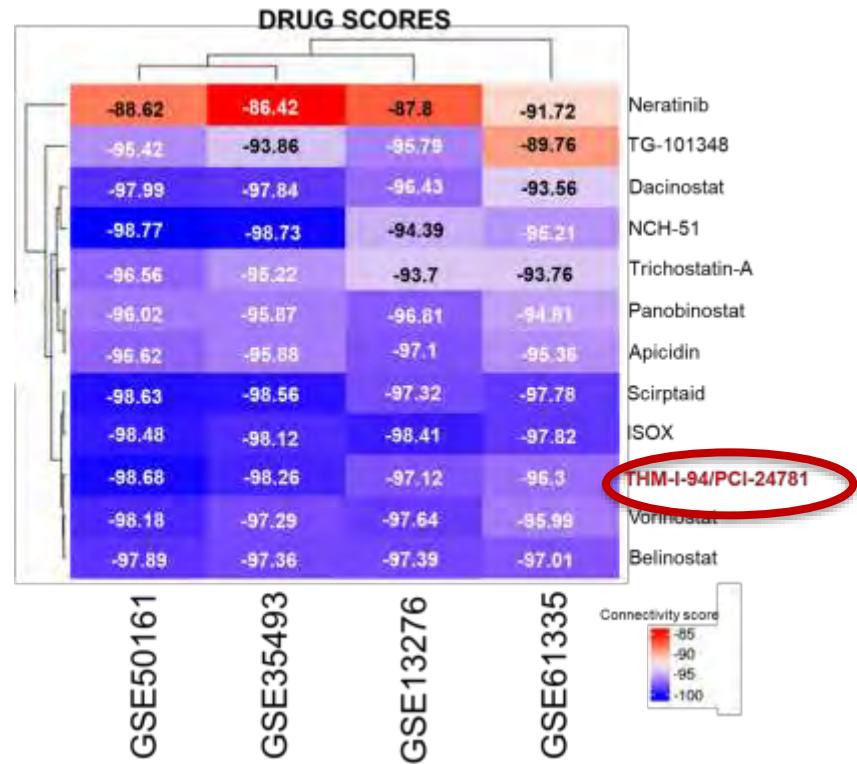
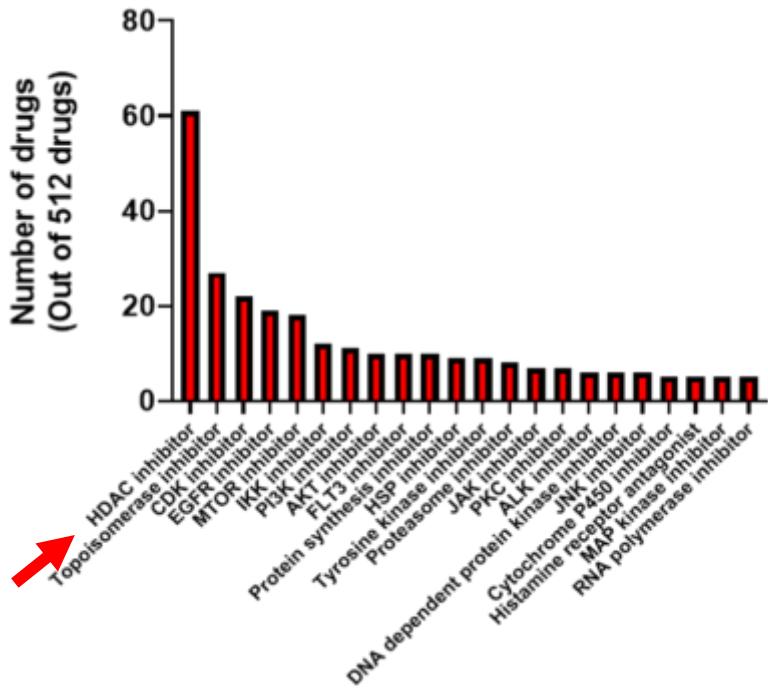
Pranitha



# ABEXINOSTAT (PCI-24781)



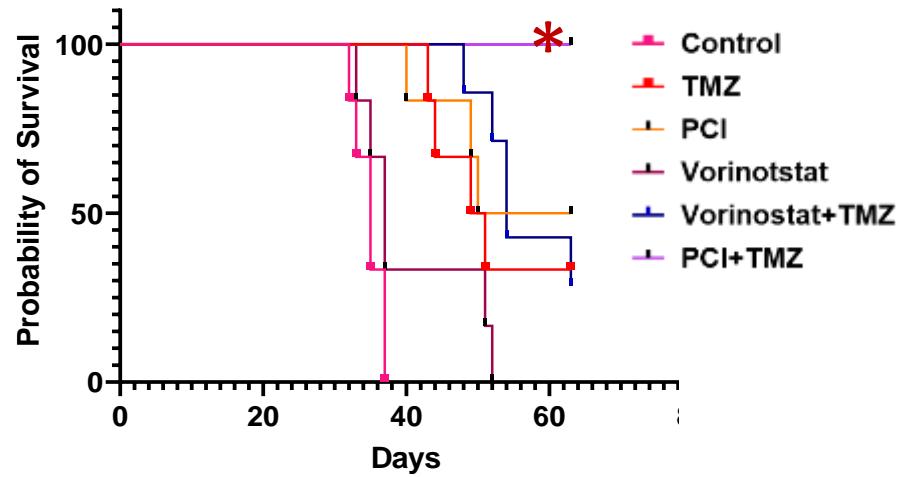
# HDAC inhibitors





# Abexinostat

- ✓ Specificity that matches GBM = HDACs 1 & 2, not HDAC11
- ✓ Induces cell death agnostic of p53, EGFRvIII and MGMT
- ✓ Decreases DNA repair machinery proteins Rad51, CHK1 and BRCA1
- ✓ Synergy with TMZ in p53 (mutated/wild type); MGMT (methylated/ un-methylated); GBM cells
- ✓ Increased OS in orthograft models (below)

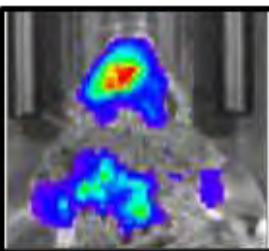




# Abexinostat decreases tumor burden in our GBM mouse model



ROSA Luc  
& GFAP  
Cre

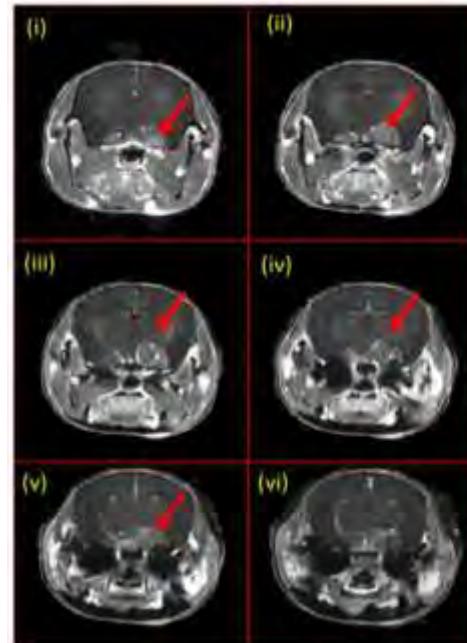


EGFRvIII; p16<sup>-/-</sup>  
;ROSA Luc & GFAP  
Cre

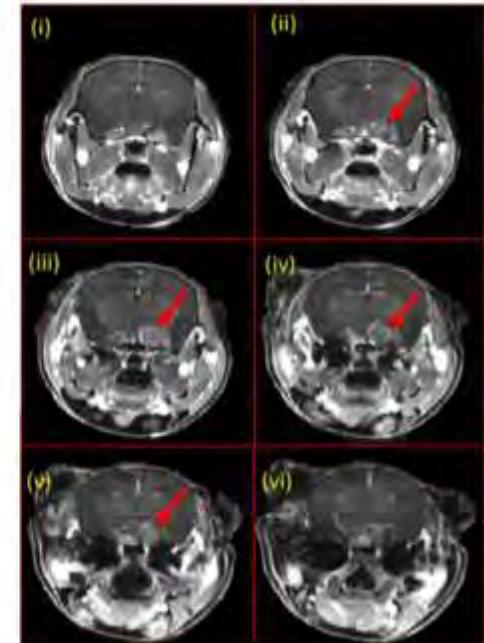
## Treatment

4 weeks of 5-days weekly  
PCI-24781 (12.5 mg/kg BW,  
BID, PO).

**PTEN<sup>+/-</sup>; EGFRvIII; p16<sup>+/-</sup> & GFAP Cre**



Prior to treatment



After 4 wks PCI-24781



# Recurrent Grade 3 or 4 Glioma

## Schema

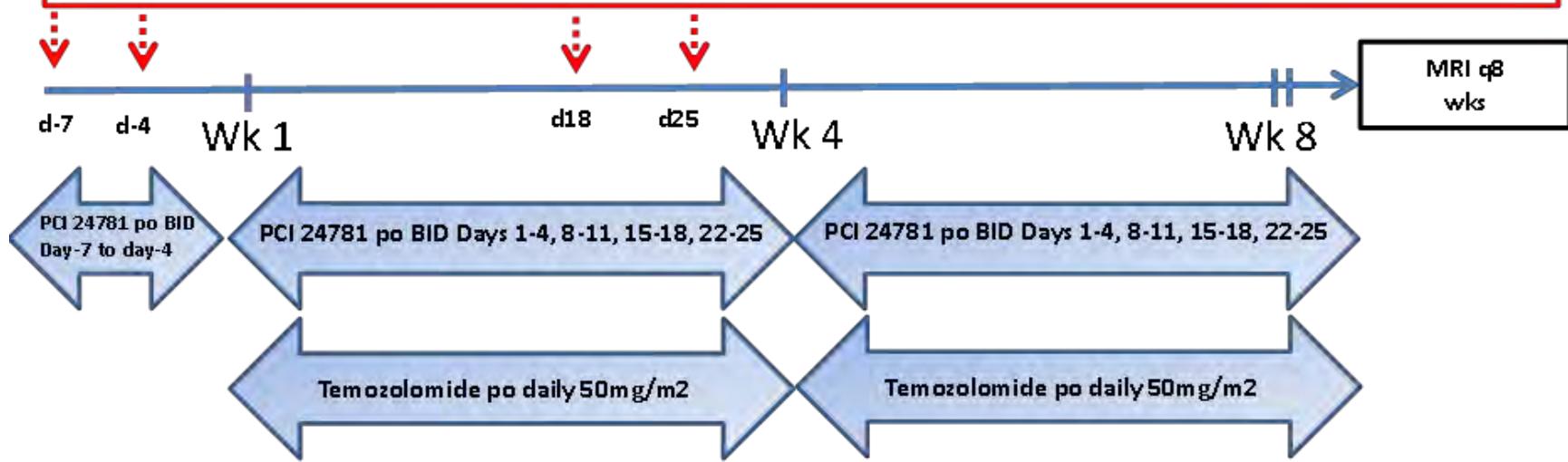
Subjects >19 y/o with recurrent (after RT and Temozolomide) grade III or IV glioma with ECOG of 0-2, excluding those on EIAEDs

CBC, CMP, LDH, Mg, Phos Q2w

PBMCs at baseline (pre-dose day -7) and 4 hours after second dose on Cy 1 day 25 for acetylation of histones H3 and H4

Exosomes at baseline (pre-dose day -7)-and 4 hours after second dose on Cy 1 day 25 for acetylation of histones H3 and H4

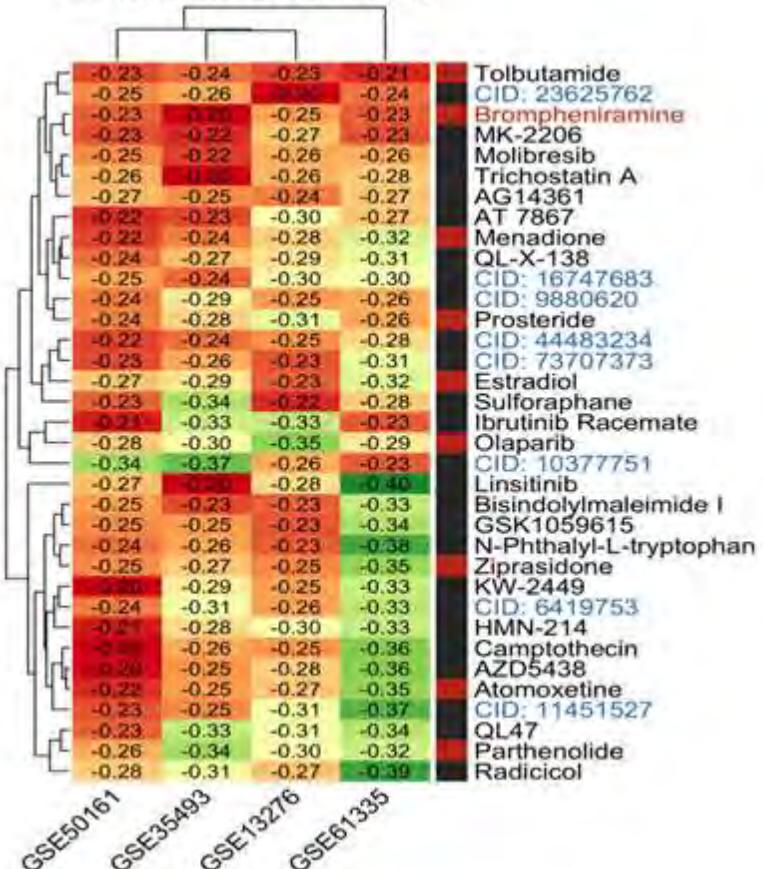
PK samples on Day -7, Day -4 and Cy 1 Day 25: Predose, 0.5, 1, 2, and 4 hours after first dose and 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 hours after second dose





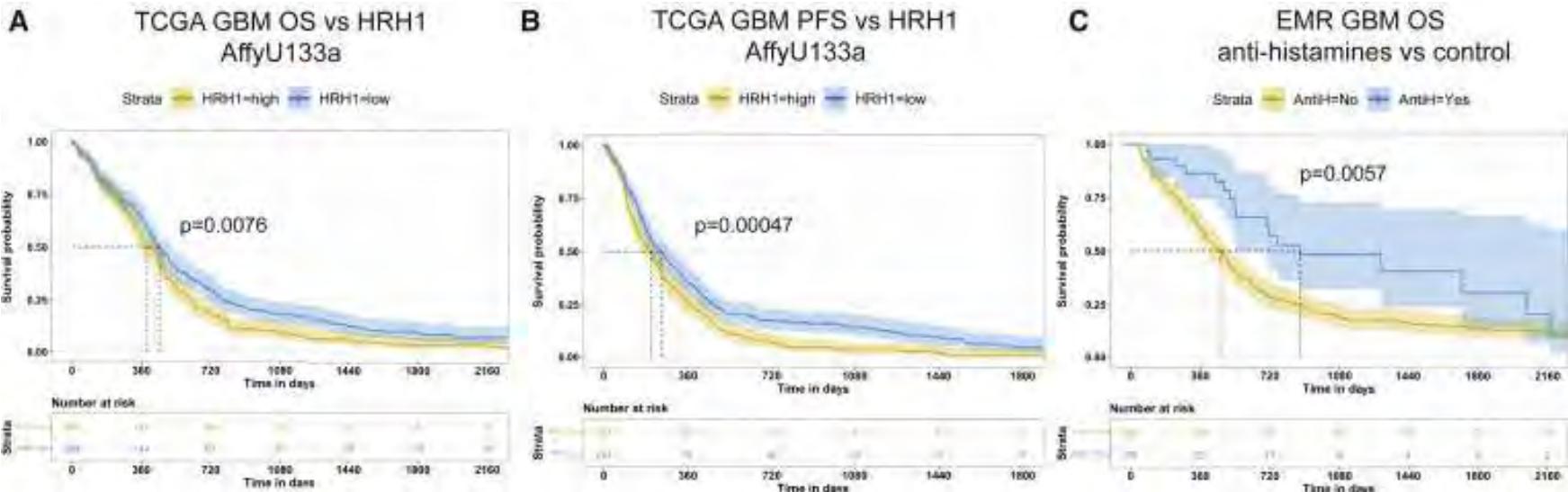
# BROMPHENIRAMINE

Concordance Scores for  
Compounds of Interest





# Antihistamine during treatment

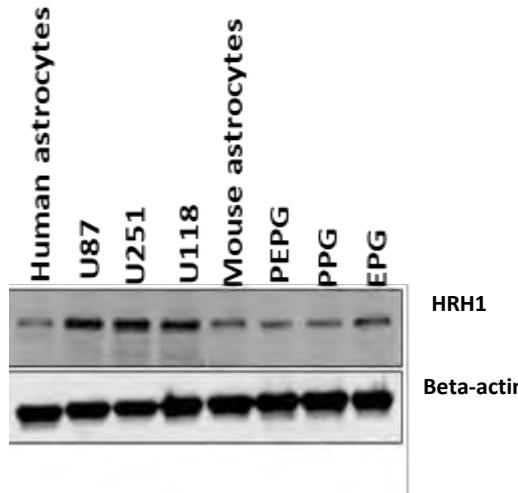


## Improved PFS and OS

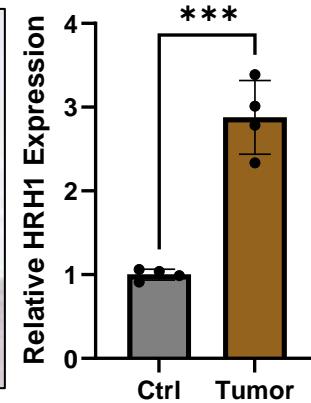
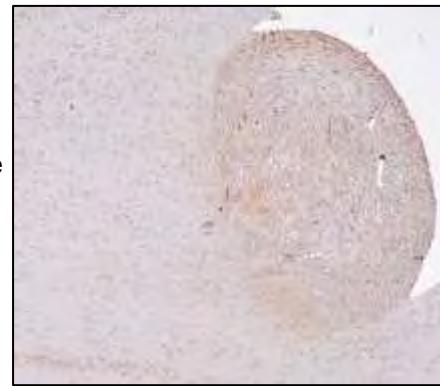
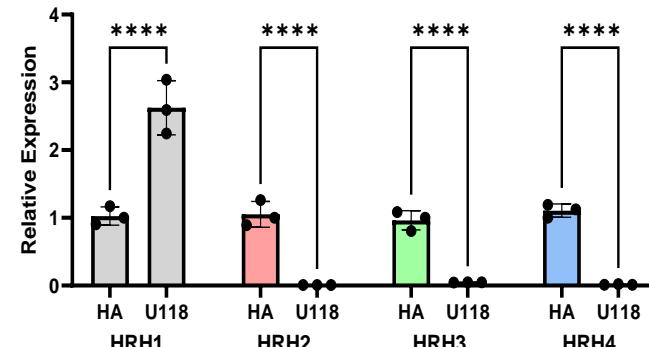
Chryplewicz et. al., cancer cell,  
[doi.org/10.1016/j.ccr.2022.08.014](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccr.2022.08.014)



# HRH1 is highly expressed on GBM compared to normal astrocytes

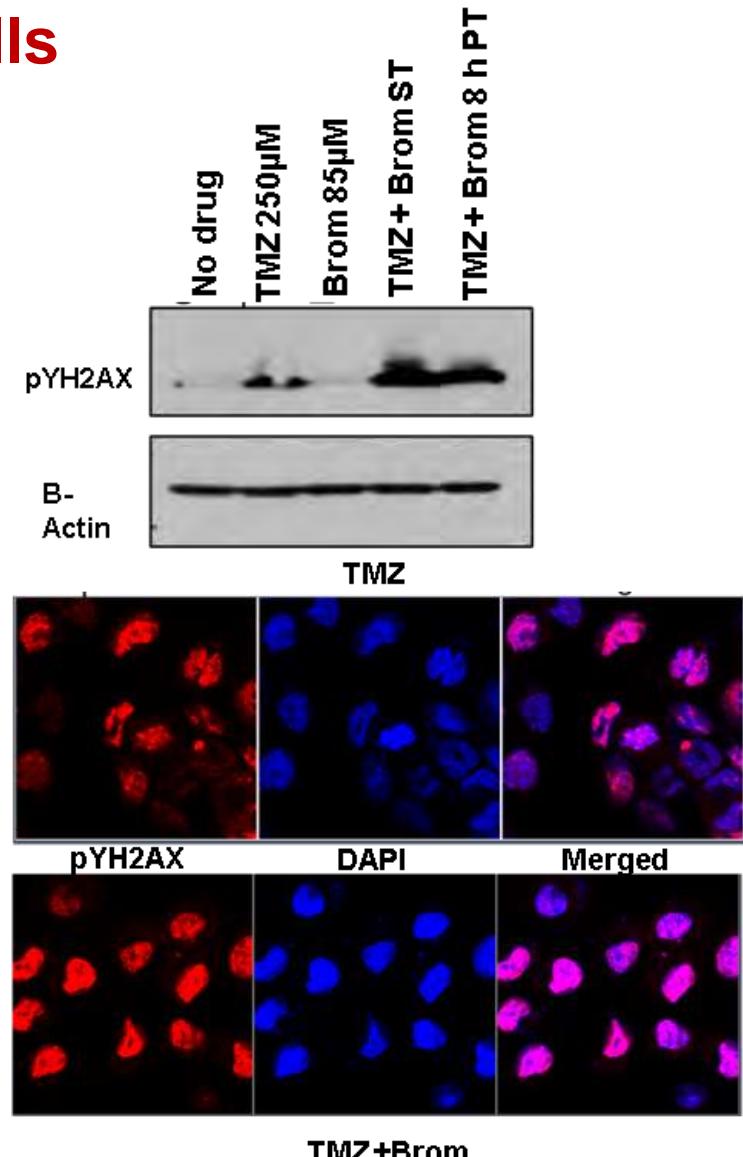
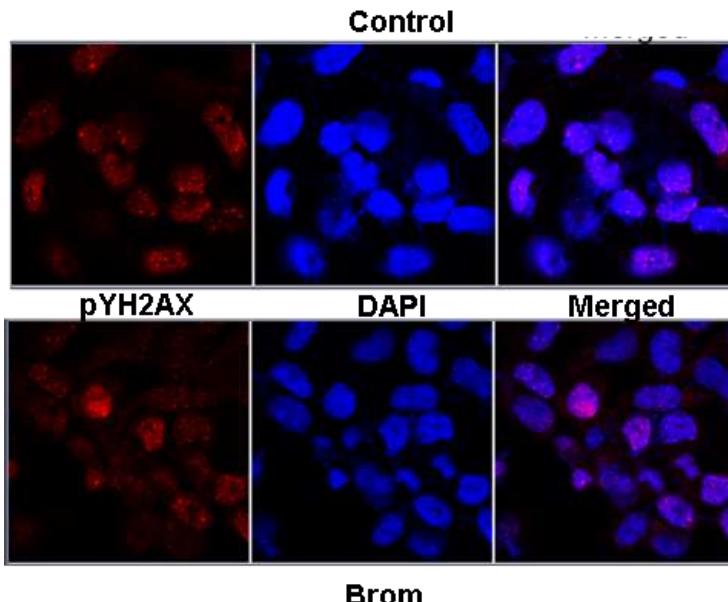
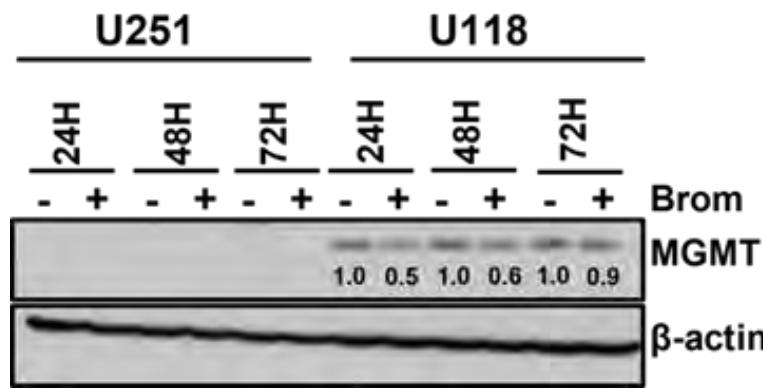


PEPG (752) - PTEN mutation, P53 mutation, EGFRvIII, GFAP-Cre  
PPG (905) -PTEN mutation, P53 mutation, GFAP-Cre  
EPG (146) - EGFRvIII, p16 deletion, GFAP-Cre



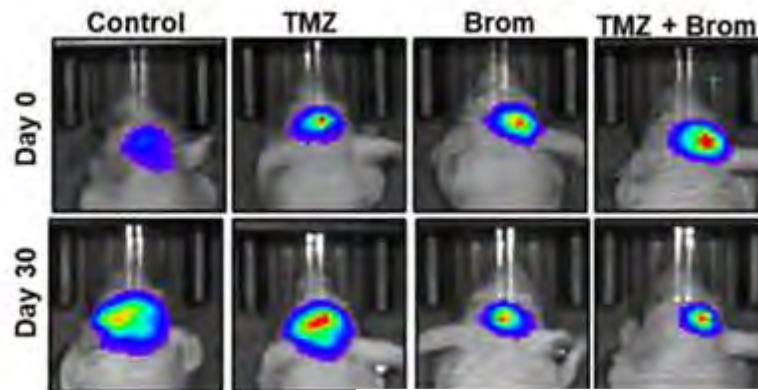


# Combination treatment decreases MGMT expression and increases DNA damage in U118 cells

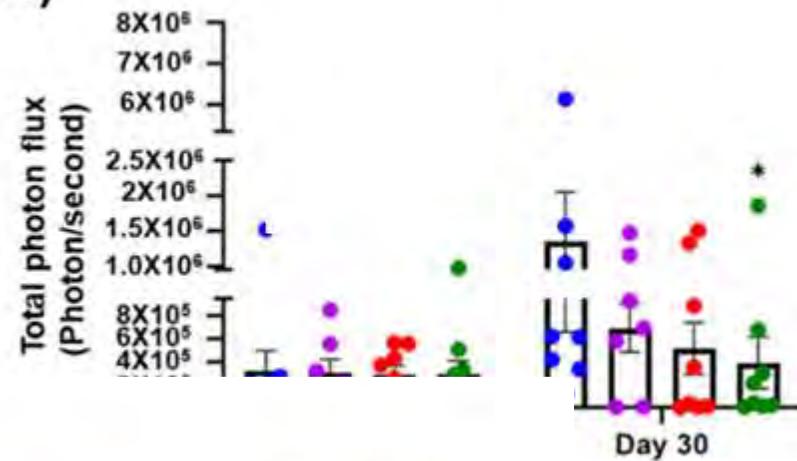


# TMZ + Brom decreases tumor burden and significantly improves survival in vivo

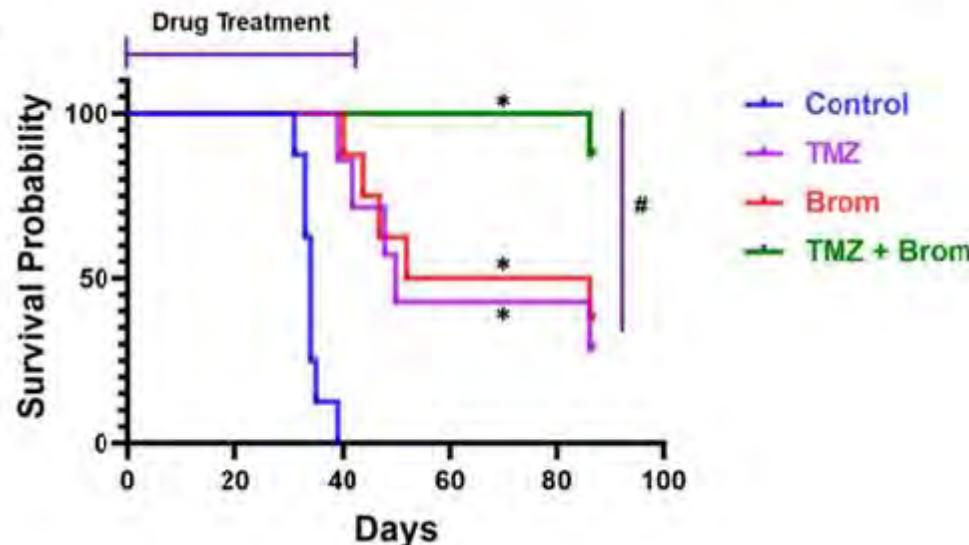
**A)**



**B)**

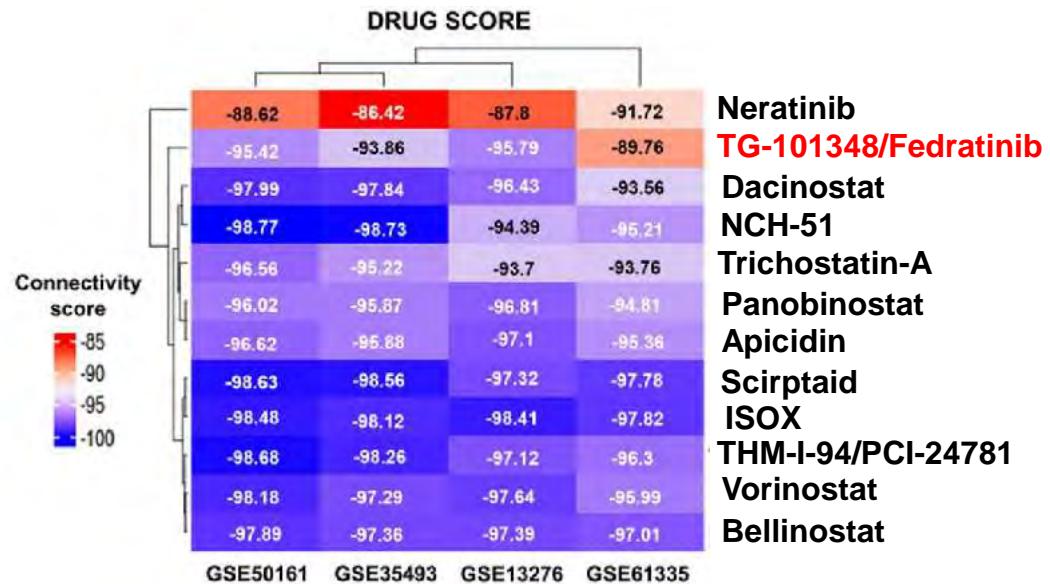


**C)**





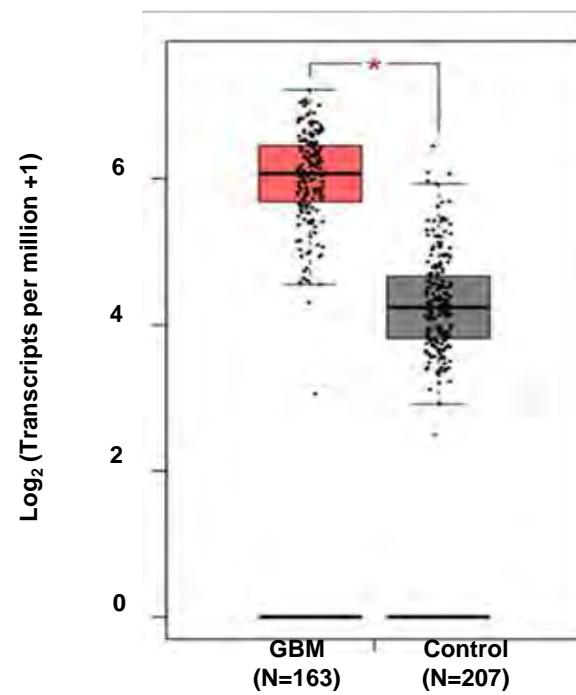
# FEDRATINIB





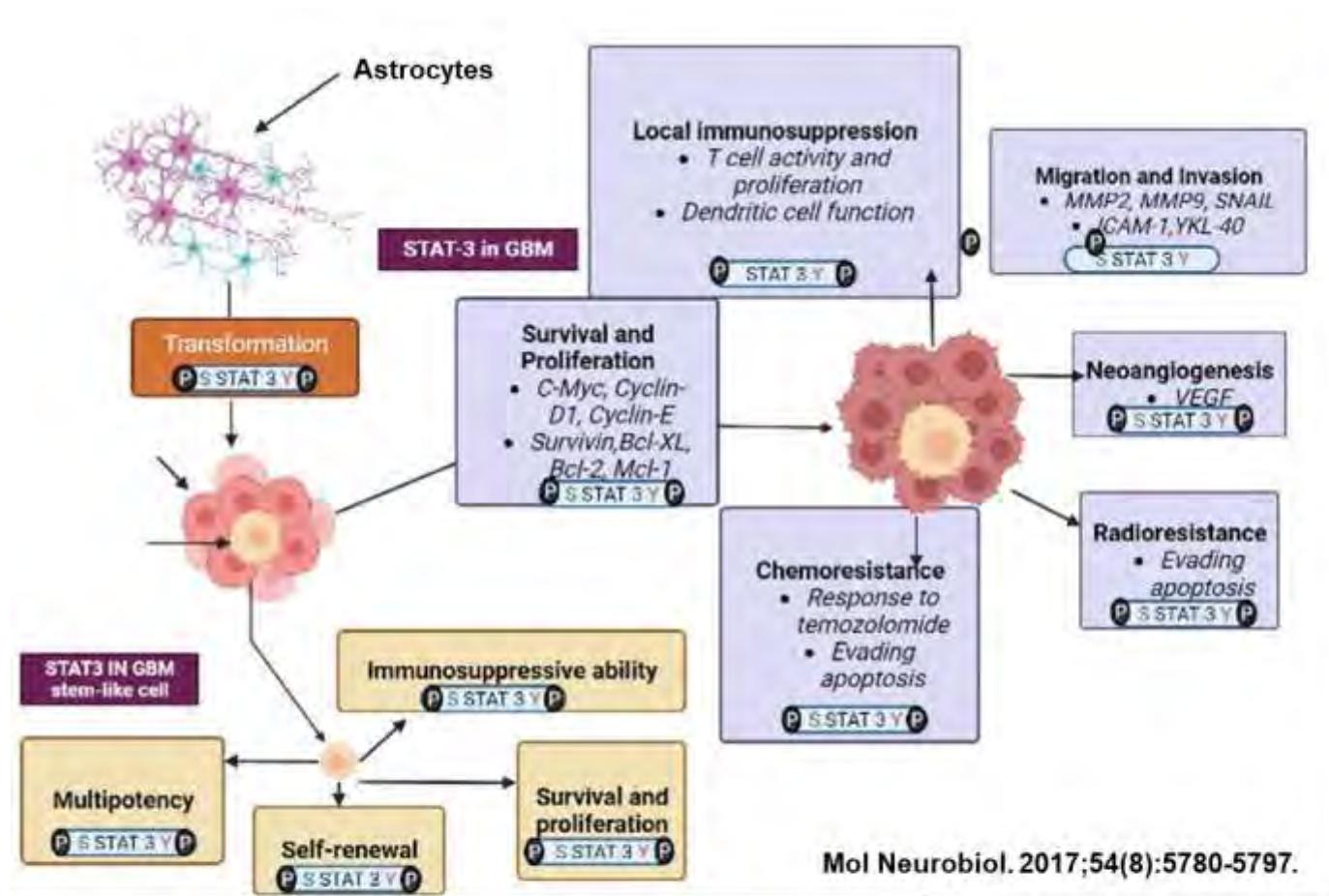
## Role of JAK2/STAT3 in Glioblastoma

- JAK/ STAT pathway established in GBM
- STAT3 expression and p-STAT3 signaling highly activated in human GBM
  - promotes aggressive phenotype and therapy resistance





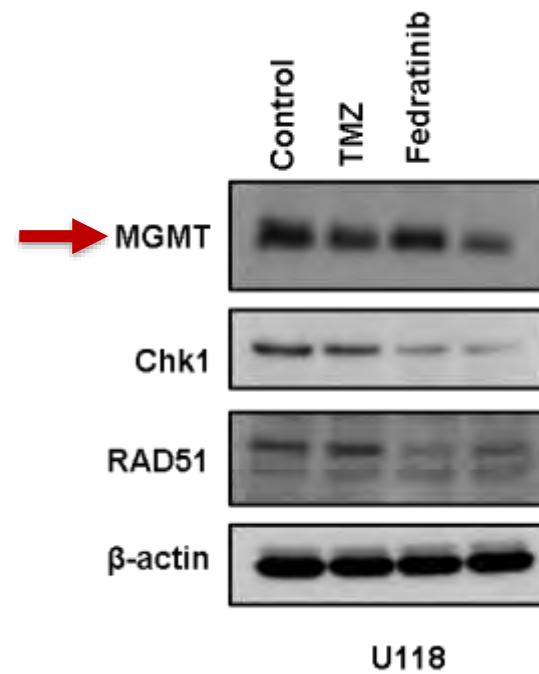
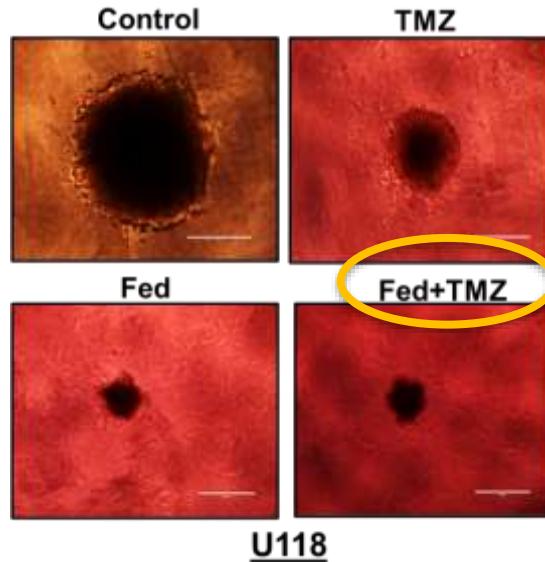
# STAT3 pathway activation promotes GBM tumorigenesis





# GBM cell line studies

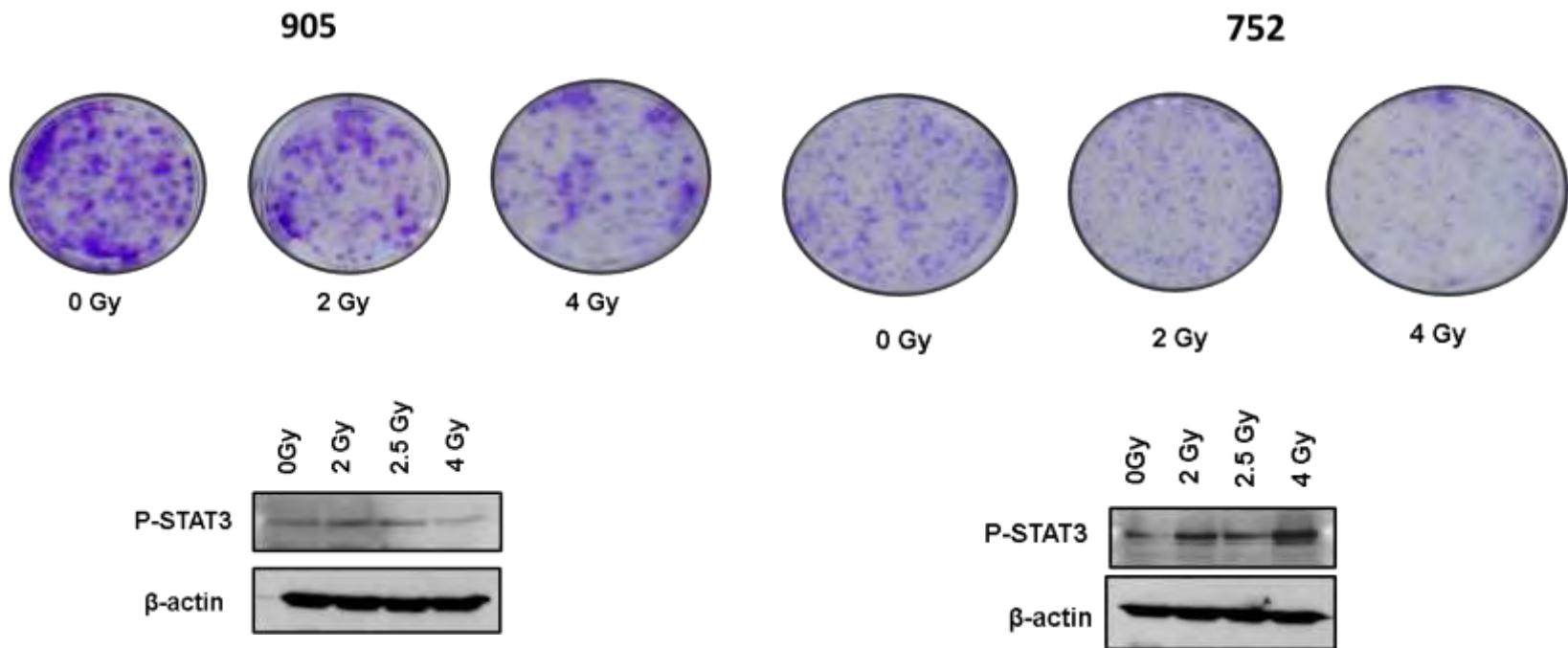
- Fed+TMZ decr proliferation in U251 and U118 GBM cells and increased apoptosis
- Fed+TMZ decreased STAT3 activation
- Fed+TMZ decreased spheroid forming invasive capacity of cell lines\*
- Fed+TMZ decreased proliferation and stemness markers in mouse syngeneic cell lines
- Fed+TMZ decreased DNA repair enzymes\*





# Radiation increases STAT3 activation

- Syngeneic lines





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Matthew White

Jie Chen

Sahara Cathcart

Nick Kavish

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