

CR10049, THE FIRST OA-TARGETED KINASE INHIBITOR, IMPROVES PAIN BEHAVIOUR, RESOLVES INFLAMMATION AND PRESERVES JOINT STRUCTURE IN SMALL AND LARGE ANIMAL MODELS

OARSI 2024 - Late Breaking Oral Abstract Podium Session (LB-005) – Tiziana Piepoli



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I have a financial relationship(s) with:

Rottapharm Biotech

My presentation <u>does not</u> include a discussion of off-label or investigational use; CR10049 is a compound in pre-clinical development.

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Inflammatory osteoarthritis (OA) is a whole joint disease



Many factors are involved in the generation of the inflammatory and destructive events in joint tissues affected by OA. Lack of efficacy of compounds targeting one single component suggest a **multiplicity**, **redundancy** and **synergy** of factors in OA

MMPs

NGF-

TGFβ

PGE2



CR10049 is an inhibitor designed to target specific kinases involved in OA altered pathways

Inhibition of OA-targeted kinases in the nanomolar range

Kinase	Lck	Src	VEGFR2	Fyn	FGFR1	TrKB	DDR2
IC ₅₀ (nM)	0.04	0.18	6.9	8.1	10.5	16	21

CR10049 inhibits inflammation and degradation in *in vitro OA* models



Chondrocytes were stimulated by IL-1 β and gene expression was analysed by qPCR

Chondrocytes calcification

In preliminary experiments, CR10049 inhibits chondrocytes calcification and cartilage degradation



Cartilage degradation

CR10049 reduces OA-pain in the rat MIA model



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Stimulus-evoked pain Mechanical allodynia - eVon Frey





Non-evoked pain Weight Bearing (AUC D2-D28)



Mean ± SEM. One way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparisons test. * p<0.05. *** p < 0.001

CR10049 improves the joint structure in the rat MIA model



Mean ± SD. One way ANOVA Kruskal-Wallis with Dunn's multiple comparisons test; ** p<0.005. % of decrease compared to vehicle within the bar graph

CR10049 improves the joint structure in the rabbit ACLT model













CR10049 a symptom- and disease-modifying drug for inflammatory OA

- CR10049 is a small molecule targeting multiple OA-involved kinases
- CR10049 inhibits inflammation and degradation in *in vitro* OA models
- In a small animal OA model (rat MIA) CR10049 demonstrates:
 - similar potency to triamcinolone on two different pain assessments. Triamcinolone is active already at early stages, while CR10049 is active later, on established OA
 - a relevant effect on histological parameters of the joint i.e. synovial inflammation and fibrosis, bone erosion, osteophyte formation, cartilage calcification and resorption
- ► In a large animal model (rabbit ACLT) CR10049 shows:
 - a significant effect on joint structure, with the reduction of the OARSI score and an evident reduction in osteophyte formation

CR10049

a candidate multi-targeted therapy blocking multiple signalling pathways and simultaneously acting on all joint tissues



Thank you



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