

New Anticancer Agents Targeting the Tumor-Specific Microenvironment (OTT ID 1277) Inventor: Xiaohua Peng, Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry UW-Milwaukee

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- Goal: Improve the selectivity of cancer therapy
- Problems/Unmet Needs:
 - Severe side effects, attack healthy cells



- Prodrug approach: drugs in an inactive or significantly less active form, metabolized to active form
- Previous prodrug approach: low selectivity low levels of activators in necrotic tumor tissue

Pro-drugs Targeting Tumor Cells

- Prodrugs are only activated by unique features inside cancer cells
- Selective release of toxic drug in cancer cells
- U.S. Utility Patents Issued
 - Anti-Cancer Agents:
 <u>8,637,490</u>
 - Anti-Cancer Agents:
 <u>8,962,670</u>



RESEARCH



Market Size

- The global oncology market is expected to reach \$112B by 2020
- Targeted cancer drugs now make up 46% of cancer sales
- The Agency for Healthcare research and Quality (AHRQ) estimates that the direct medical costs (total of all health care costs) for cancer in the US in 2014 were \$87.8 billion





Applications for our compounds

- Inhibiting cancer cell growth or causing cell death in leukemia, nonsmall cell lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, and renal cancer cell lines (tested in NCI 60 assays)
- Reducing tumor size in animal models for renal cancer cell lines and breast cancer cell lines
- Our tumor-targeting prodrug platform approach can be applied to thousands of other drugs

UWM High Level of Hydrogen Peroxide in Cancer Cells

CANCER CELLS:

Contain reactive oxygen species (ROS):

hydrogen peroxide and free radicals

- Rapidly divide and grow
- Have increased active metabolism
- Show decreased free radical scavenging enzymes



*Prodrugs activated by hydrogen peroxide can selectively kill cancer cells





- They are safe to mice: no obvious toxicity, no weight loss
- Reduce tumor size (breast cancer)
- Drug used during entire treatment









- Compound 2 induces genes involved in apoptosis and cell cycle
- P21, P53, Bcl2, and CyclinD1 RNA levels were induced
- Microarrays showed genetic modulation in DNA binding, DNA repair, and DNA ligation

*Manuscript submitted; related data Wang et al. 2017. EJMC. 133: 197-207.



Pharmacological proof of concept (PK/Tox/ADME)

• Animal model studies (\$500,000)

Toxicity test ($\sqrt{}$) Xenograft mice model study ($\sqrt{}$) Transgenic mice model

• Lead optimization (\$300,000)

*metabolic stability (√)
*oral availability
*bio-distribution
*function of mechanism: *in vivo* target selectivity



Looking for industry partners

- Transition to clinical/commercial development
- Further funding required
- Conducting clinical trials for effective lead compounds
- Licensing of our technology

Partnering with industry on sponsored research

Applying this platform technique for developing novel pro-drugs



- The Peng lab has designed and synthesized a series of novel ROSactivated aromatic nitrogen mustards which selectively kill tumor cells with minimal effects on normal cells
- Mouse xenograph tumor models using breast cancer show tumor prevention and regression with lead compounds
- Lead compounds are not prohibitively toxic to normal cells



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