

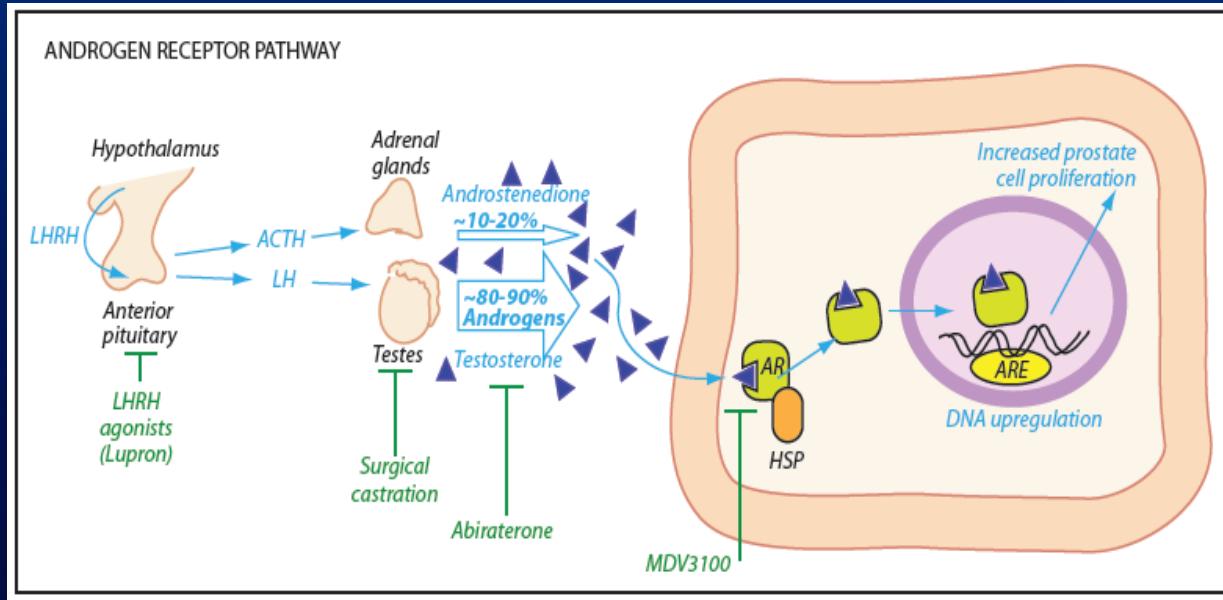


Novel Hormonal Therapies for Prostate Cancer

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AR Pathway



Bryce AH, Ryan CJ. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics 2011 (91): 101-108.

Progression of Metastatic PC

Resistance and Evolution

AR amplification
Intratumoral androgen production
AR mutation

AR Mutation
Splice variants (AR-V7)
Non AR Oncogenes

Non AR driven growth
High Grade
Neuroendocrine or Small Cell Variants

Endocrine Dependent

Intracrine Dependent

Ligand Independent/
AR Dependent

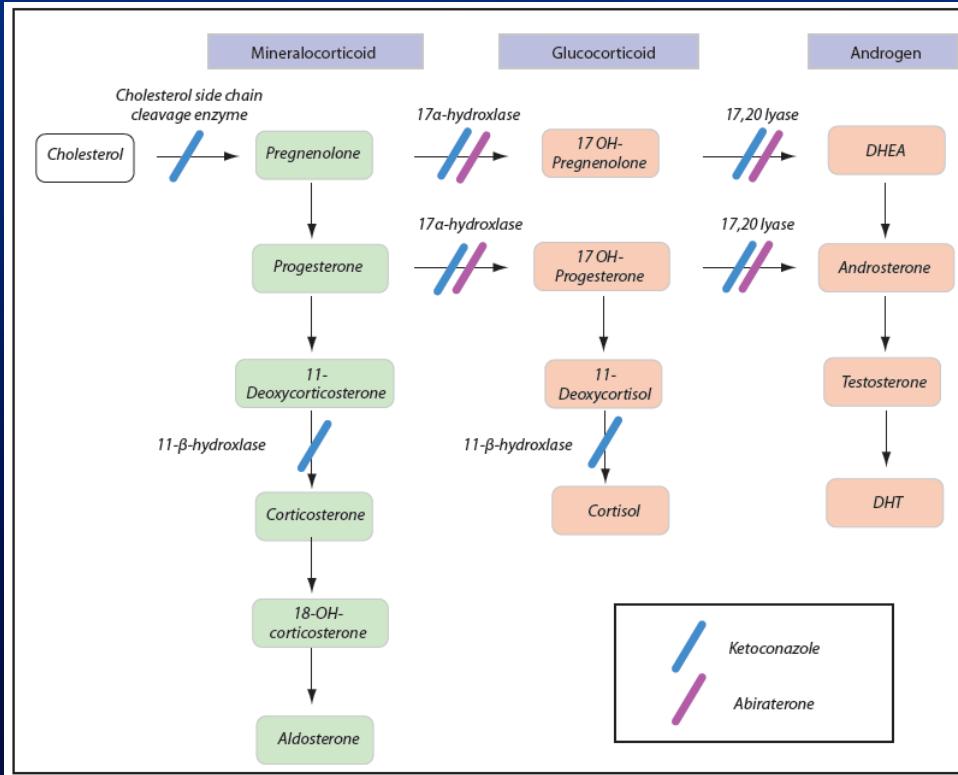
AR Independent

Hormone Therapy 2017

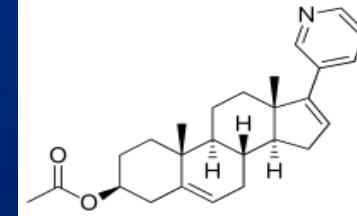
An Array of Options

- Cyp17A1 inhibitors
 - Abiraterone
 - Orterenol (Tak-700)
 - VT-464
- AR LBD inhibitors
 - Enzalutamide
 - Apalutamide (ARN509)
 - Darolutamide (ODM-201)
- AR NTD inhibitors
 - EPI-506
- BET inhibitors
 - GS-5829

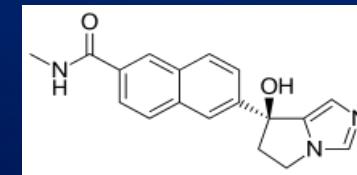
CYP17



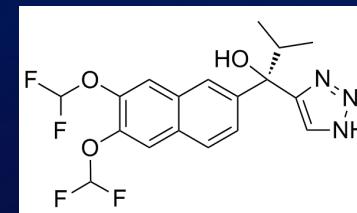
Abiraterone



Oresteronel



VT-464



Orterenol (Tak 700)

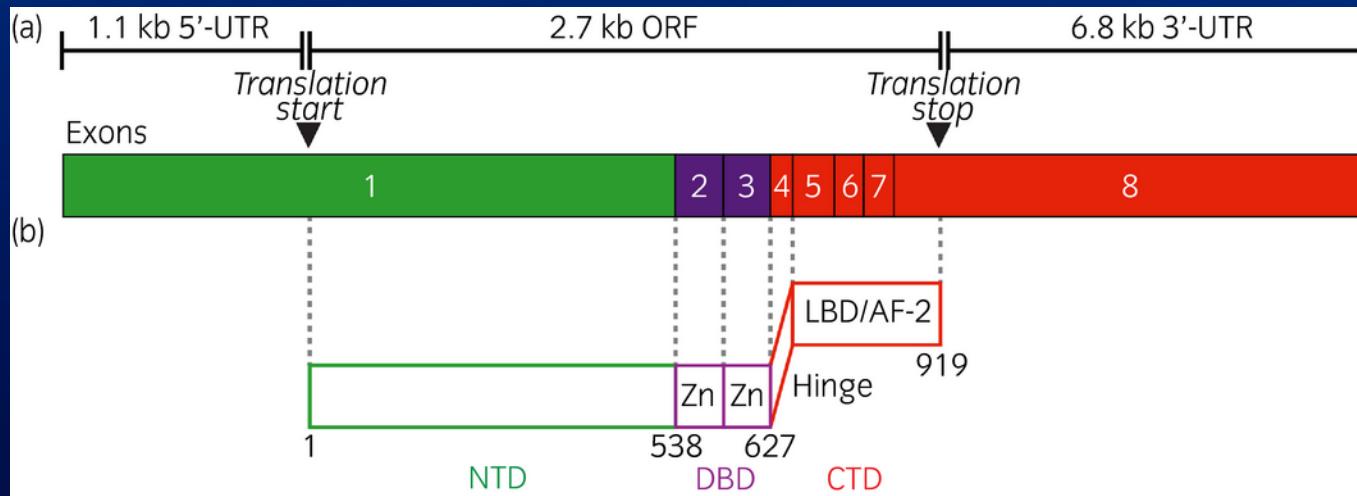
- Reversible non steroidal selective inhibitor of 17,20 lyase
- Failed to show OS benefit in CRPC (HR 0.90, 95% CI 0.70-1.10) despite PFS benefit, PSA progression benefit, and time to SRE benefit¹⁻³
- Ongoing Studies
 - RTOG 1115- High risk localized disease, RT and CAB +/- orterenol
 - Anticipated completion 2020
 - SWOG 1216- mCSPC, Orteronel + ADT vs CAB
 - Anticipated completion 2020

¹Saad F, et al. Lancet Oncol 2015;16:338-348. ²Fizazi K, et al. JCO 2015;33:723-731. ³Kang M, et al. Oncotarget 2017;8(35):59690-59697

VT-464

- Abiraterone Acetate requires concomitant Prednisone due to inhibition of 17 α hydroxylase
- VT-464 has dual activity
 - 10 fold selectivity for Cyp17 lyase versus hydroxylase (no prednisone needed)
 - AR LBD antagonist, both wild type and mutant
 - Therefore potentially active post Abi or Enza
- Ongoing Phase I/II study in mCRPC post abi or enza

Androgen Receptor



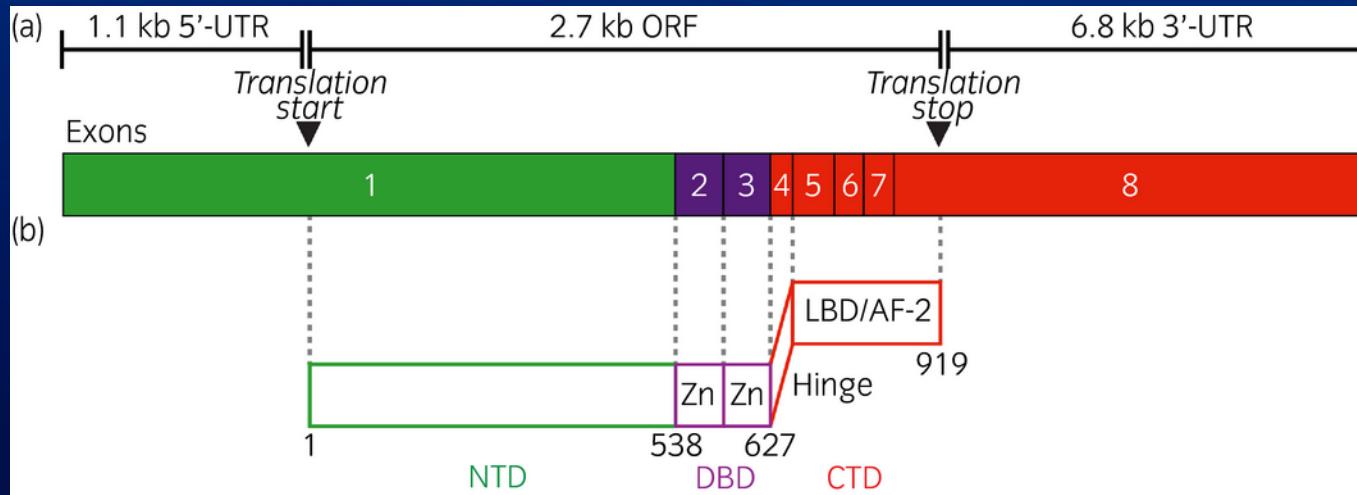
Apalutamide (ARN-509)

- Non Steroidal Anti androgen
 - AR antagonism 5-10x > bicalutamide
 - Less CNS penetration than Enzalutamide
 - Potential for less CNS toxicity
- NDA submitted based on the Spartan trial- M0, data not yet out.
- Ongoing Studies
 - Atlas- High Risk localized disease, randomized Ph 3,
 - Titan- HSPC Ph 3 study, ADT +/- apalutamide
 - AFT 19- M0 high risk (PSADT <9mos), randomized Ph3, three arm study of Degarelix vs D + Apalutamide vs D + Ap + abiraterone

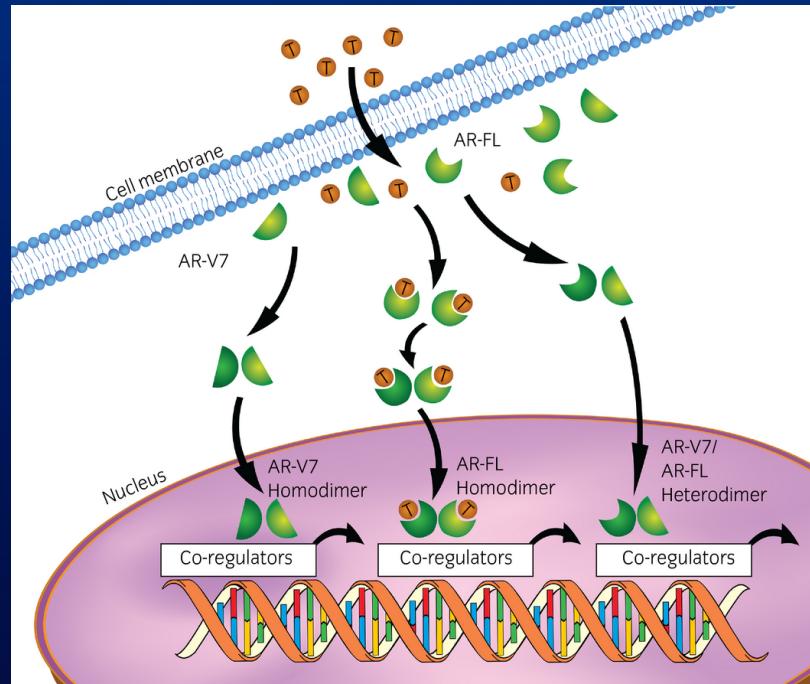
Darolutamide (ODM-201)

- Non Steroidal Anti androgen
 - Also less CNS penetration than Enzalutamide
 - Potential for less CNS toxicity
 - *In Vitro* activity against AR F876L mutant PC
- Studies
 - ARADES- mCRPC, Ph I/II, complete
 - ARAMIS- M0 high risk, Darolutamide vs placebo
 - ARASENS- mHSPC, Randomized Phase III, ADT + docetaxel +/- Darolutamide

AR-V7 in mCRPC



AR-V7 in mCRPC



EPI 506

- Targets the NTD of the AR
 - Should be active against AR-V7 and other splice variants
- Phase I study in heavily pretreated patients
 - 4/21 patients had a PSA decline
 - 3 patients had SD >7 months

GS-5829

- Inhibitor of Bromodomain and Extraterminal proteins
- BRD 2,3, and 4 are essential regulators of AR and myc
 - Inhibition of BRD 2 prevents AR induced gene transcription
 - Cell line studies show activity versus ARV7
- Phase 1/2 study in refractory mCRPC ongoing

Next Generation AR Targeting

New Agents

Multiagent therapy

- ADT
- Chemotherapy
- Oral AR Targeting

CYP17 inhibitors AR LBD inhibitors

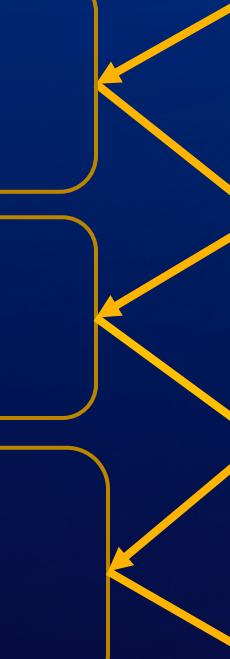
AR NTD inhibitors BET inhibitors

Endocrine Dependent

Intracrine Dependent

Ligand Independent/
AR Dependent

AR Independent





Thank You