

Preclinical Profiling of ABI-6250, a Novel Orally Bioavailable Small-Molecule Therapeutic Candidate for the Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis D

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Assembly Biosciences' Drug Pipeline



CAM, capsid assembly modulator; HPI, helicase-primase inhibitor; IFNAR, interferon-alpha receptor; IND, investigational new drug; NNPI, non-nucleoside polymerase inhibitor.

HDV Background



HDV is a satellite virus that requires the presence of HBsAg to infect hepatocytes.^{1,2} Chronic HDV infection affects approximately 12 to 72 million patients worldwide^{3,4}

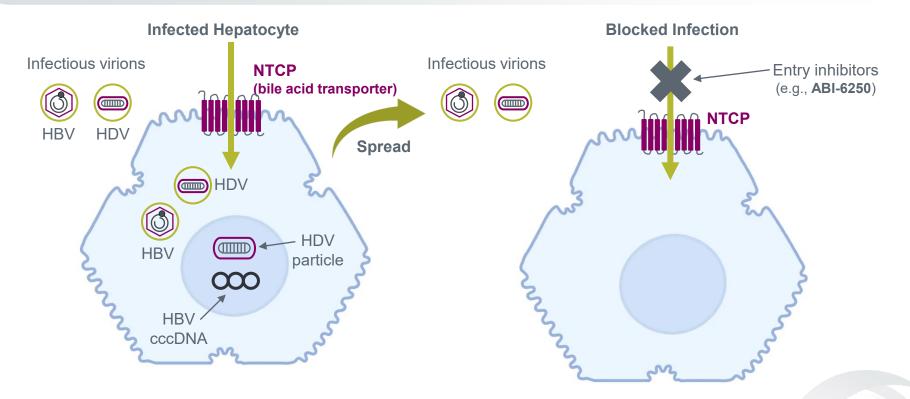


- HDV infection is the most severe form of viral hepatitis and accounts for approximately 18% of cirrhosis and approximately 20% of hepatocellular carcinoma associated with hepatitis B^{1,5}
- There are very limited treatment options for HDV
- Peginterferon-alpha (PEG-IFNα) requires weekly injections⁶
- Bulevirtide (BLV) is the only EMA-approved drug for HDV.^{7a} BLV in combination with IFN α can result in HDV cure in some patients,⁸ and BLV and PEG-IFN α require daily and weekly injections, respectively^{6,9}

Medicines Agency: HBSAg, hepatitis B surface antigen.

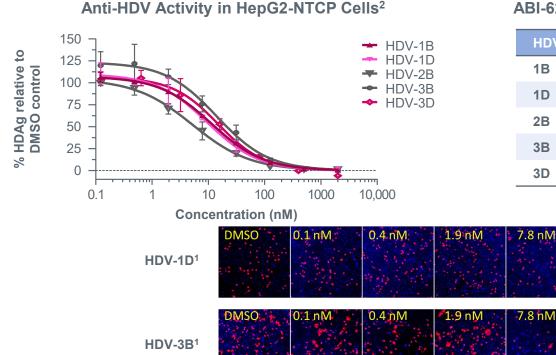
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Entry Inhibitors Targeting NTCP Block HBV and HDV Infection of Hepatocytes



cccDNA, covalently closed circular DNA; NTCP, sodium taurocholate cotransporting polypeptide.

ABI-6250 Efficiently Inhibited HDV Infection of the Most Prevalent Genotypes in HepG2-NTCP Cells



ABI-6250 EC₅₀ Values in HepG2-NTCP Cells²

HDV/HBV genotype	EC ₅₀ (nM)
1B	11.4
1D	9.6
2B	5.2
3B	14.2
3D	14.9

125 nM

125 nM

500 nM

500 nM

2000 nM

2000 nM

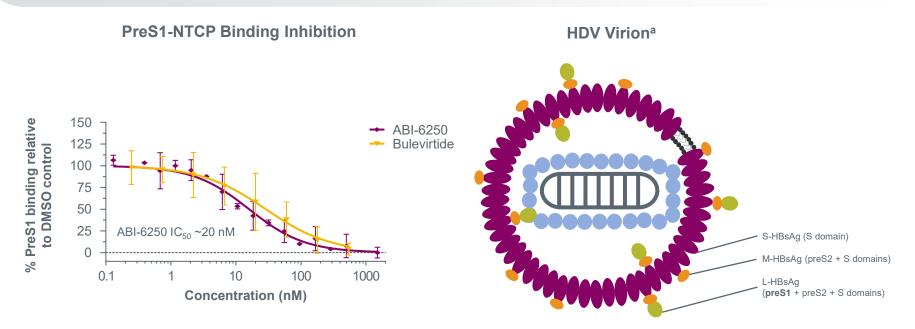
'31.2'nM

31.2 nM

HDAg is shown in red and cell nuclei are shown in blue.

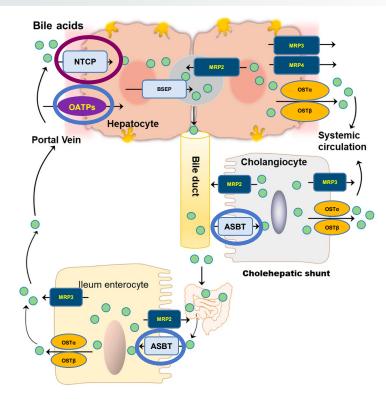
DMSO, dimethyl sulfoxide; EC₅₀, half-maximal effective concentration; HDAg, hepatitis D antigen.

ABI-6250 Inhibited PreS1-NTCP Binding and NTCP-Mediated Bile Acid Uptake



^aAdapted from Tan W, et al. *World J Gastroenterol.* 2014;20:11650-70 per the terms under https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; IC₅₀, half-maximal inhibitory concentration; L-, large; M-, medium; S-, small.

Key Transporters Involved in Bile Acid Homeostasis ASBT and OATP

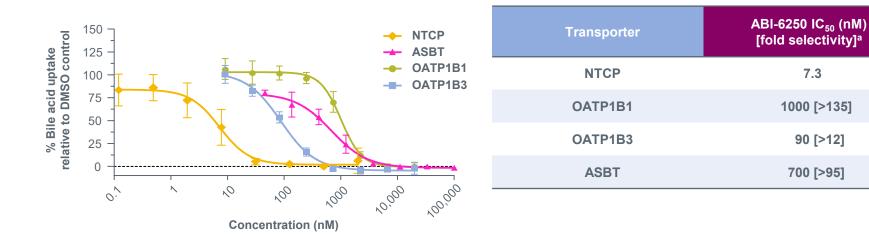


Adapted from Xue R, et al. *Cells*. 2021;10:2806 per the terms under https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/. ASBT, apical sodium-dependent bile acid transporter; OATP, organic anion-transporting polypeptide.

ABI-6250 Selectively Inhibited NTCP In Vitro

Limited OATP1B and ASBT Bile Acid Uptake Inhibition

ABI-6250 Fold Selectivity

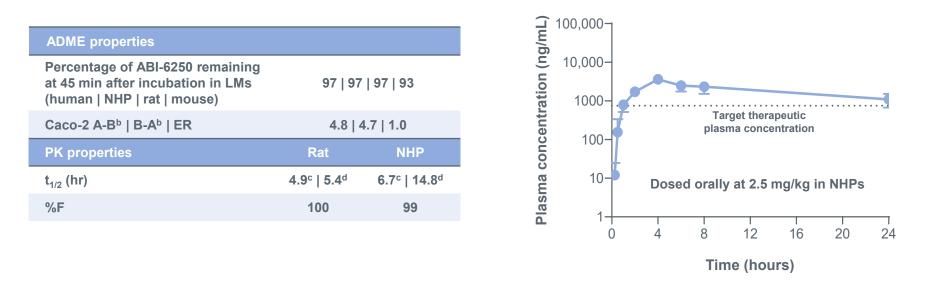


^aNumbers in brackets indicate fold selectivity calculated as the ratio of bile acid transporter IC_{50} to NTCP IC_{50} . IC_{50} , half-maximal inhibitory concentration.

ABI-6250 Has Favorable ADME and PK Profiles

ABI-6250 ADME and PK Profile^{1,a}

ABI-6250 Exceeds Therapeutic Plasma Concentration²

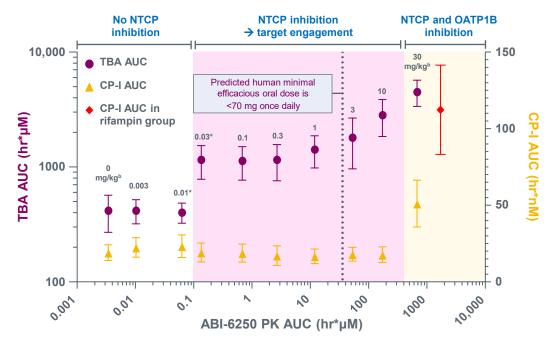


^an = 2 or 3. ^b10⁻⁶ cm/s. ^cIf ABI-6250 is administered intravenously. ^dIf ABI-6250 is administered orally.

A-B, A to B permeability; ADME, absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion; B-A, B to A permeability; ER, efflux ratio; %F, bioavailability; LM, liver microsome; NHPs, non-human primates; PK, pharmacokinetics; t_{1/2}, terminal half-life.

1) Windisch M, et al. Poster presented at EASL 2024. WED-377. 2) Windisch M, et al. Poster presented at EASL 2024. SAT-195.

ABI-6250 Has Favorable PK/PD Profiles



Total Bile Acid and Coproporphyrin-I Measurements in NHPs^a

^aThe x-axis values for vehicle, 0.003 mg/kg, and rifampin groups are arbitrarily set. ^bDoses of ABI-6250 in NHPs; n = 6 per dose. *For TBA AUC P<0.01 between 0.01 mg/kg and 0.03 mg/kg. Vertical line indicates human PK projection using allometric scaling. AUC, area under the curve; CP-I, coproporphyrin-I; PD, pharmacodynamics; TBA, total bile acid.





- ABI-6250 is a highly potent, NTCP-selective, orally bioavailable HDV and HBV entry inhibitor
- At clinically relevant concentrations, ABI-6250 elevates total bile acids in NHPs, indicating target engagement without increasing CP-I plasma levels, a biomarker for OATP1B inhibition
- The preclinical PK profile of ABI-6250 supports low once-daily dosing in patients with chronic HDV infection
- ABI-6250 is expected to enter Phase 1 clinical trials by the end of 2024



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Thanks for your attention!

Questions?

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