

# **CDK9 Inhibitors**

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**Aggressive Lymphoma Workshop**

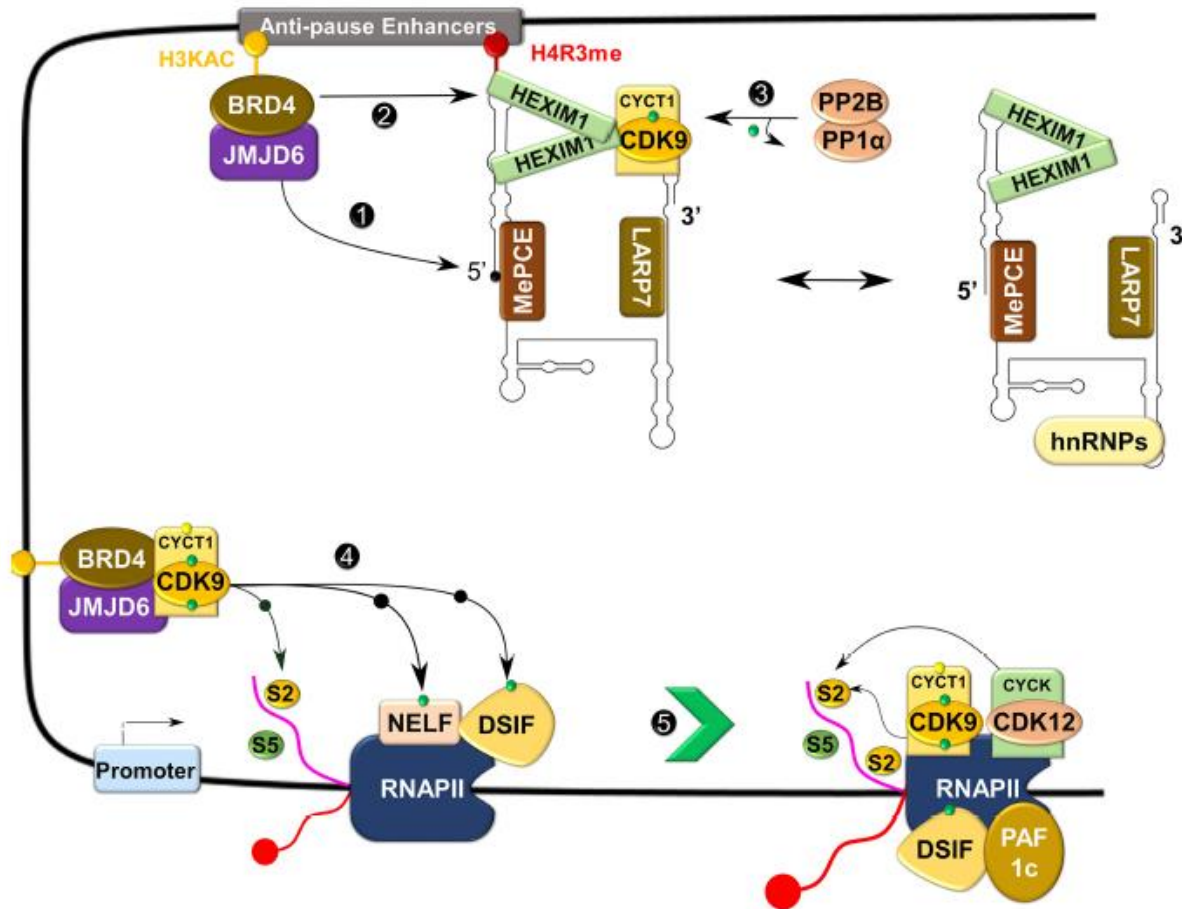
**Bologna, Italy**

**Tuesday May 9, 2023**

- I have no personal financial relationships or interests with any proprietary entity producing healthcare goods/or services
- I have done consulting work for:
  - BeiGene: Clinical trial steering committee; Advisory board
  - Janssen/Pharmacyclics: Scientific Advisory Board
  - Kite: Scientific Advisory Board
  - Morphosys: Advisory Board
  - TG Therapeutics: Advisory Board
  - AbbVie: Advisory Board
- I have received grants from:
  - ORIEN Network
- I do have research funding from below:
  - AbbVie: investigator initiated trial
  - AbbVie/Roche/Genentech: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - Infinity: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - Acerta/AstraZeneca: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - TG therapeutics: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - BeiGene: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - Kite: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - Xencor: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - SeaGen: Institutional PI on industry sponsored trial
  - Merck: Investigator initiated trial
  - VelosBio/Merck: institutional PI on industry sponsored trial

I will be discussing approved treatments

- Biologic activity of CDK9 in normal cells and cancer.
- Regulation of CDK9
- Clinical experience with CDK9 inhibitors
  - VIP152 (Enitociclib)
  - AZD4573
  - PRT2527



- Complexes with Cyclin T1 forming P-TEFb
- When active, binds to BRD4 complex on promoter regions
- CDK9 phosphorylates and binds members of RNAP II complex which is paused in translation
- Allowing elongation and final translation

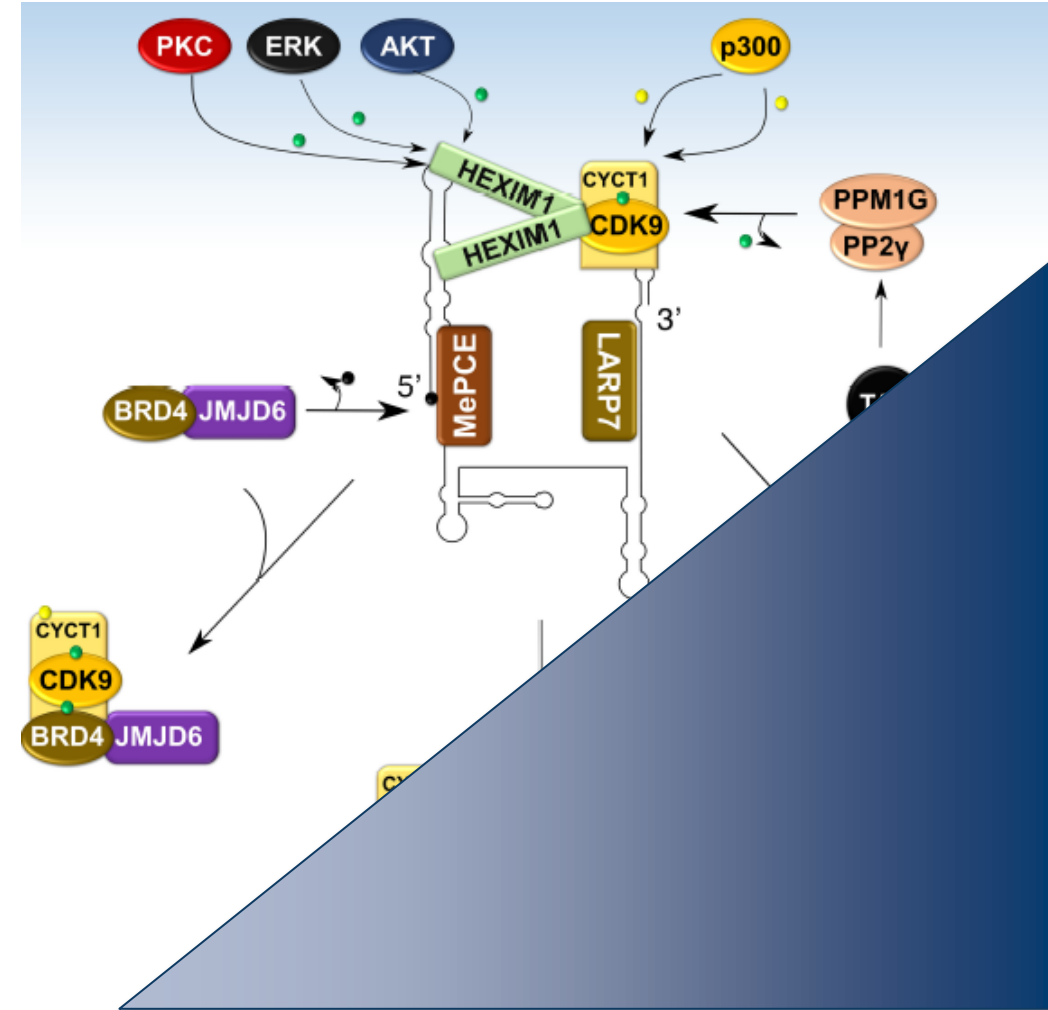
# Biologic Activity—normal functions

- CDK9/Cyclin T1 complex (P-TEFb) controls transcription elongation and termination through RNAP II
- Limited role in cell cycle progression (different than other CDK/Cyclin complexes)
- Required for differentiation of lymphocytes (and others)
- CDK9 also has a role in DNA damage repair (though through Cyclin K, not T1)
- NOTE that TAT, and HIV-1 protein, hijacks P-TEFb to promote HIV transcription

- In Lymphomas and CLL, P-TEFb controls *mcl-1* and *c-myc* transcription
  - MCL-1 is a anti-apoptotic protein and gets over expressed in venetoclax acquired and primary resistance.
  - MYC recruits P-TEFb to the promoter thus many genes are regulated by MYC through P-TEFb
- Suspected that it is important in
  - CLL through MCL-1
  - DLBCL through MYC
  - Aggressive T- and NK-cell lymphomas through MYC and MCL-1

# Regulation of CDK9

- CDK9 is sequestered by 7SK snRNP complex
  - Binding partners are phosphorylated by PKC, AKT and ERK which releases P-TEFb
- CDK9 is regulated by phosphorylation
  - Serine and Threonine at various spots, which typically promote activity
- Acetylation helps release CDK9 from 7SK
- Ubiquitination and proteasome mediated degradation removes the protein

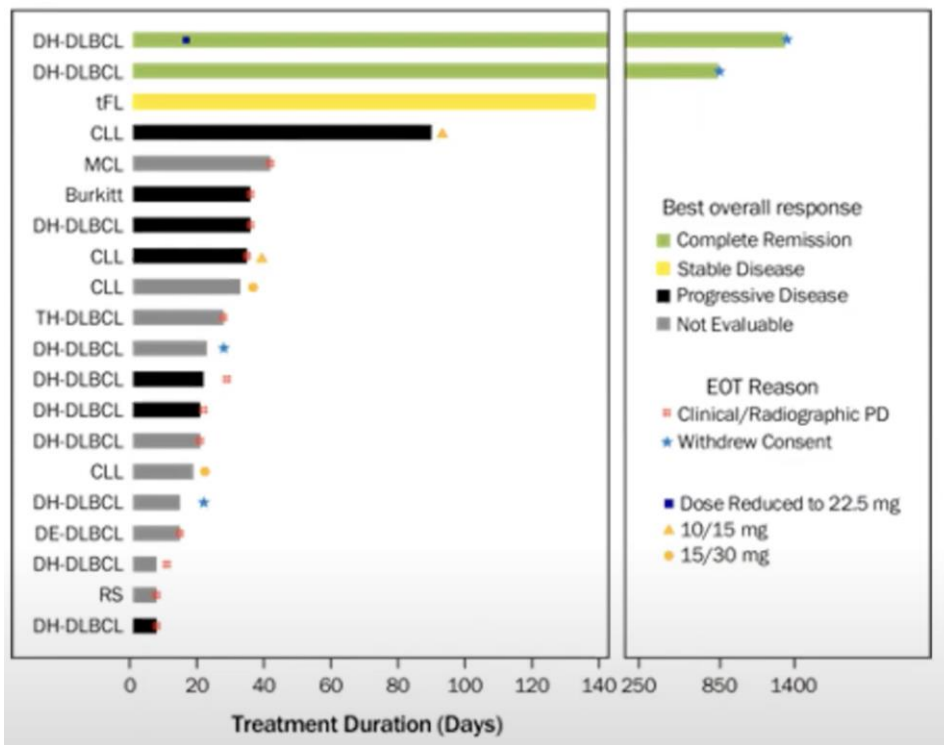


- Several inhibitors have been available but are not as selective for CDK9 (inhibit other CDKs)
  - Flavopiridol (Alvocidib)
  - Dinaciclib
  - Therapeutic window has been too low and efficacy was limited.
- Newer generation inhibitors are more selective to CDK9 and are showing promise
  - VIP152
  - AZD4573
  - PRT2527

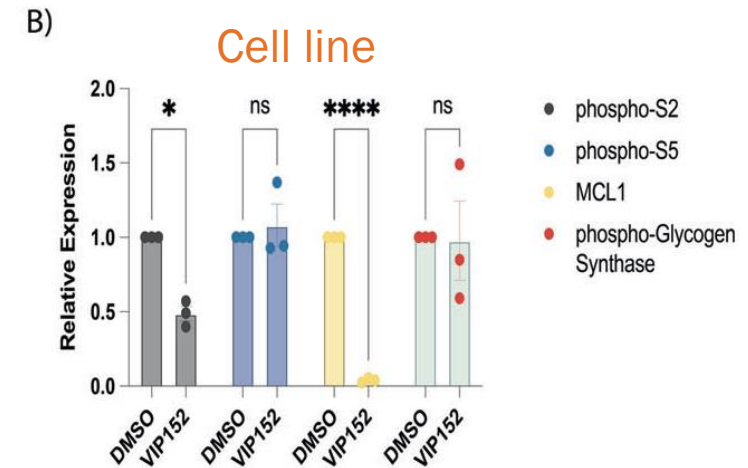


# VIP152 (Enitociclib)

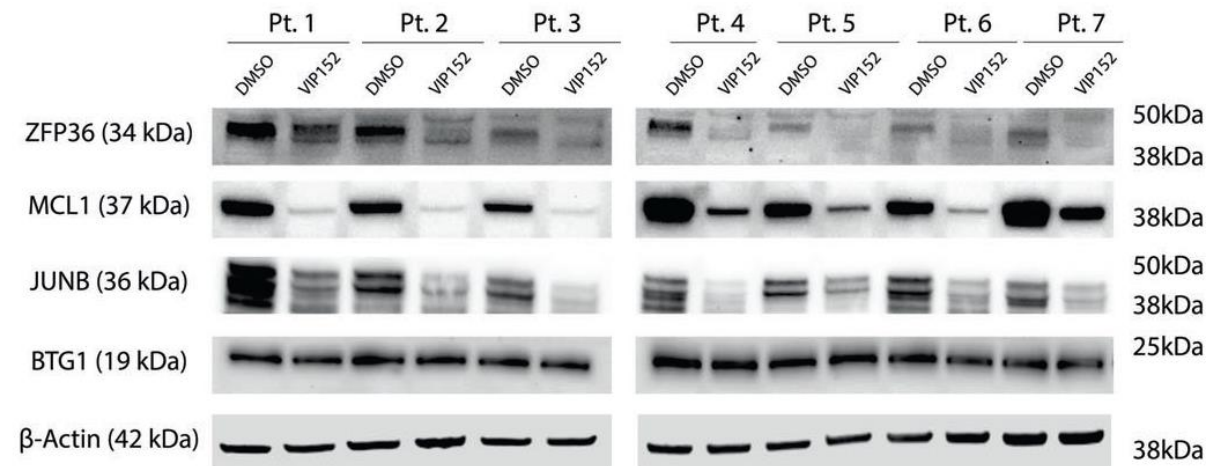
- Weekly dosing
- Phase I study in CLL/NHL
- Good toxicity, Neutropenia and low grade GI



Shadman, M et al, ASH 2022



## CLL Patient samples

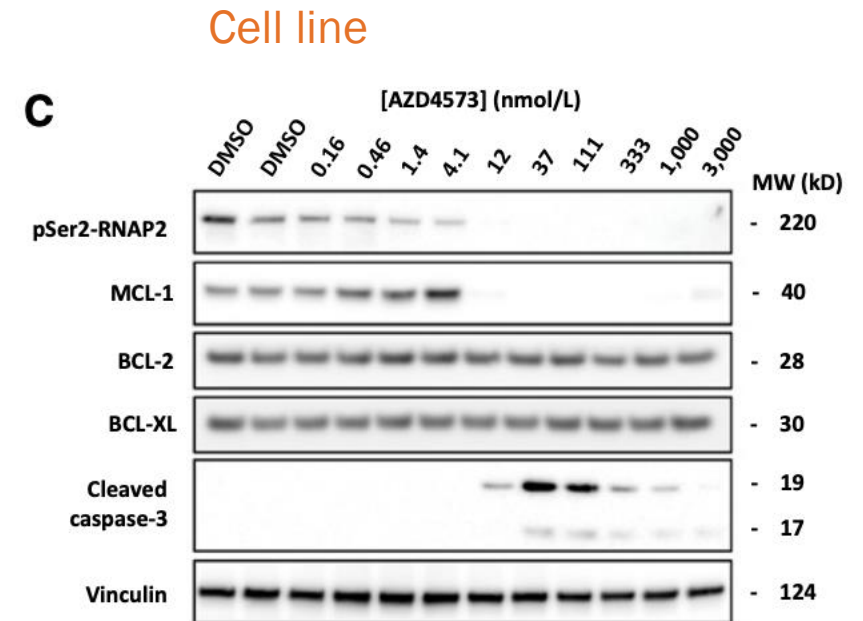


Sher S, et al, Leukemia 2023

- Weekly dosing in trials moving forward
- Hematologic malignancies
  - 22 Pts with lymphoma/myeloma
  - 22 pts with leukemia (incl CLL)
- 12mg for lymphoma/myeloma and 9mg in leukemia
  - 18mg not tolerated and 12 mg caused TLS for leukemia

**Table 1.** Most common treatment-related adverse events (≥20% incidence at any CTCAE grade)

Preferred term, n (%)	Total (N=44)	
	All Grades	Grades 3-5
Diarrhea	22 (50.0)	4 (9.1)
Nausea	21 (47.7)	0
Tumor lysis syndrome	18 (40.9)	18 (40.9)
Neutropenia	14 (43.2)	13 (29.5)
Vomiting	13 (29.5)	2 (4.5)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	12 (27.3)	6 (13.6)
Blood bilirubin increased	12 (27.3)	4 (9.1)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	10 (22.7)	8 (18.2)
Hypokalemia	9 (20.5)	0
Pyrexia	9 (20.5)	2 (4.5)



Ongoing clinical study combining with Acalabrutinib in DLBCL with promising early results

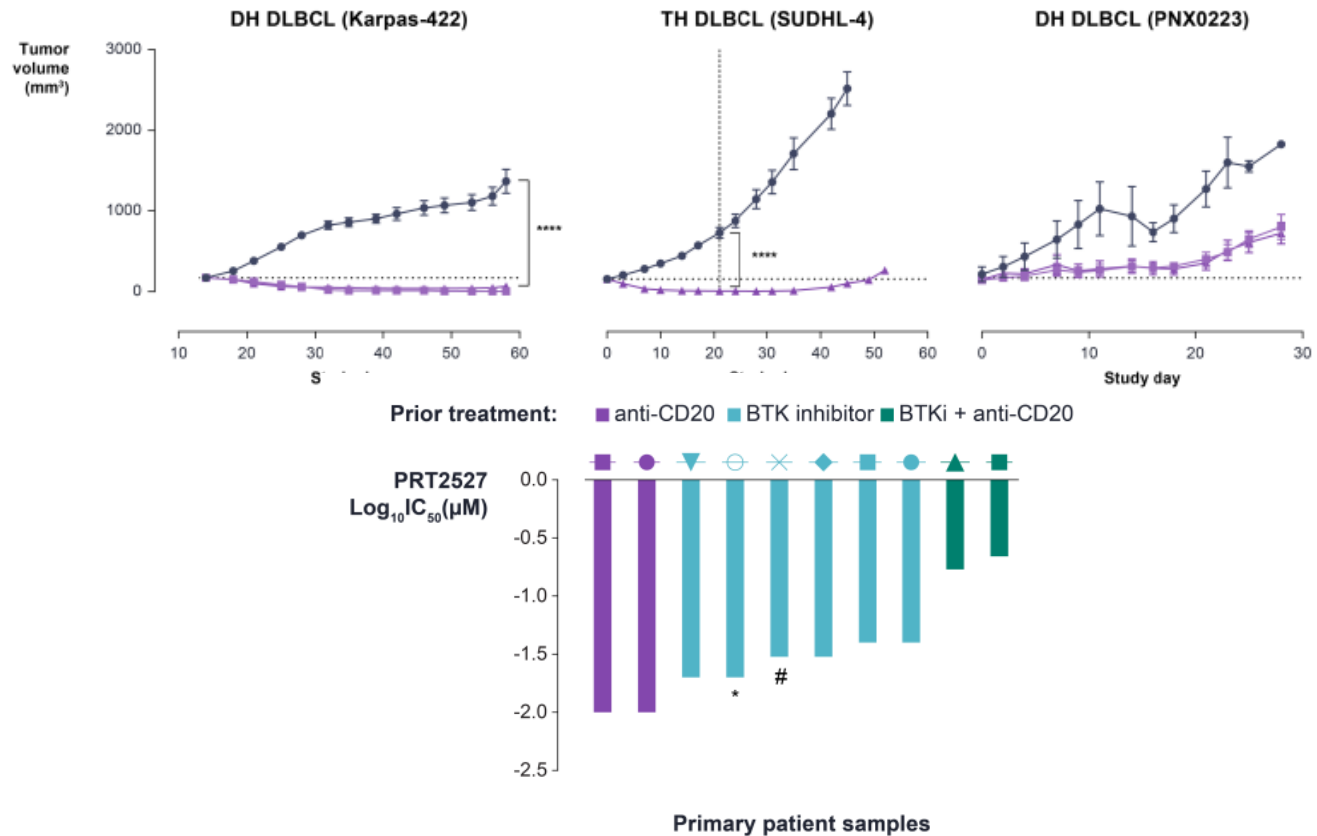
- Highly selective for CDK9

Compound		PRT2527
Biochemical* IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	<b>CDK9</b>	0.95
Proliferation* IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)		18
Plasma* IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)		196
Fold Selectivity CDK9 vs Other Isoforms	<b>CDK1</b>	73x
	<b>CDK2</b>	340x
	<b>CDK3</b>	35x
	<b>CDK4</b>	250x
	<b>CDK5</b>	>1000x
	<b>CDK6</b>	>1000x
	<b>CDK7</b>	>1000x

<10x    
  10 -100x    
  >100x

- IV Weekly Dosing

Henry et al AACR 2023



Phase I dose escalation in solid tumors showed 18mg/m<sup>2</sup> IV weekly a promising dose  
 Moving forward in heme malignancies and in combination with BTKi  
 Phase I study on-going with various cell types



**Thank you**

