

**HOT
NEWS**

**NELLE SINDROMI
LINFOPROLIFERATIVE:
inarrestabile dinamicità**

Zanubrutinib è di seconda o terza generazione?

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NH Collection Genova Marina

Disclosures

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
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Eisai			X		X	X	
AstraZeneca	X		X		X	X	
BeiGene					X		
Janssen	X		X		X		
Novartis			X		X		
Lilly			X		X		
Incyte			X		X		
AB Science			X				

Someone has already given an answer


EXPERT REVIEW OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY
2021, VOL. 14, NO. 11, 1329–1344
<https://doi.org/10.1080/17512433.2021.1978288>



DRUG PROFILE

 OPEN ACCESS  Check for updates

Clinical pharmacology and PK/PD translation of the **second-generation** Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor, zanubrutinib

Constantine S. Tam ^{a,b,c,d}, Ying C. Ou^e, Judith Trotman^{f,g} and Stephen Opat^{h,i}

The challenges of increasing the generation

Pharmacodynamics

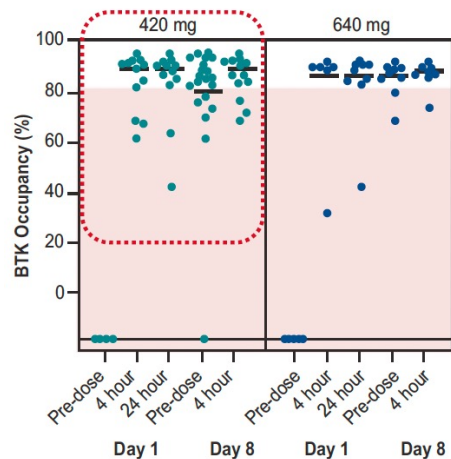
Kinase profiling at concentrations of 100 x IC₅₀ based on BTK IC₅₀

Targets with >50% inhibition are highlighted in red

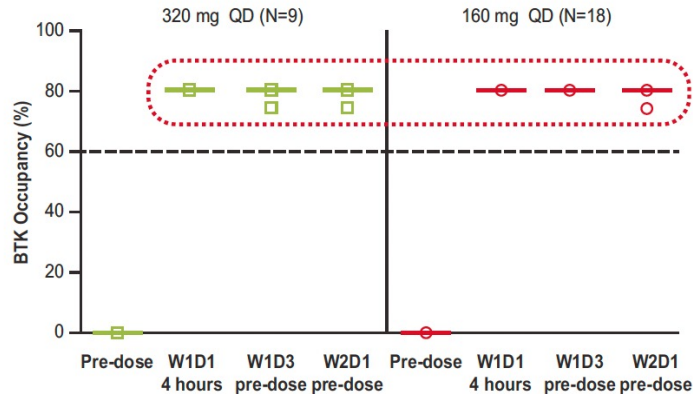
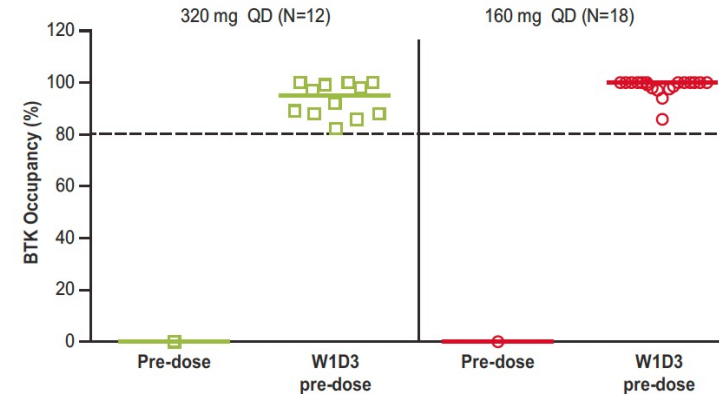
	Zanubrutinib 71 nM		Ibrutinib 32 nM	
1	BLK	99.9	BLK	100.2
2	ERBB4/HER4	99.1	BMX/ETK	99.7
3	TXK	98.5	ERBB4/HER4	99.5
4	BMX/ETK	98.1	TXK	98.8
5	BTK	95.1	TEC	98
6	TEC	79.3	BTK	97.2
7	BRK	63.9	FGR	95.7
8	FGR	53.1	YES/YES1	92.9
9	EGFR	43.3	LCK	91.2
10	LCK	40.6	ITK	84.3
11	YES/YES1	37.1	HCK	93
12	CSK	28.8	CSK	81
13	STK33	23.7	EGFR	76.5
14	BMPR2	22.6	FYN	66.9
15	AXL	22.4	ERBB2/HER2	61.9
16	HCK	21.9	SRMS	61
17	PKCd	20.9	JAK3	58.7
18	FLT3	20.5	LYN	52.3
19	MEKK1	20.1	c-Src	46.1
20	ITK	19.1	FLT3	41.8
21	MSK2/RPS6KA4	19	BRK	41.6
22	ERN1/IRE1	17.9	ABL2/ARG	40.4
23	MNK2	17.8	WNK1	32.5
24	FRK/PTK5	17.8	MNK2	32.4

Zanubrutinib BTK occupancy in PBMC and in lymph nodes by dose regimens relative to those of ibrutinib

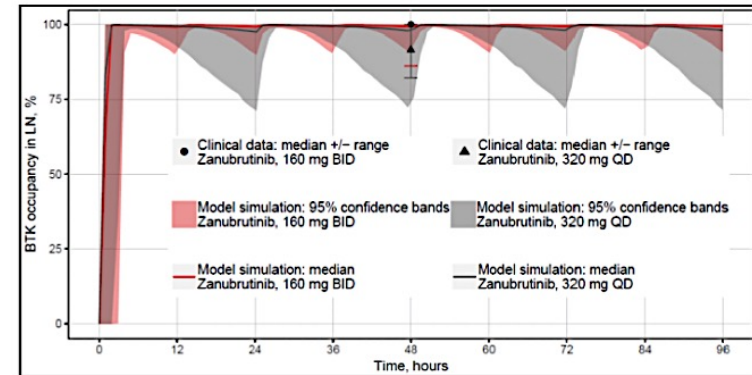
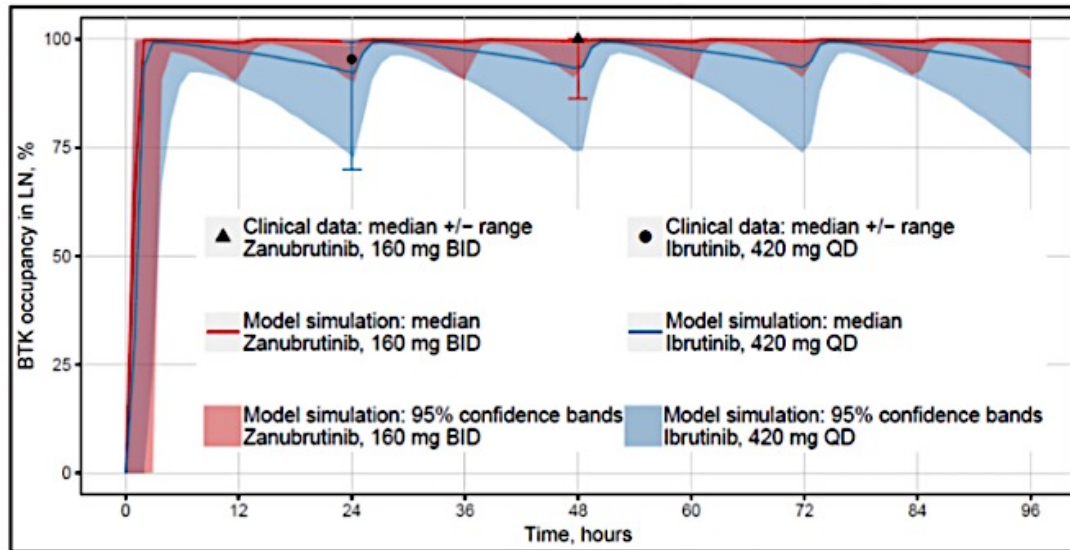
Ibrutinib PBMC



Zanubrutinib PBMC

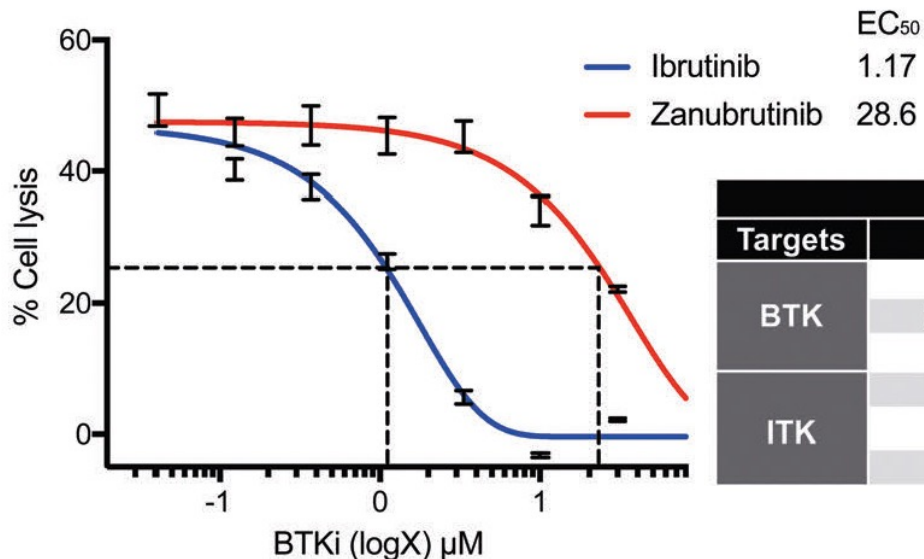
Zanubrutinib Lymph Node^a

BTK occupancy of zanubrutinib vs ibrutinib and of zanubrutinib 160 mg BID vs. 320 mg QD (systems pharmacology model)



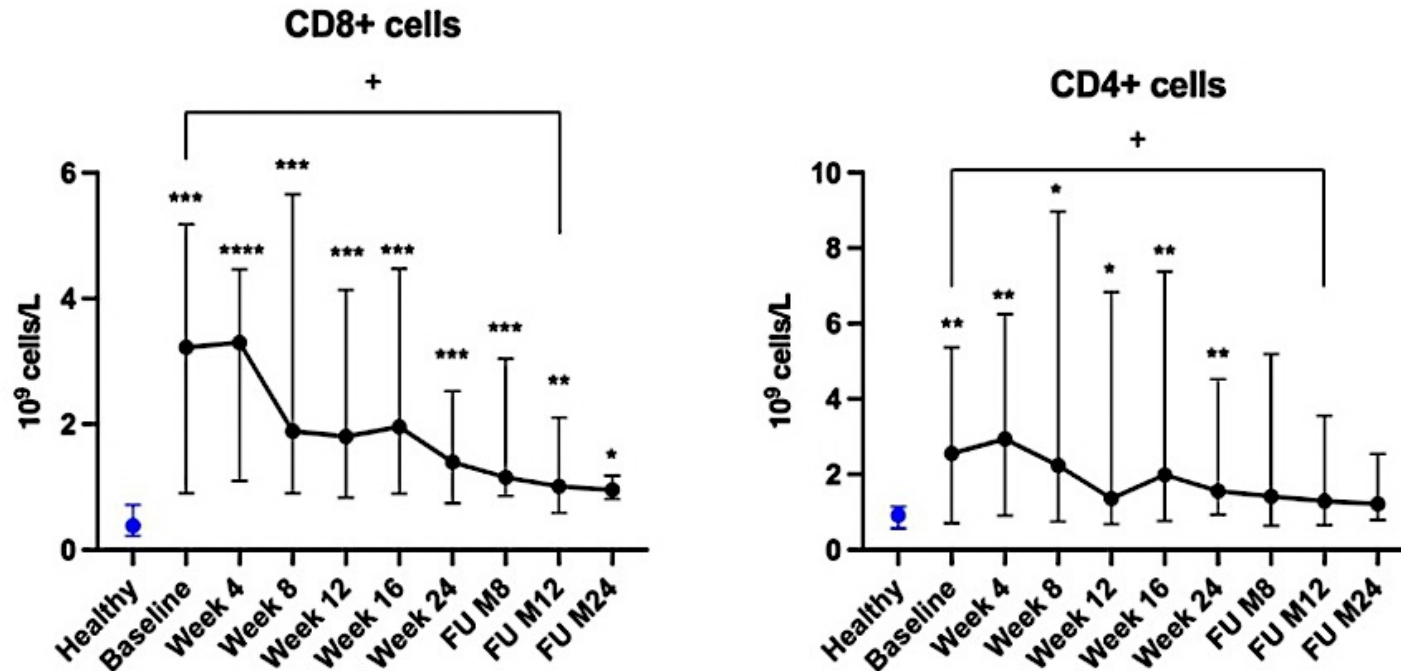
Zanubrutinib spares NK effector function

Mino MCL cells and NK92MI cells were co-seeded and treated with vehicle or various concentrations of BTK inhibitors



		IC ₅₀ (nM)		
Targets	Assays	Ibrutinib	Zanurutinib	Zanu/lbru
BTK	BTK-pY223	3.5	1.8	0.5
	Rec-1 proliferation	0.34	0.36	1.1
	BTK occupation	2.4	2.2	0.9
ITK	ITK occupation	130	3290	25
	p-PLC γ 1	77	3477	45
	IL-2 production	260	2536	9.8

The reduction of the tumor burden drives changes in the T-cell profile of CLL patients treated with zanubrutinib



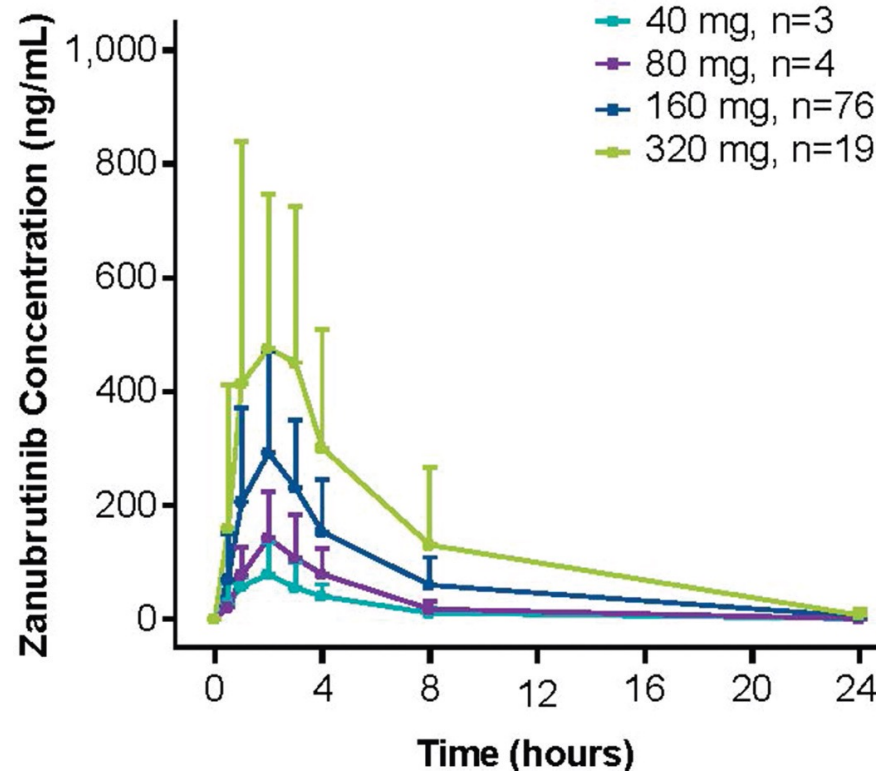
The challenges of increasing the generation

Pharmacokinetics

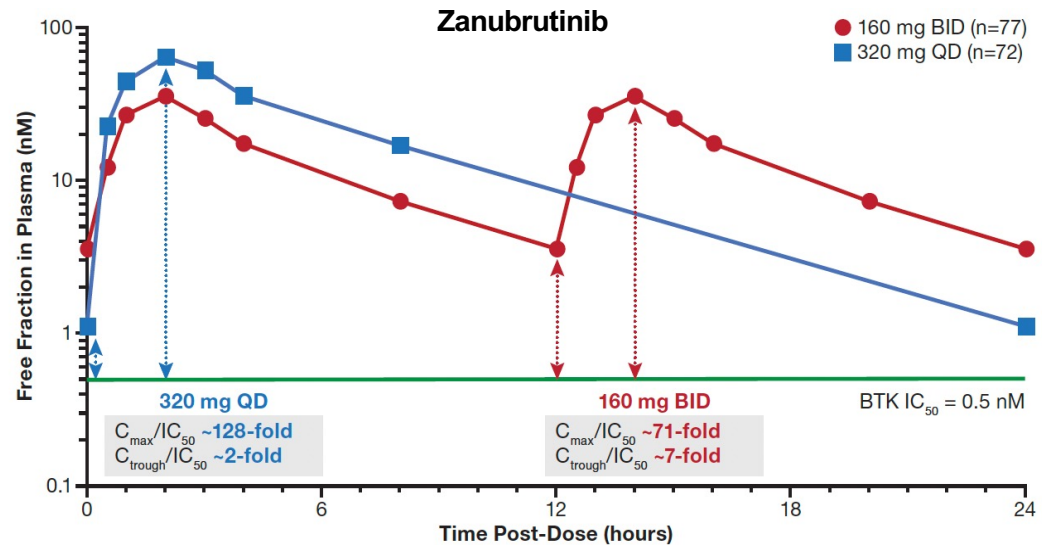
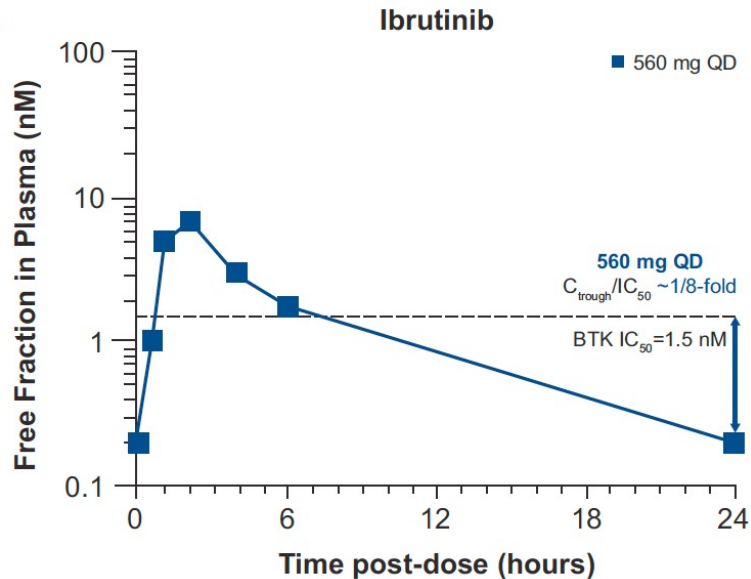
Pharmacokinetic characteristics

- Zanubrutinib PK properties were unaffected by factors including renal (estimated glomerular filtration rate ≥ 30 mL/min) and mild/moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh class A or B)
- With appropriate dose reductions, it could be administered with moderate or strong CYP3A inhibitors.
- Zanubrutinib can be administered concurrently with proton pump inhibitors (PPI)/acid-reducing agents without restriction.
- Zanubrutinib has high volume of distribution (approximately 880 L), high AUC/IC50, and half-life of 2-4 h.
- Pharmacokinetics is not saturable

Dose-proportional increase in drug levels



Pharmacokinetics and AUIC of ibrutinib and zanubrutinib



Comparison of PK parameters of BTKi

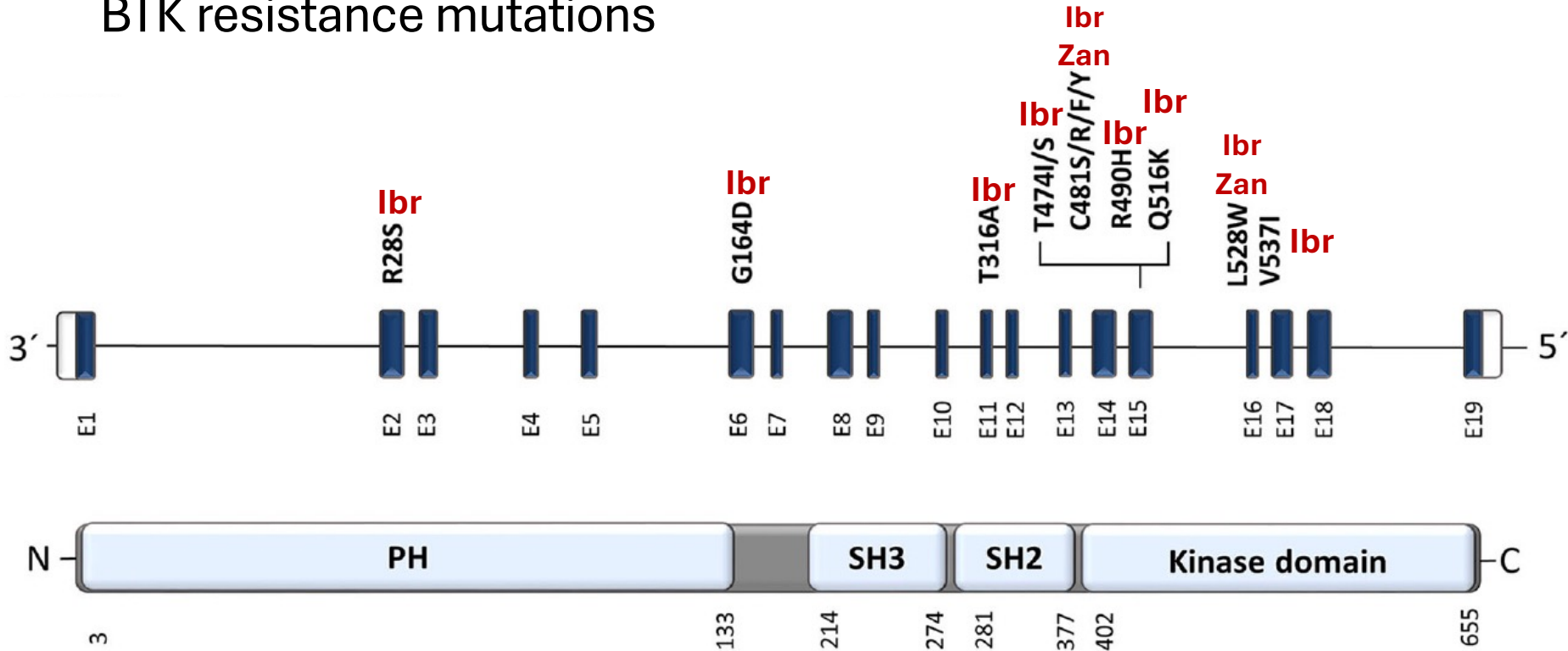
Parameter	Ibrutinib	Acalabrutinib	Zanubrutinib
Absolute bio-availability	< 10%	25%	45–50% ^b
Half-life	4–13 h	1–2 h	2–4 h
Metabolism	Predominantly via CYP3A	Predominantly via CYP3A	Predominantly via CYP3A
Excretion	Faeces, 80%; urine, < 10%	Faeces, 84%; urine, 12%	Faeces, 87%; urine, 8%

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Resistance mutations

Do they really matter?

BTK resistance mutations



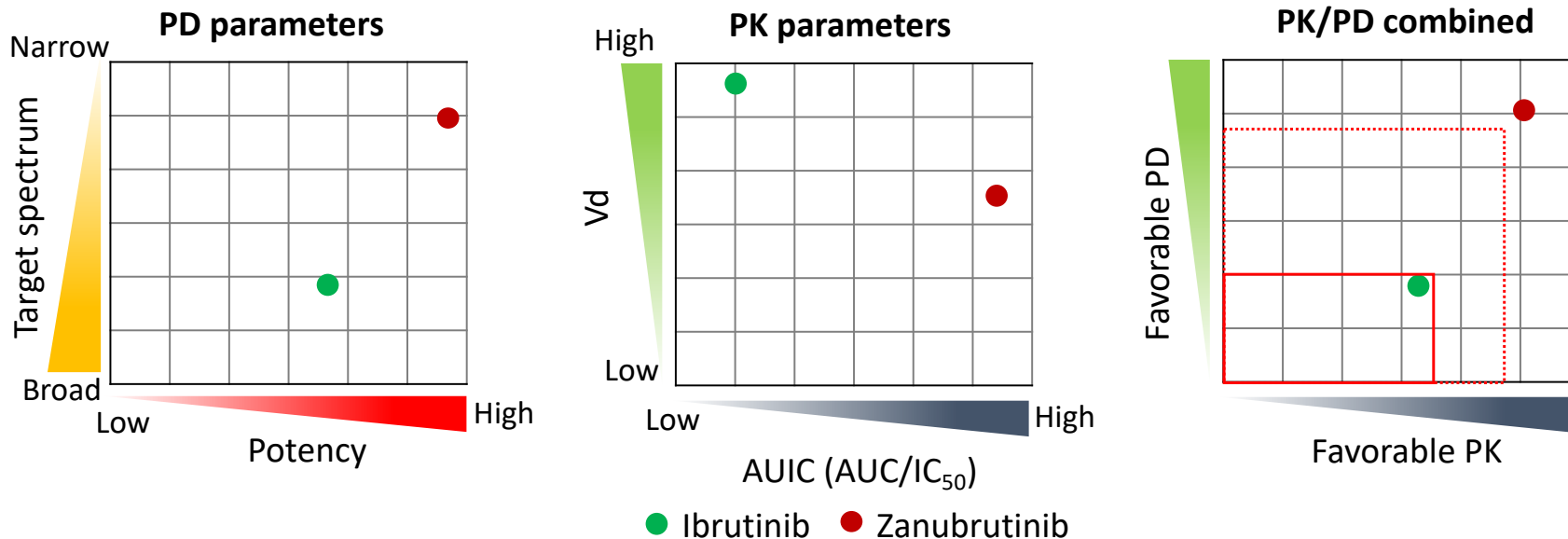
BTK mutations detected in a cohort of patients with disease progression during BTKi treatment

	Number of patients carrying the mutations			<i>P</i>
	Ibrutinib-treated patients (n = 24)	Zanubrutinib-treated patients (n =13)	Total	
Cys481 codon mutations	24	10	34	.03
Leu528Trp	1	7	8	.001

Final considerations

Multiparametric evaluation

PK and PD combined: beyond the boundaries of the second generation?



Conclusions

- Zanubrutinib is a BTK inhibitor with high selectivity and potency.
- First generation BTKi suppresses NK-cell cytotoxicity, most likely due to off-target inhibition of ITK, while zanubrutinib spares NK activity.
- Zanubrutinib has favorable pharmacokinetics.
- Multiparametric pharmacologic assessment suggests that zanubrutinib challenges the limit of second generation BTKi.