



# PHARMING

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**Ruconest**<sup>™</sup>  
(conestat alfa)

## Ein rekombinanter humaner C1-inhibitor: Klinischer Überblick

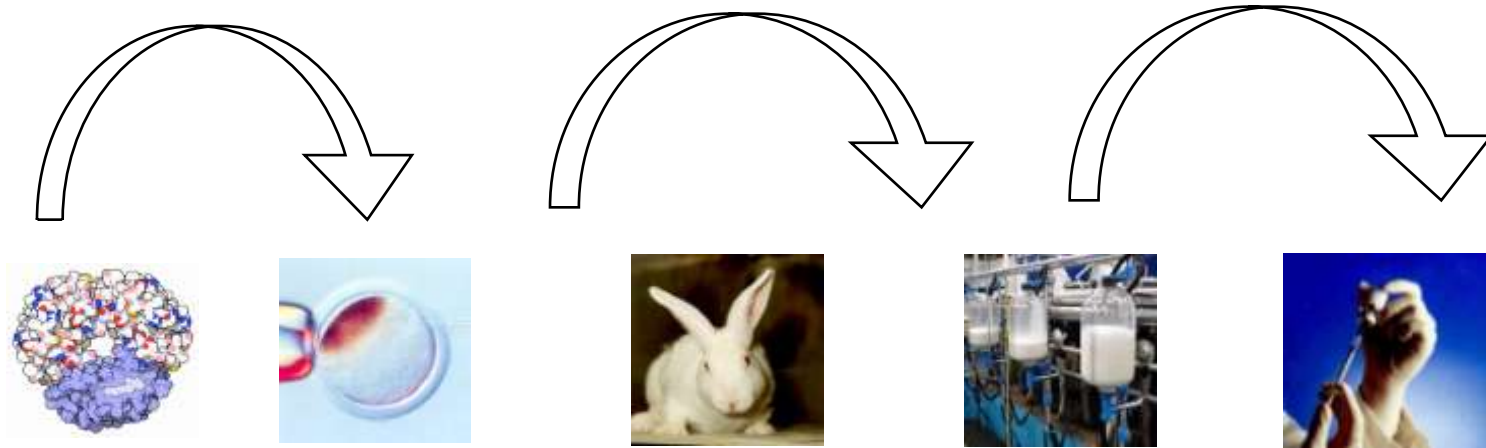
**B.M. Giannetti**

23 November 2011

**Deutschen Gesellschaft für Angioödeme e.V.  
Univ. – Hautklinik Mainz**

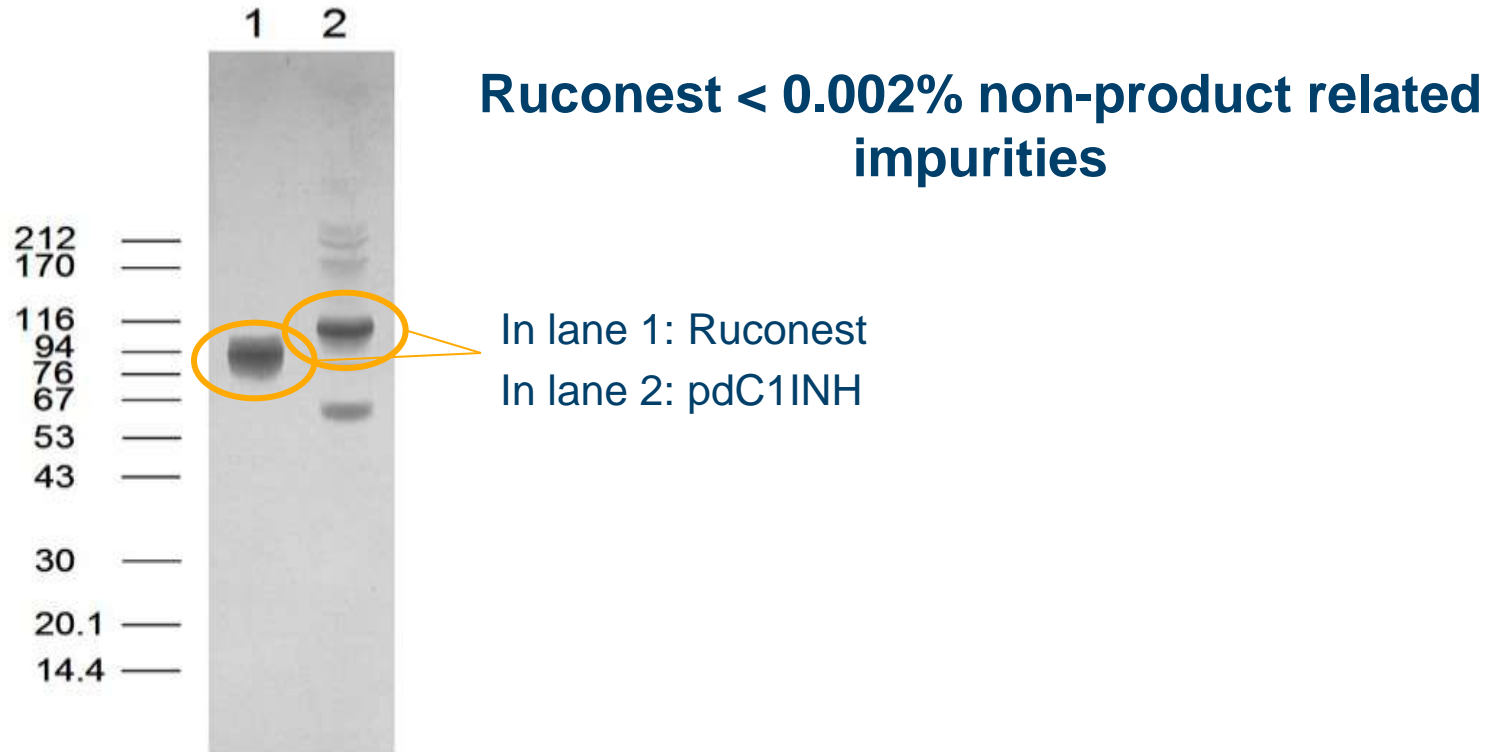
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# Pharming Transgenic Technology Platform



# Ruconest<sup>®</sup> is highly purified

Non-reduced SDS-PAGE analysis of rhC1INH and native C1INH



Proteins, 100 ng/lane, were visualized by silver-staining. The migration of the standard protein markers is indicated on the left ( $10^{-3} \times M_r$ ).

# rhC1INH activity similar to pdC1INH

## Similar affinity towards target proteins

	$k_{on}$ (M <sup>-1</sup> .s <sup>-1</sup> )			
	C1s	Factor XIa	Factor XIIa	Kallikrein
rhC1INH <sup>a</sup>	6.1± 0.3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	9.8± 0.5 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	6.9± 0.5 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	9.1± 0.1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
h-C1INH <sup>a</sup>	5.1± 0.3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>	9.0± 0.2 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	5.7± 0.4 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	7.6± 0.3 x 10 <sup>3</sup>

Data generated at Pharming Technologies B.V. The data are mean ± SD of three experiments.

The values for  $k_{off}$  were virtually zero.

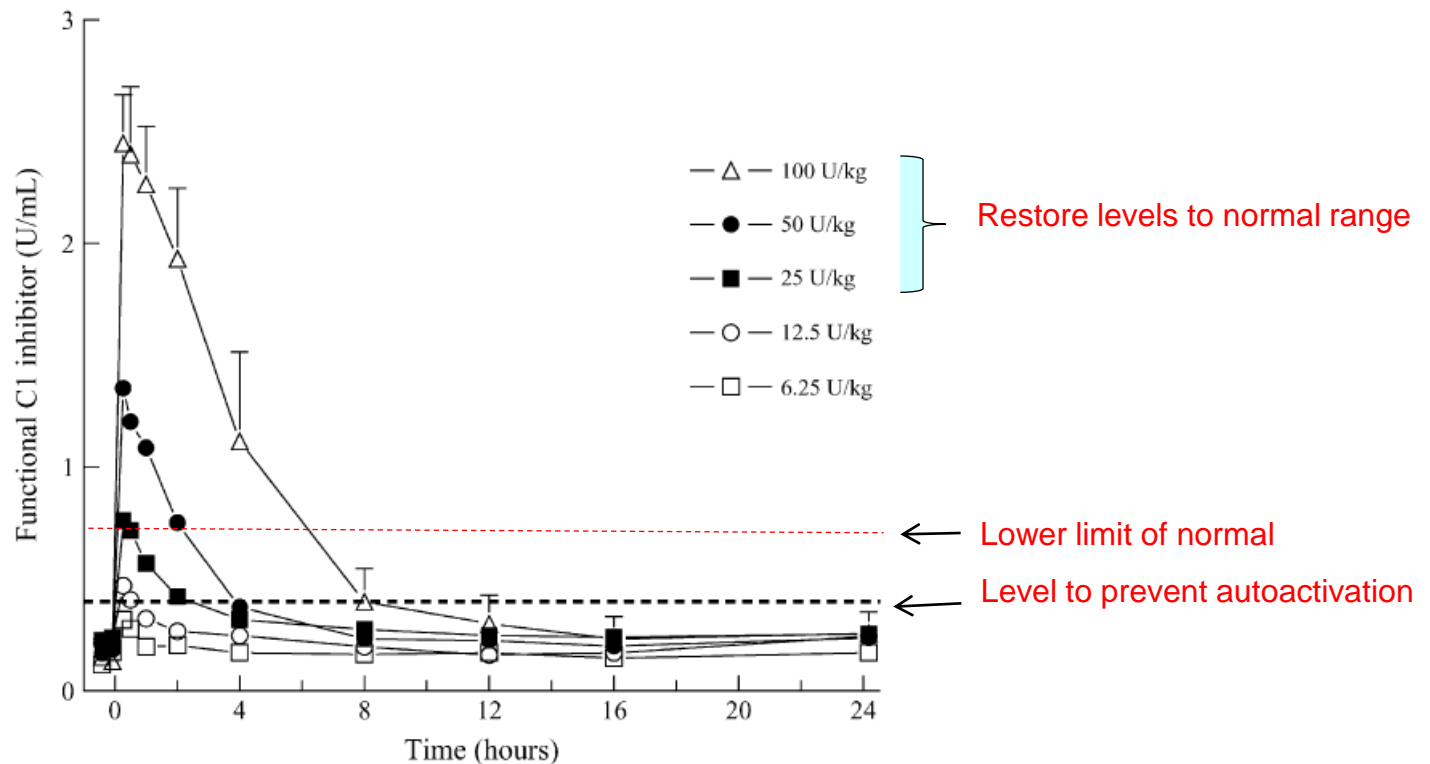
$k_{on}$ : second-order rate constant of inhibition

# rhC1INH 50 U/kg PK parameters

Mean pharmacokinetic parameters following administration of rhC1INH 50 U/kg to asymptomatic HAE patients

Parameter	Mean value $\pm$ SD (n=6)
C <sub>max</sub> (U/mL)	1.36 $\pm$ 0.306
C <sub>max</sub> above baseline (U/mL)	1.18 $\pm$ 0.234
T <sub>max</sub> (min)	18.3 $\pm$ 5.72
AUC above baseline (U.min/mL)	218 $\pm$ 55.6
CL (mL/min)	22.8 $\pm$ 7.34
Half life (min)	93.7 $\pm$ 8.45
Volume (L)	3.03 $\pm$ 0.794
C <sub>baseline</sub> (U/mL)	0.201 $\pm$ 0.108

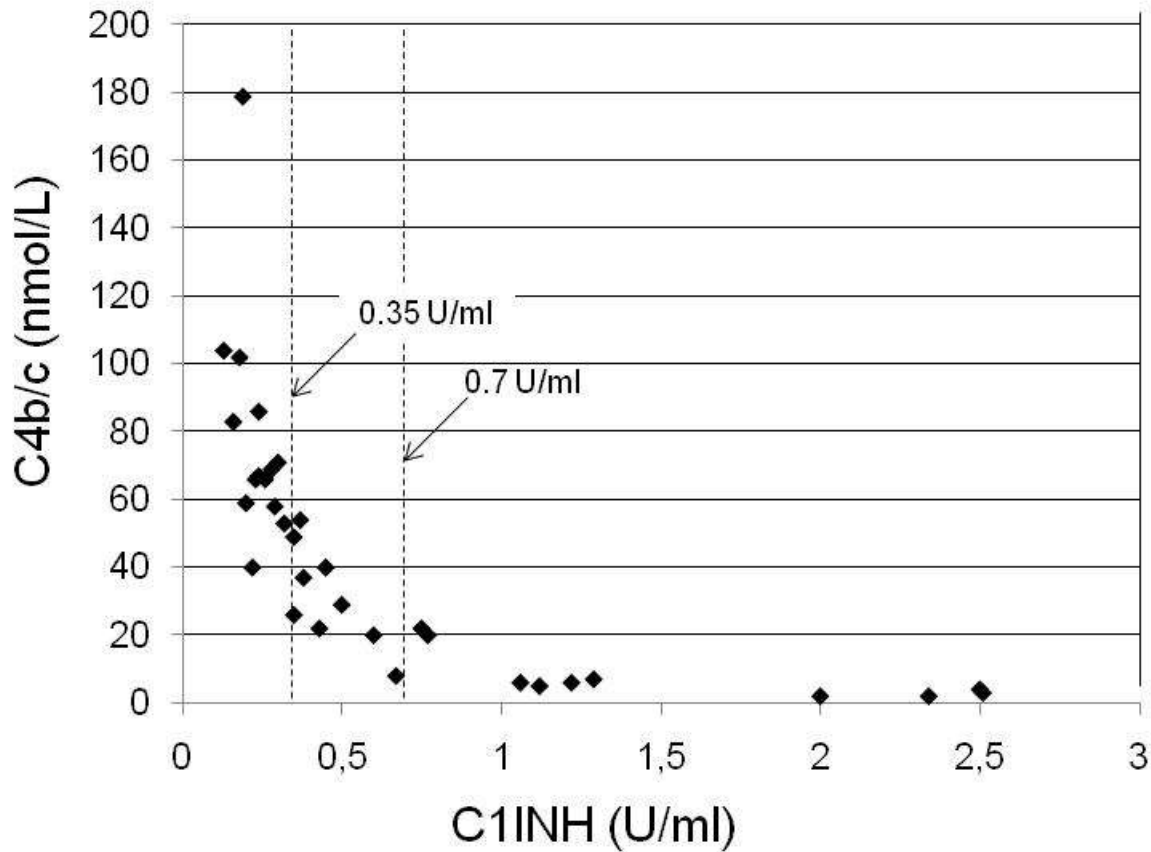
# rhC1INH PK profile in asymptomatic HAE patients



Modified graph from M van Doorn et al., *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 2005;116:876-83

# Functional C1INH target levels

## No C4 cleavage at normal C1INH levels



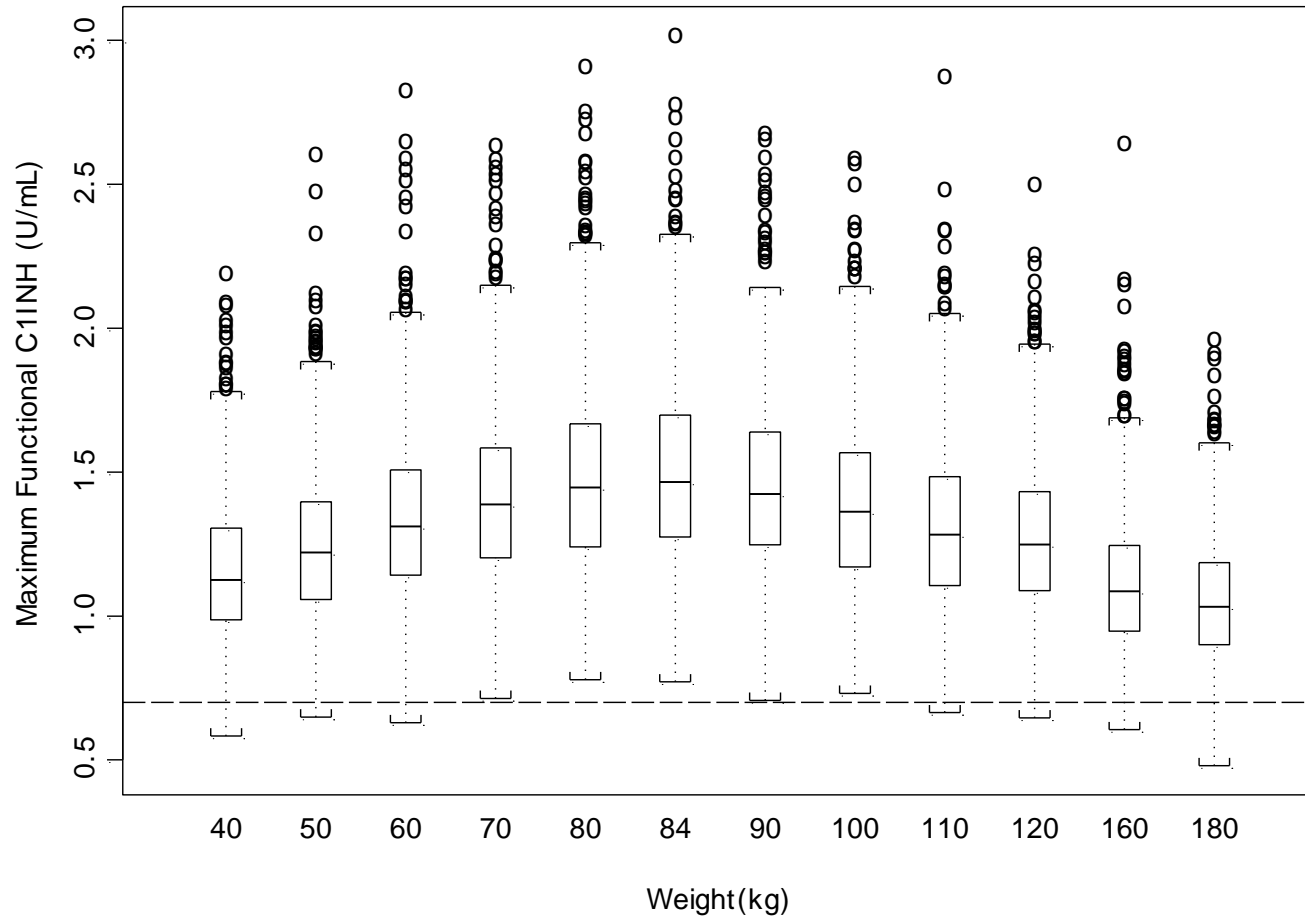
# rhC1INH

## Mechanism of Action in HAE

- Insufficient (functional) C1inh results in oedema
- Treatment requires sufficient amounts of C1Inh activity
  - 1 Unit = quantity in 1ml of normal plasma
  - 2100U > normal quantity in 2l of plasma = 4 vials of Cinryze / Berinert
- C1inh binds to target proteases as a suicide inhibitor
- Once the cascade is switched off, the edema is absorbed passively
- Dose is more important than half life

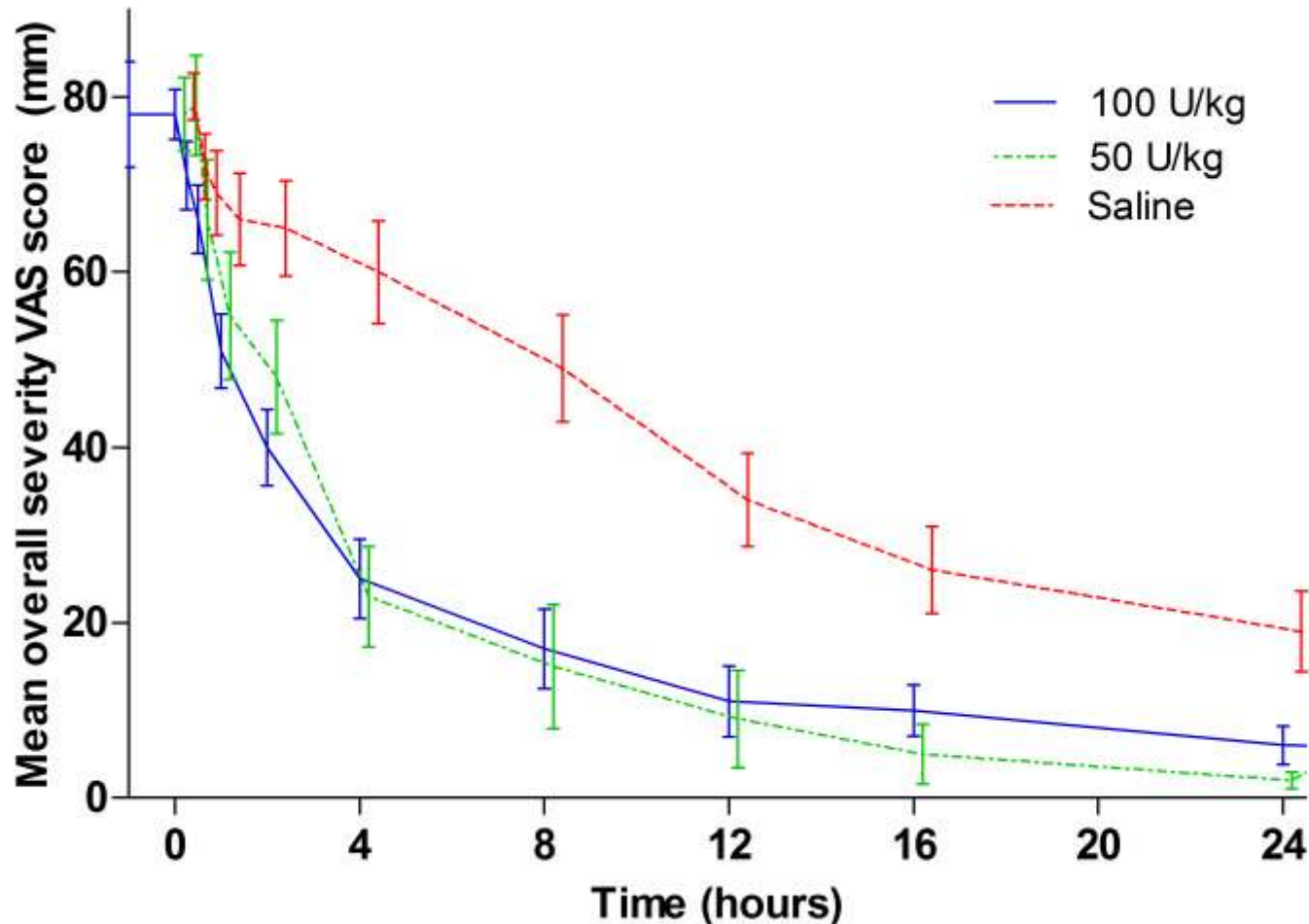


# Simulated $C_{max}$ by weight for approved dosing regimen



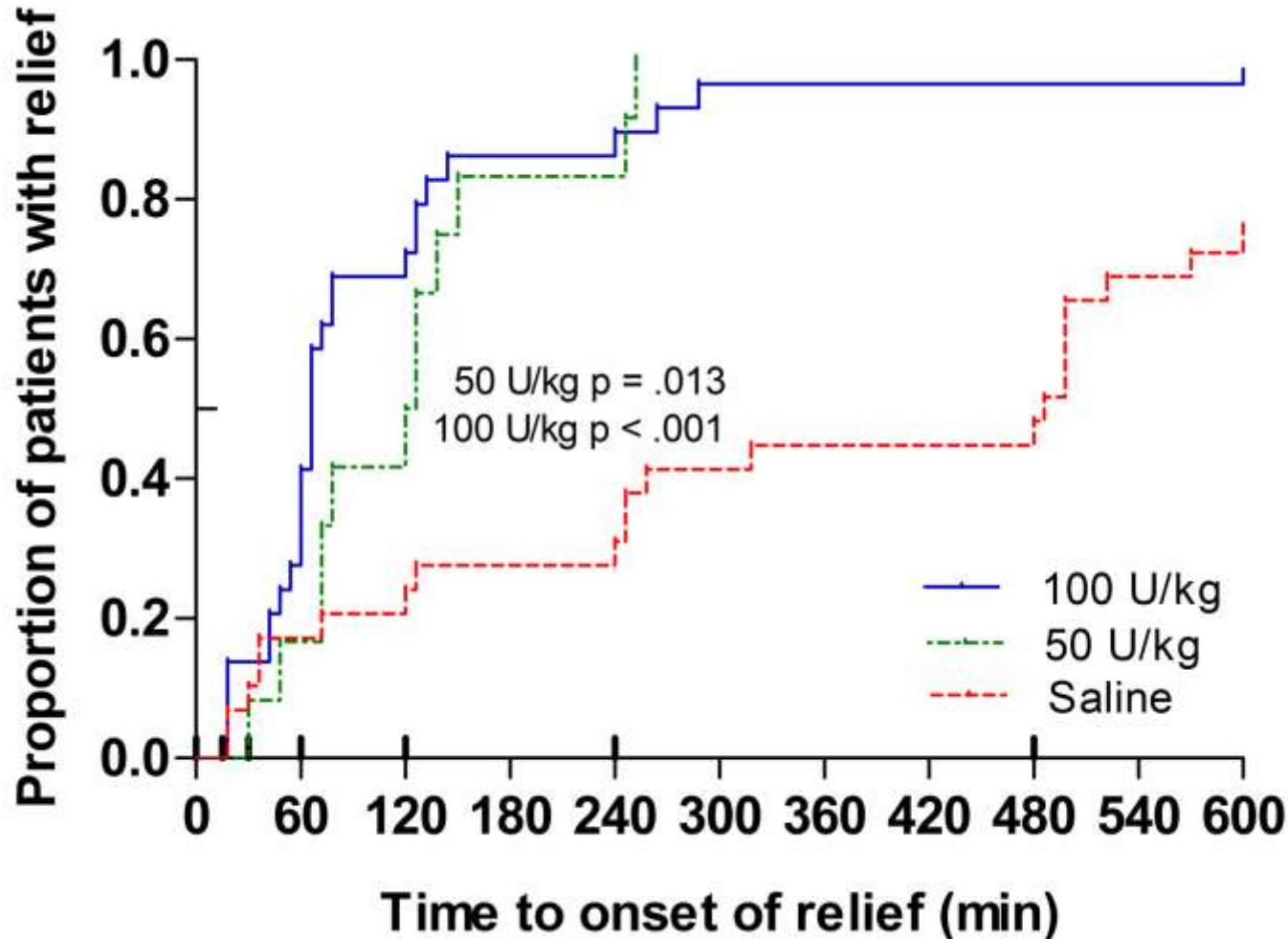
# Ruconest<sup>®</sup> Controlled Trials

## Overall VAS Scores over time at the most severe location



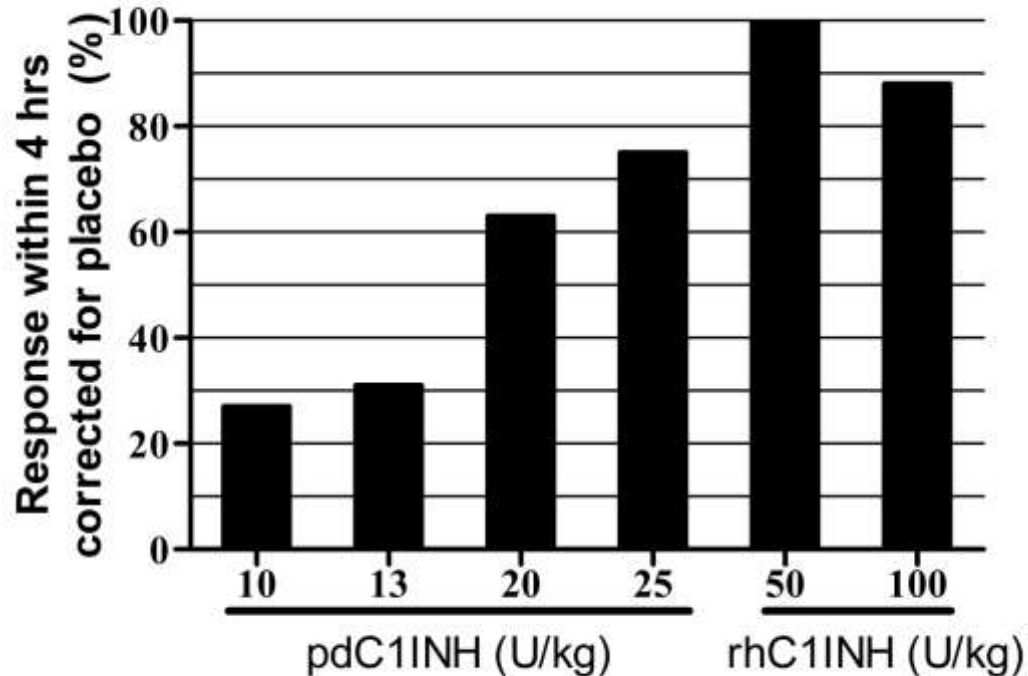
# Ruconest<sup>®</sup> Controlled Trials

## Time to onset of relief



# All C1INH controlled trials

Placebo corrected dose response at 4 hours



**Optimal efficacy achieved at 50 U/kg**  
**No further improvement with 100 U/kg**  
**Dose is more important than half-life**

# Integrated safety findings

## Exposure

Study	Study population	Subjects (n)	Administrations (n)
C1 1202/03	Symptomatic patients	14	21
C1 1205 RCT	Symptomatic patients	25	25
C1 1205 OLE	Symptomatic patients	62	168
C1 1304 RCT	Symptomatic patients	16	16
C1 1304 OLE	Symptomatic patients	57	194
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>Symptomatic patients</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>424</b>
C1 1101	Asymptomatic patients	12	24
C1 1106	Healthy Volunteers	14	59
C1 1207	Asymptomatic patients	25	207
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>All population</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>714</b>

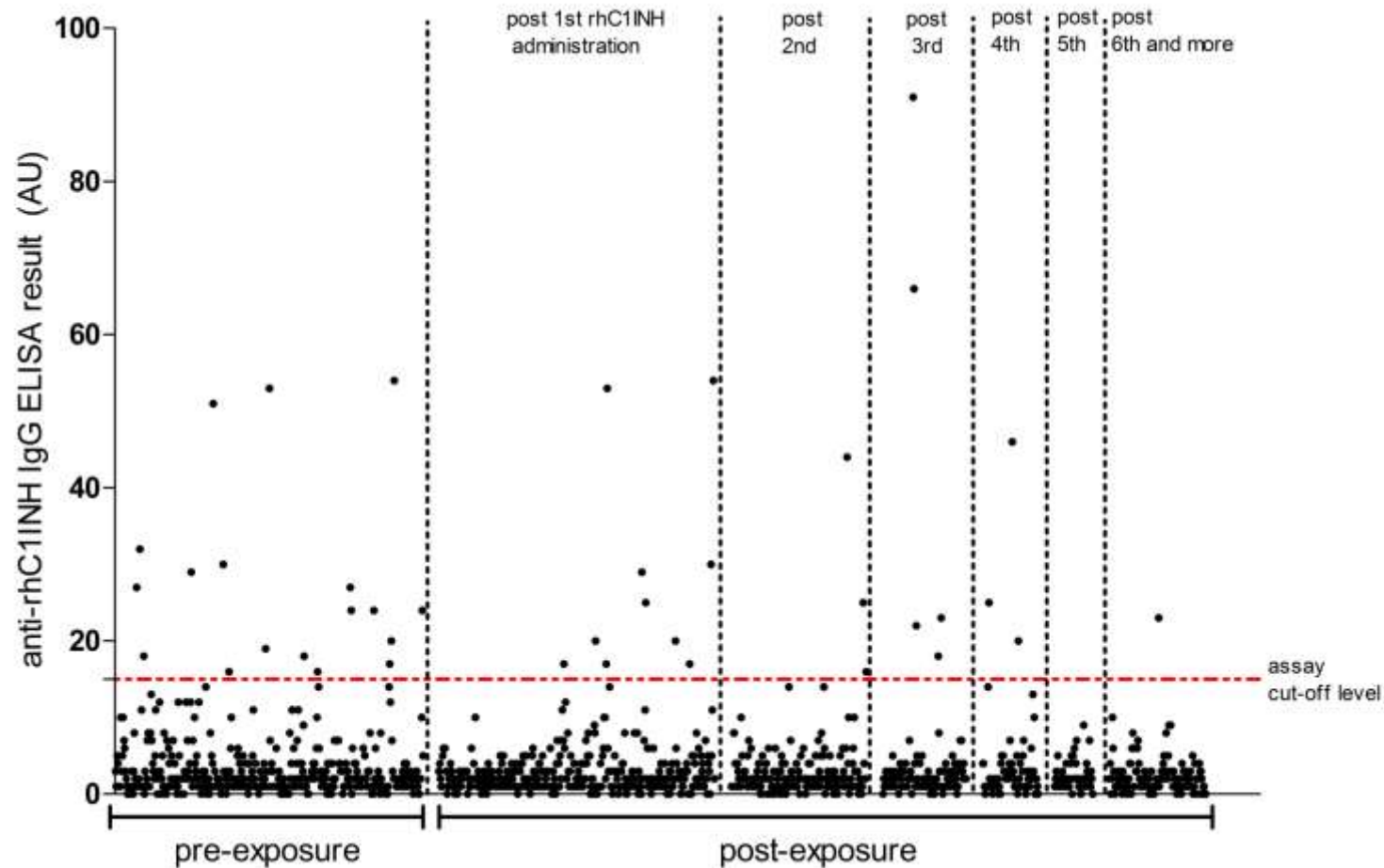
# Integrated clinical safety findings

## Summary

- rhC1INH up to 100 U/kg was generally well tolerated, the AE profile being similar to that of placebo
- No severe TEAEs were considered to be probable or definitely related to rhC1INH administration
- No increase in the frequency of TEAEs upon repeated rhC1INH administration

# Integrated immunosafety

## Antibodies to C1INH



**No induction of anti-C1INH antibodies**

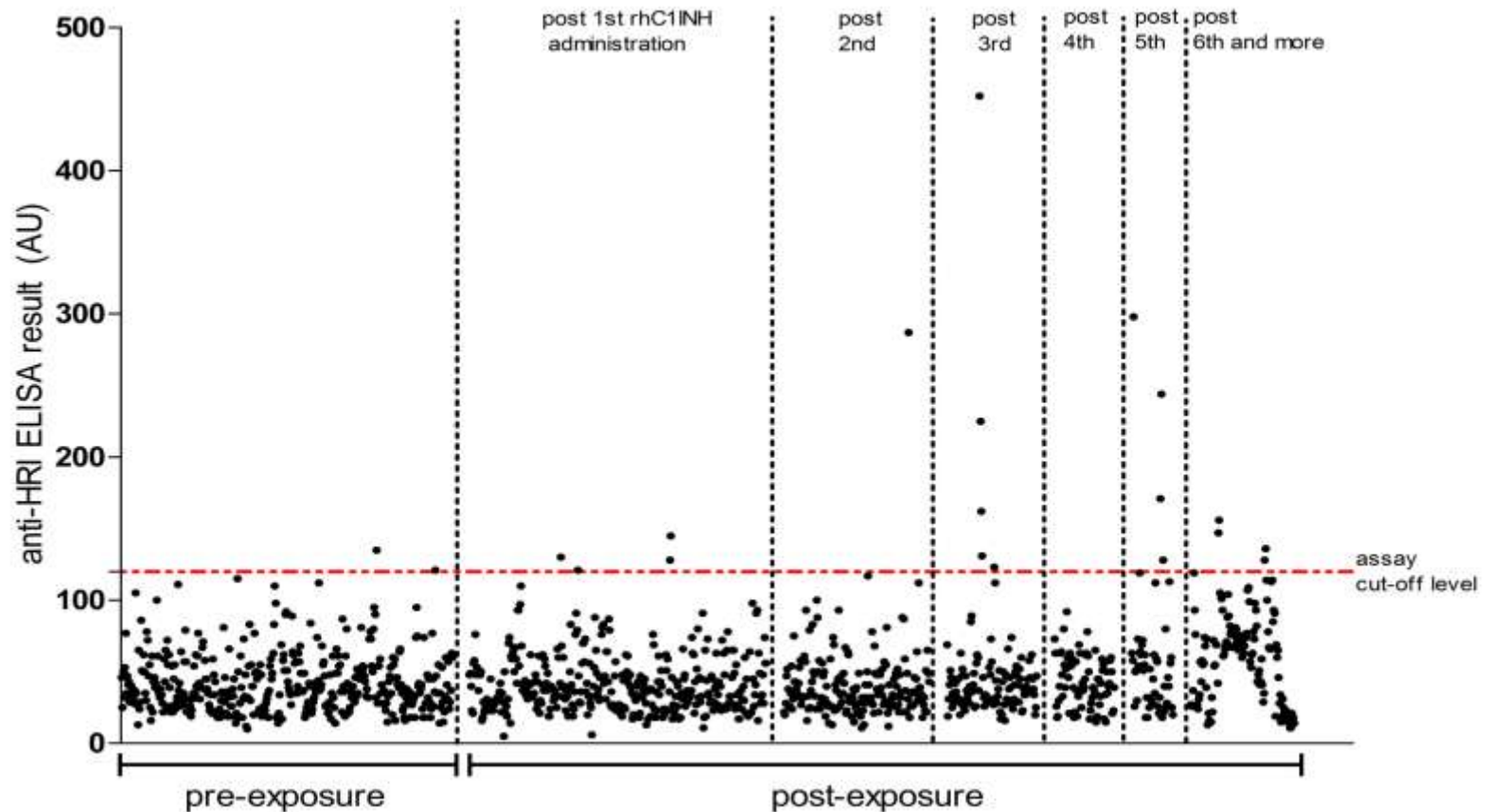
**No neutralizing antibodies**

Data on File

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# Integrated immunosafety

## Antibodies to HRIs



**Occasional and transient antibodies to HRIs**

**None associated with clinical events**



# Integrated immunosafety

## IgE antibodies

- Ruconest is contraindicated in patients with known or suspected rabbit allergy
- In Europe Ruconest is only administered to patients who tested negative for rabbit epithelium (dander) antibodies, and re-testing is indicated once yearly or every 10 treatments
- Subjects exposed to rhC1inh were tested for the presence of pre-existing IgE antibodies against rabbit epithelium
  - No differences in pre- and post exposure blood samples.
  - No induction observed of IgE antibodies

# Recombinant C1INH

## Safety conclusions

- 714 Ruconest® exposures in 190 subjects
- No increase in adverse events with repeated exposures
- No evidence for neutralizing antibodies to endogenous C1INH
- Confirmed anti-HRI antibodies are sporadic and transient, not associated with clinical events
- No induction observed of IgE antibody

**Ruconest® has an unremarkable safety profile.**

# Conclusions

- Ruconest is a novel biotech alternative to plasma derived C1inh for the treatment of HAE attacks
  - Identical amino acid sequence
  - Differences in glycosylation profile
  - Highly purified
- Approved at a higher dose (50U/kg) achieving optimal efficacy
  - Similar affinity to target proteases
  - Functional units are directly comparable (1vial of Ruconest> 4 vials of plasma product)
  - Dose is more important driver of efficacy than half-life
  - No relapse
- Reassuring safety profile
  - No pharmacological AEs
  - No induction of allergies observed
  - No induction of neutralizing antibodies
  - Contraindicated in pts with rabbit allergy