

Blocking IL-1, IL-33 and IL-36 Signaling with the Anti-IL1RAP Antibody mCAN10 Ameliorates Inflammation and Fibrosis in Preclinical Models of Systemic Sclerosis

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Disclosures



I have the following relevant financial relationship(s) to disclose:

Shareholder: Cantargia AB

Employee: Cantargia AB

Patent: Coinventor of patent covering the anti-IL1RAP Ab CAN10, Cantargia AB

SR, PS, and DL are employees and shareholders of Cantargia AB. SR and DL are coinventors of the anti-IL1RAP Ab CAN10 patent

JHWD has consultancy relationships with AbbVie, Active Biotech, Anamar, ARXX, AstraZeneca, Bayer Pharma, Boehringer Ingelheim, Celgene, Galapagos, GSK, Inventiva, Janssen, Novartis, Pfizer, and UCB. JHWD has received research funding from Anamar, ARXX, BMS, Bayer Pharma, Boehringer Ingelheim, Cantargia, Celgene, CSL Behring, Galapagos, GSK, Inventiva, Kiniksa, Sanofi-Aventis, RedX, UCB. JHWD is stock owner of 4D Science

CAN10 – a humanized monoclonal antibody blocking IL1RAP signaling



IL1RAP blockade by CAN10 for diseases involving multiple IL1RAP-dependent pathways





IL1RAP is involved in both inflammation and fibrosis



CAN10 blocks human dermal fibroblast activation by IL-1 and IL-36



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IL1RAP is expressed in SSc skin



2 publicly available human SSc cohorts show differential expression of IL1RAP and associated genes in SSc skin



Mahoney et al. 2015 GSE59787 Skaug et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2020. GSE130955

Bleomycin induces IL1RAP and related genes in mouse skin





Decato et al. 2022, GSE132869

IL1RAP-blockade inhibits bleomycininduced skin fibrosis NaCl 6wks + Isotype



BLM 6wks + Isotype BLM 6wks + mCAN10







Baseline fibrosis at 3 weeks No BLM control (no fibrosis)

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Therapeutic treatment with mCAN10 in two additional experimental SSc models



<u>Topo I</u>

Topoisomerase I 500 U/ml in CFA (every other week)

C57BI/6 Treatment start N=10 per group week 3

Termination Week 8

Week 7

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<u>cGvHD</u>

2 million bone marrow cells + 5 million splenocytes

N=10 per group

Termination Balb/c Established fibrosis

week 3

Therapeutic treatment with mCAN10



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...and lung fibrosis in the same models of RHEUMATOLOGY



Topo model









Collagen area

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Baseline fibrosis at 3 weeks No fibrosis (syngeneic transfer)

mCAN10 resets gene expression in cGvHD skin

Healthy

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0.22

0.24 Gene ratio

Positive regulation of humoral immune response Chemokine receptors bind chemokines Positive regulation of acute inflammatory response VCAM1 Regulation of lymphocyte ICAM1 p-ad chemotaxis IL-6 0.015 CXCL9 0.010 Cytokines and inflammatory 0.005 CCL5 (RANTES) Response MCP3 (CCL7) Gene count CCL1 C-C chemokine receptor activity CCL3 (MIP-1a) LOX 12.5 Chemokine activity • • • Myeloid dendritic cell activation cGvHD cGvHD treated with mCAN10 Regulation of acute inflammatory response Tumor necrosis factor receptor binding

Generation of a molecular fingerprint of CAN10 treatment



Differentially expressed genes in human systemic sclerosis skin were compared to differentially expressed genes in the scGvHD model

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449 genes were commonly deregulated in the mouse model and the human disease, CAN10 treatment affected 40% of these genes

Machine learning identified a molecular fingerprint of CAN10 treatment that is being further investigated in translational studies



IL1RAP is a novel and promising target in treatment of SSc



- IL1RAP is required for signaling through the IL-1, IL-33 and IL-36 receptors
- IL1RAP and the IL-1/-33/-36 signaling systems have multiple roles in inflammation and fibrosis
- IL1RAP and related genes are upregulated in skin of SSc patients
- Therapeutic blockade of IL1RAP in 3 models of SSc show strong anti-fibrotic effects in both skin and lung
- IL1RAP blockade resets skin gene expression in a severe model of SSc, including several genes that are also deregulated in the human disease
- A gene signature of CAN10 treatment response is under evaluation in human SSc samples
- CAN10 will enter phase 1 clinical trials next year

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