



PARKINSON'S DISEASE

SPOTLIGHT ON PARKINSON'S DISEASE: SEARCHING FOR WAYS TO STOP DISEASE PROGRESSION

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PRESENTATION David G. Standaert, MD, PhD John N. Whitaker Professor and Chair of Neurology The University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine Birmingham, AL Chair, APDA Scientific Advisory Board



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FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

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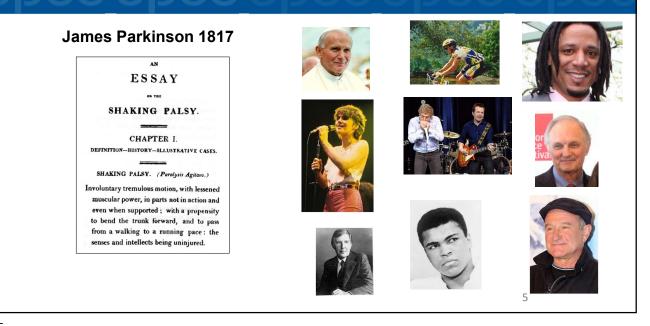
Speakers Bureaus: none

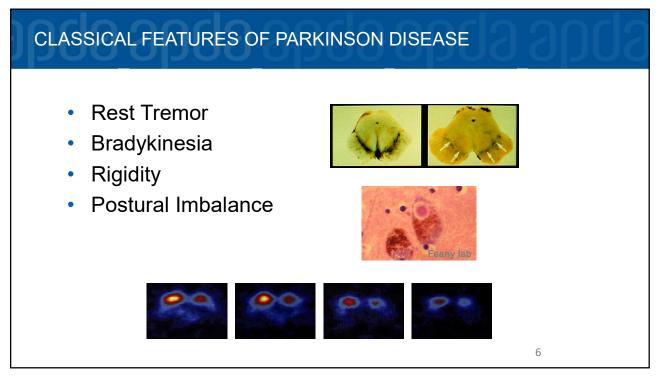
Equity: none





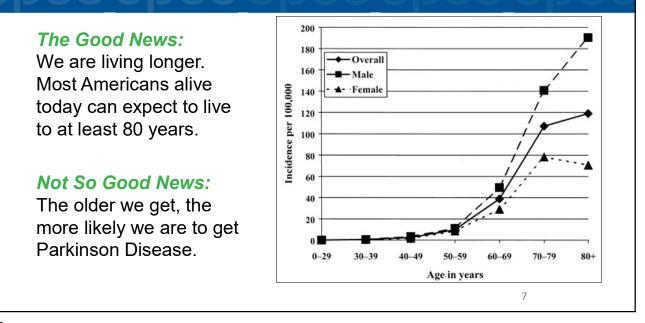
THE MANY FACES OF PARKINSON DISEASE

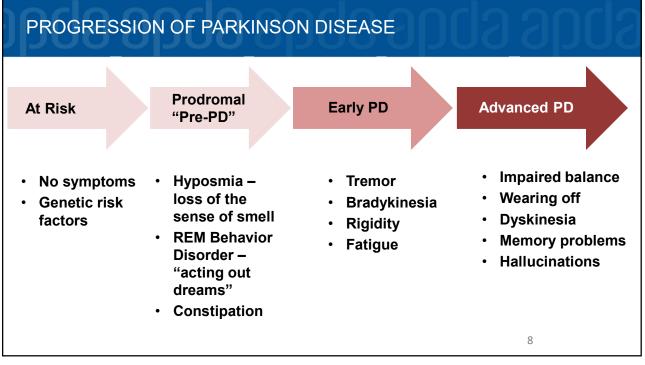






AGE AND PARKINSON DISEASE







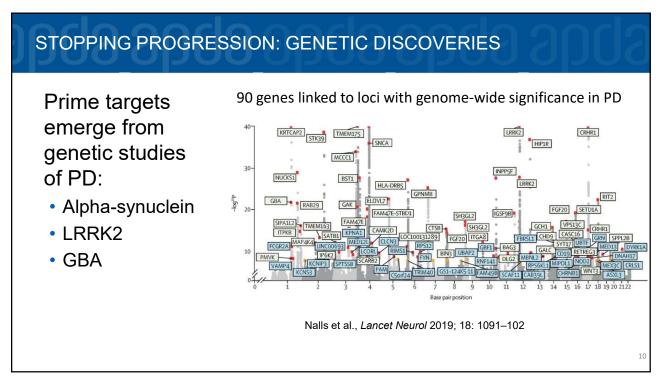


SEARCHING FOR WAYS TO STOP DISEASE PROGRESSION

How can we slow or stop the progression of PD?

- Genetic discoveries
 - Alpha-synuclein
 - LRRK2
 - GBA
- Immunology
- Exercise

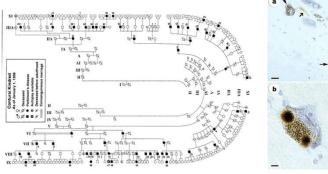
What will the future of PD therapy look like?

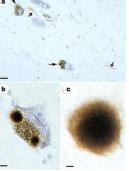




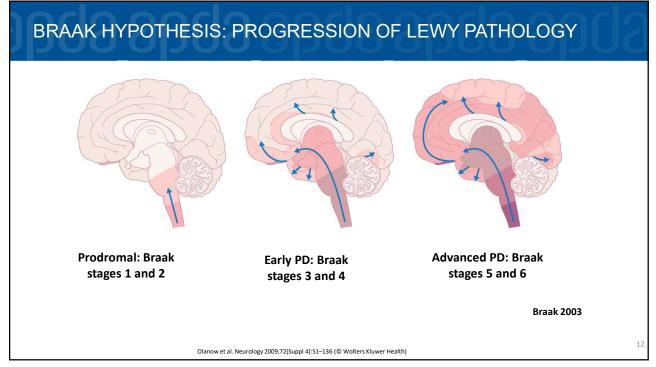
ALPHA-SYNUCLEIN AND PD

- Linked to PD through the large families
- Mutations and gene duplications cause autosomal dominant PD
- A principal component of Lewy bodies





Spillantini et al., Nature, 1997







HOW CAN WE TARGET ALPHA-SYNUCLEIN FOR PD THERAPY

Reducing synuclein production

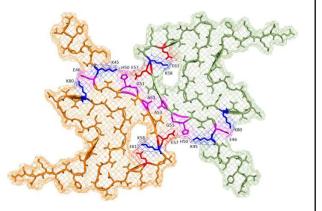
- Antisense strategies
- Transcriptional Inhibitors

Enhancing synuclein removal

- Enhances of autophagy and lysosomal function
- Antibody mediated clearance

Targeting abnormal forms

- Anti-aggregation strategies
- Antibodies specific for misfolded forms



Meade et al., Mol Neurodegeneration 14, 29 (2019)

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CLINICAL TRIALS OF IMMUNOTHERAPY FOR ALPHA-SYNUCLEIN

A Neurology | Original Investigation

Safety and Tolerability of Multiple Ascending Doses of PRXOO2/RG7935, an Anti-α-Synuclein Monoclonal Antibody, in Patients With Parkinson Disease A Randomized Clinical Trial

Joseph Jankovic, MD; Ira Goodman, MD; Beth Salfitstein, MD; Tonya K, Marmon, DirPH; Dale B. Scherik, PHD; Martin Koller, MD, MP Wagner Zago, PHD; Daniel K, Neus, IVMA, PHD; Suei G, Griffith, MD; PHD, MRCP, McChael Grundman, MD, MPH; Jay Soto, BS; Susame Ostrowntzki, MD; PHD; Frank G, Boess, PhD; Merret Martin F, Jackiam, PHD, Joseph F, Qainn, MD; Stuart H: Baacoun, MD; Dimid Grindlan, MD; Javon Ellenbeggn, DD; Gene G, Kimney, PhD

Roche/Prothena, humanized mouse monoclonal targeting aggregated α -synuclein

Others still in Phase I:

- LU AF82422 (Lundbeck)
- ABBV-0805 (Abbvie)
- MEDI1341 (AstraZeneca)

Safety and immunogenicity of the α -synuclein active immunotherapeutic PD01A in patients with Parkinson's disease: a randomised, single-blinded, phase 1 trial

AFFiRiS, Michael J Fox Foundation, vaccine produced using a peptide from the C-terminal of α-synuclein





LRRK2

Leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) mutations are a common cause of PD

- Most common mutation is G2019S
- Up to 4% of sporadic PD in North American clinic populations
- 25% of sporadic PD in Ashkenazi Jews

Mutations increase kinase activity

¹Healy et al. Lancet Neurol 2008;7:583–90; for a review, see Schapira. Neurol Clin 2009;27:583–603

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CLINICAL TRIALS OF LRRK2 INHIBITORS

- Three different drugs targeting LRRK2 has reached Phase I or Phase II
- None of the studies are published yet
- Lingering concerns about safety have not been fully resolved

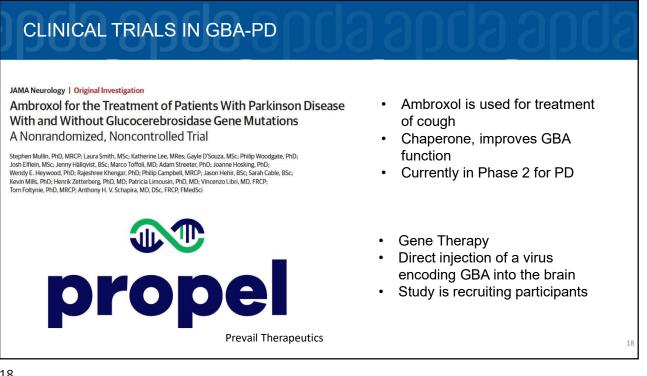
Clinicaltrials.gov	Drug	Method of Action	Sponsor/ Contributor
NCT03976349	BIIB094	Antisense Oligonucleotide	Biogen/Ionis
NCT04056689	DNL151	LRRK2 inhibitor	Denali Therapeutics
NCT03710707	DNL201	LRRK2 inhibitor	Denali Therapeutics





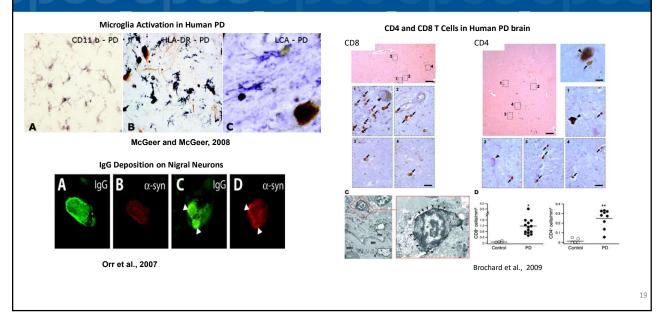
GLUCOCEREBROSIDASE (GBA) AND PD

- Mutations of *GBA1* (coding for β-glucocerebrosidase) cause Gaucher disease, a storage disorder with neurological symptoms.
- 1996: Neudorfer et al. described parkinsonism in 6 Gaucher patients.
- Heterozygous mutations in *GBA1* can be found in 4% to 7% of PD cases.
- Reduced activity of β-glucocerebrosidase appears to be a common feature of many cases of PD, even without a mutation.
- · Can we increase or activate GBA in PD?



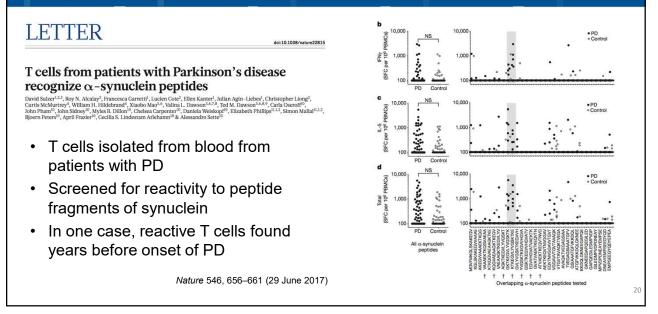


IMMUNE SYSTEM INVOLVEMENT IN HUMAN PARKINSON DISEASE



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SYNUCLEIN REACTIVE T CELLS FROM BLOOD IN PD







IMMUNOMODULATORY THERAPY FOR PD

- Can immune modulation modify the course of PD?
- What are the targets for immune modulating therapy?
- When in the course of the disease is immune modulation effective?







ALABAMA MORRIS K. UDALL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN PARKINSON'S **DISEASE RESEARCH NIH AWARD P50NS108675**





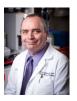












David Standaert Program Director Project 1 Admin Core

Tika Benveniste Project 2

Andy West Project 3 Duke

Talene Yacoubian Clinical Core

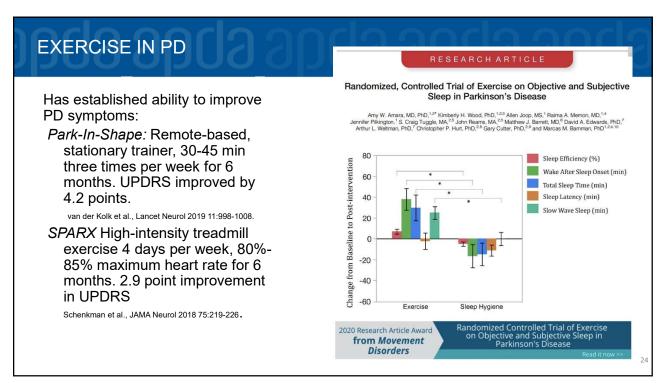
Laura Volpicelli-Daley Animal Model Core

Katherine Belue Administrator

David Geldmacher Project 4

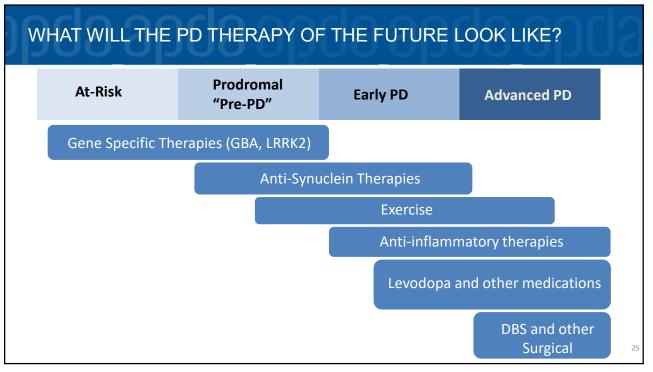
Our central hypothesis is that immune cells are activated early in PD, and that inhibiting their pro-inflammatory activities will protect from neurodegeneration

Studying inflammation in early PD patients using PET imaging, blood and CSF studies

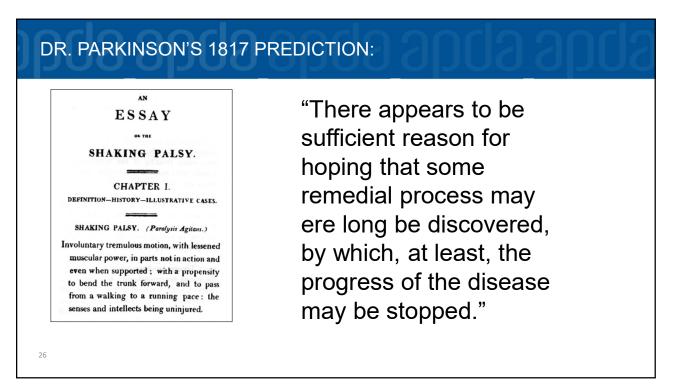






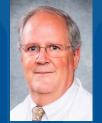


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QUESTION & ANSWER



David G. Standaert, MD, PhD John N. Whitaker Professor and Chair of Neurology The University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine Birmingham, AL Chair, APDA Scientific Advisory Board



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