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# Antibiotikaresistens og nye antibiotika - er det mulig å tenke nytt?

Engelsk:

## The ZinChel Project - Overcoming β-Lactam Resistance



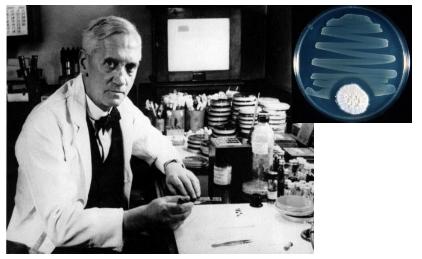
The Zinchel Project October 2015

Pål Rongved

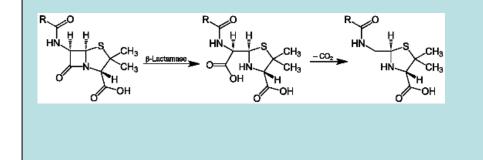
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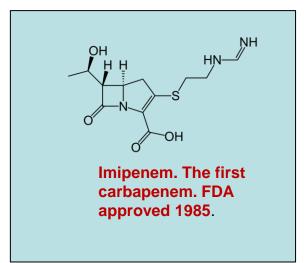
## **Drug Discovery within Antibiotics**

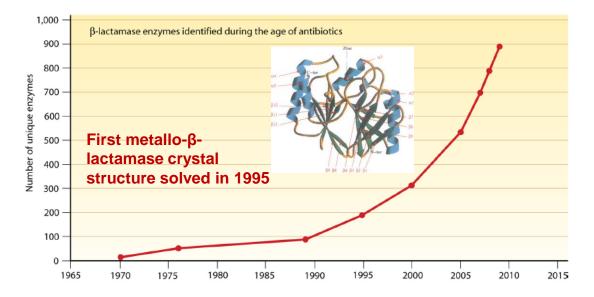
#### Alexander Fleming: penicillin G in 1928 - the 1945 Nobel Price in medicine



1940 – first penicillinase discovered 1942 – first penicillin became «available»



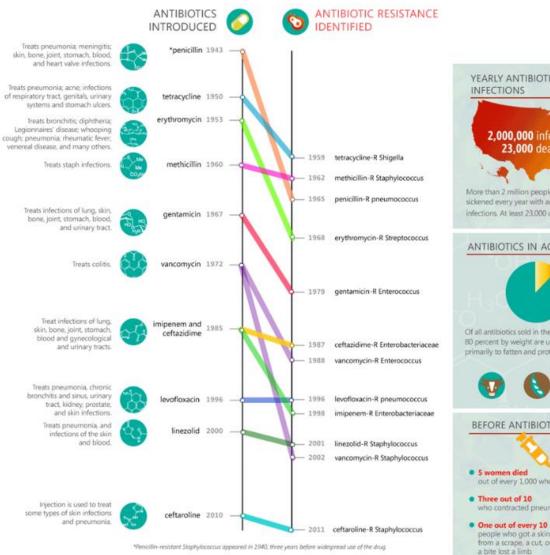




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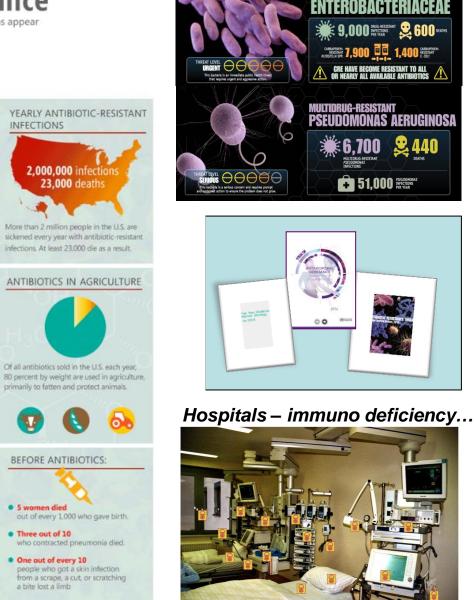
### **Timeline of Antibiotic Resistance**

Nearly as quickly as life-saving antibiotics are created, new drug-resistant infections appear



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Credits: SwitchYard Media and Food & Environment Reporting Network

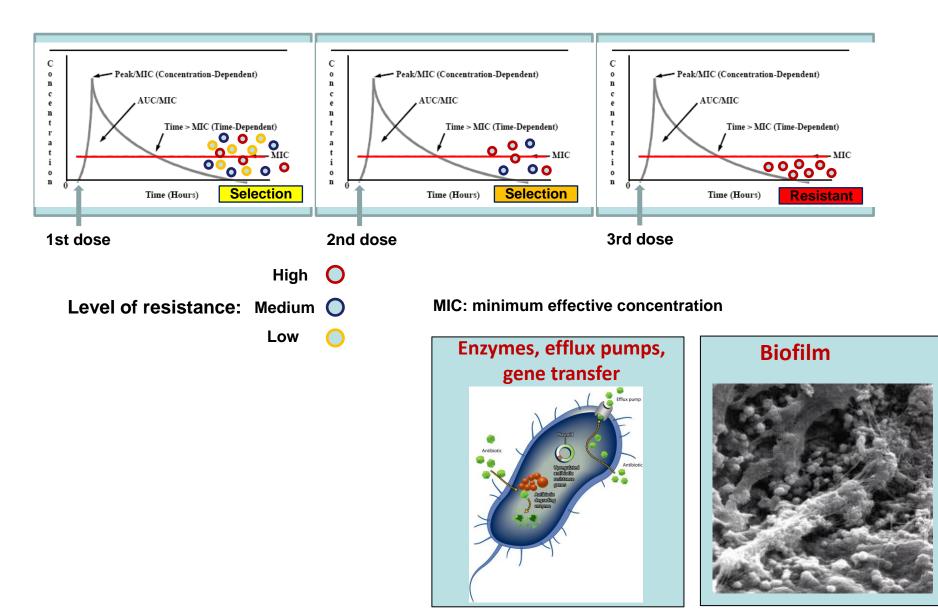
#### Source: M. McKenna, 2013, Fern's AG Insider



CARBAPENEM-RESISTANT

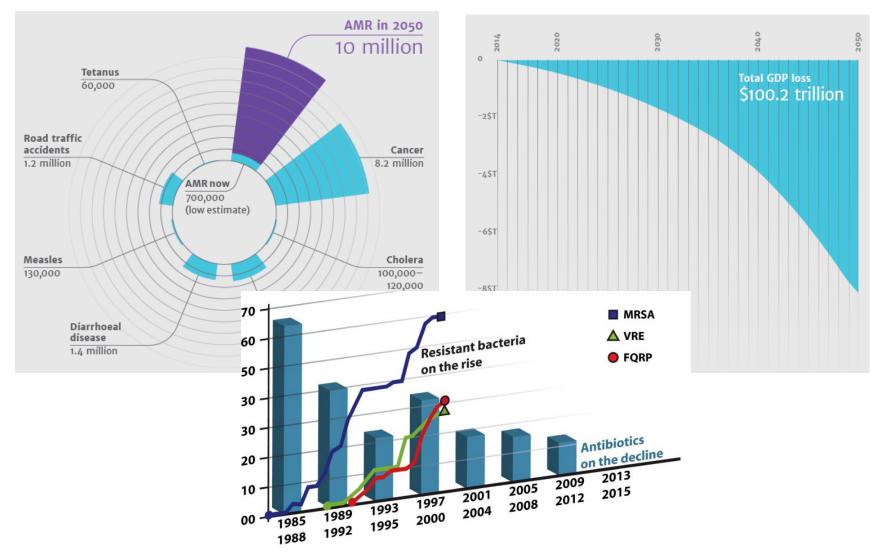
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## **Antibiotics and Resistance**



#### The Review on Antimicrobial Resistance Chaired by Jim O'Neill December 2014

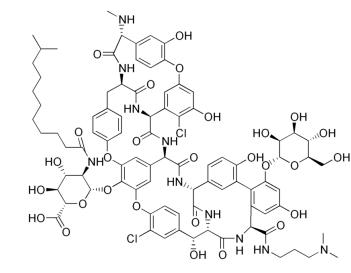
### If no new antibiotics..



## What new Antibiotics Marketed?

In 20 years: only three genuinely first-inclass AB to the market (US):

- 2014: Dalbavancin (Dalvance, Durata Terapeutics) – lipoglycopeptide – against gram-positive
- 2012: Bedaquilin (Sirturo, Janssen) diarylquinoline – against *tuberculosis*
- 2011: Fidaxomicin (Dificid, Cubist/Merck) macrocyclic – against *clostridium difficile*



Dalbavancin (EU: Xydalba, Actavis)

## **β-Lactamases**

- β-lactamases: β-lactam-cleaving enzymes.
- Capable of cleaving all β-lactam antibiotics
- Zinc is essential for catalytic activity.

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 2015: no clinical inhibitor of metallo-βlactamase on the market.

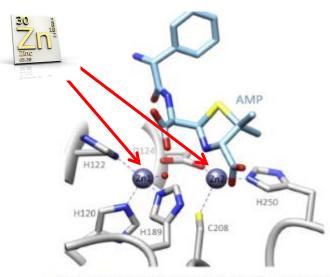
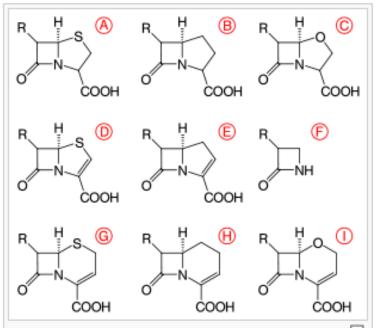


Figure 5. Primary zinc ligands of NDM-1. A structure of NDM-1 (grey) bound to hydrolyzed ampicillin (light blue) shows the primary zinc ligands conserved throughout the B1 family of metallo-beta-lactamases. Notably, Zn<sub>2</sub> bridges between Cys208 and the product carboxylate. The figure was prepared using coordinates from protein databank accession code 3Q6X<sup>23</sup> and the molecular visualization program UCSF Chimera.<sup>14</sup>



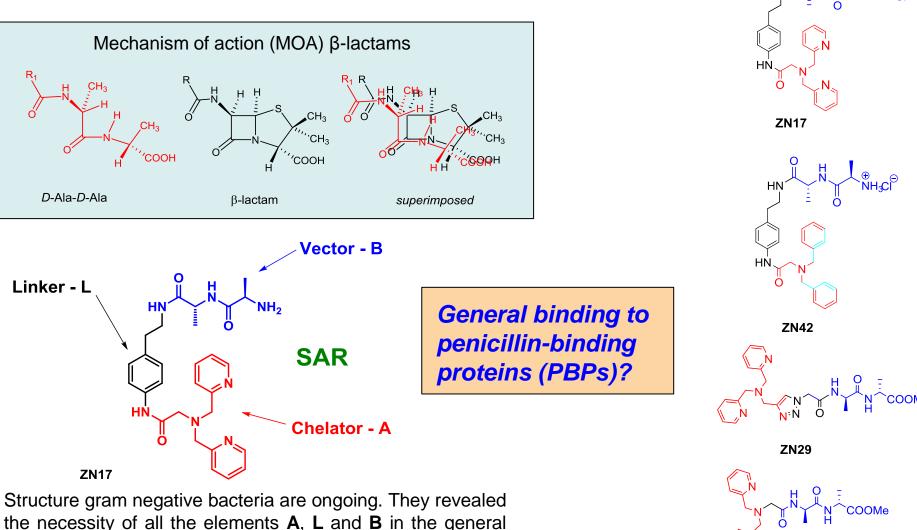
The  $\beta$ -lactam core structures. (A) A penam. (B) A  $\Box$  carbapenam. (C) An oxapenam. (D) A penem. (E) A carbapenem. (F) A monobactam. (G) A cephem. (H) A carbacephem. (I) An oxacephem.



- 2008 New Dehli metallo-βlactamase discovered in Sweden.
- Active against all β-lactam antibiotics on the market.
- First patient with NDM-1related disease died in 2010.

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### ZinChel project – a new strategy against resistant bacteria Based on chemistry – rational design



**ZN32** 

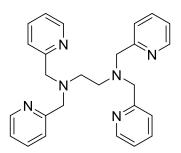
the necessity of all the elements **A**, **L** and **B** in the gener structure below, exemplified by the lead candidate **ZN17**.

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# **Results – Enzyme Inhibition and Whole Cell**

#### Enzyme inhibition pure enzyme

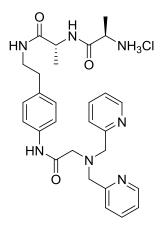
	IC <sub>50</sub> value VIM-2 μM	IC <sub>50</sub> value VIM-7 μM	IC <sub>50</sub> value GIM-1 μM	IC <sub>50</sub> value NDM-1 μM
TPEN	11.69	103.2	0.61	0.30
ZN17	22.8	54.48	0.40	0.52



TPEN

#### Whole cell assay

	% inhibition	% inhibition	
	at 250 µM	at 250 µM	
	VIM-2	GIM-1	
TPEN	98.90	38.45	
ZN17	98.25	69.20	
Positive	90.63	18.07	
control			
Netative	0	0	
control			



ZN17

**Results** –

**Testing Clinically Relevant Resistant Bacteria** 

Meropenem **ZN17** Meropenem + ZN17

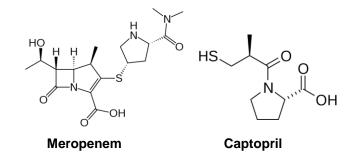
ö ZN17 0

ZN42

ZN29

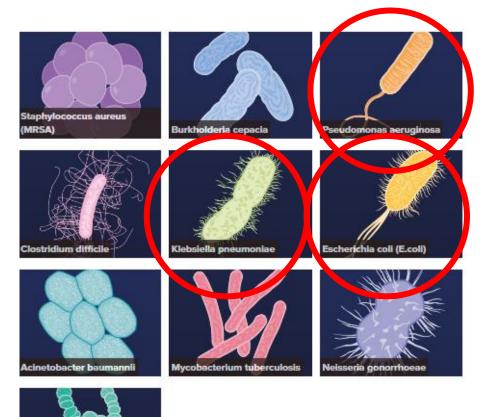
ZN32

## **Results – Clinical Isolates** Ørjan Samuelsen, K-Res, UNN



		Gram-negative bacteria harboring NDM-1			Toxicity in human cancer cells (IC <sub>50</sub> , μM)		
	Ref. no	50692172	K66-45	K71-77	Pancreas cancer		Breast cancer
,	Species	P. aeruginosa	K. pneumoniae	E. coli	MDA-MB- 231	MiaPaCa	Colo357
L <sub>®H,c</sub> ₽	MEM	32-128	32-64	1-8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	MEM + ZN17	≤0,5	≤0,5	≤0,064	127.2 ± 91.6	118.4 ± 31.5	117.9
Q =	MEM + ZN 29	2	≤0,5	≤0,064	152.2 ± 17.1	115.7 ± 8.9	186.4
	MEM + ZN32	16	8-16	0,5-1	183.6 ± 45.8	97.7 ± 6.3	169.1
СООМе	MEM + ZN42	64	128	32	15.4 ± 10.0	12.7 ± 4.3	20.4 ± 5.1
	MEM + Captopril	32-64	64	2-4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

### The most Threatening Resistant Bacteria

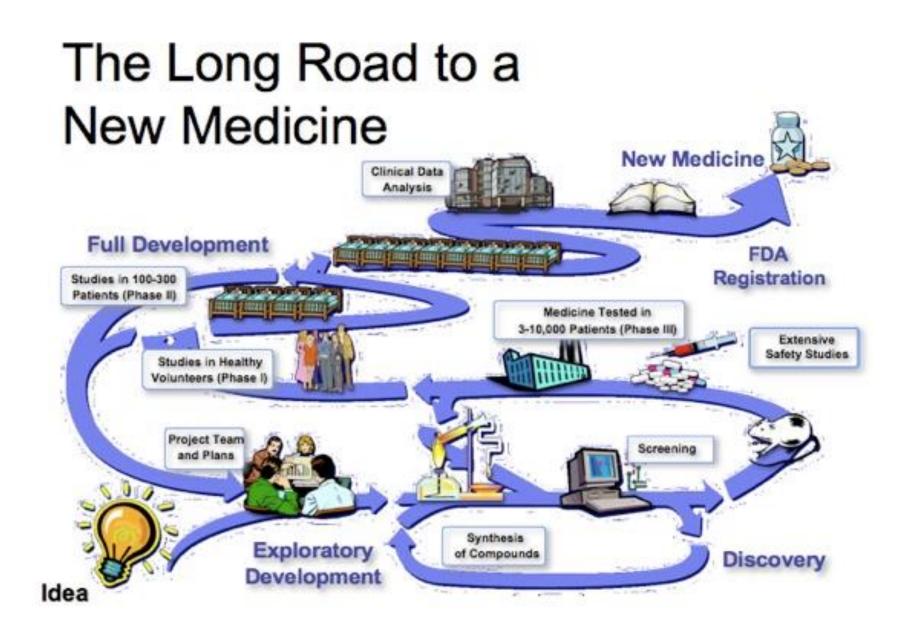


### **Zinchel: Bold Hypotheses:**

- 1. Resistance seem to develop faster in mono-target antibacterial technologies.
- 2. Zinchel is a multi-target concept – data indicates PBPbinding.
- 3. ZinChel disturbs a basic physiological parameter the Zinc homeostasis.
- 4. In spite of 3., the compounds seem non-toxic to human cells more data needed!

#### Investigation of resistance development potential key study in project plan

Source: Nesta, October 2015: <u>http://www.nesta.org.uk/news/antibiotic-resistant-bacteria-10-most-dangerous</u>



# **Summary**

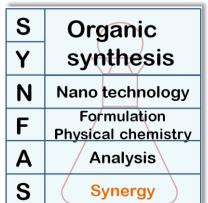
- Only three genuinely new classes of antibiotics has been introduced to the market in 20 years (R.J. Anderson)
- More people are going to die from infections than cancer in 2050 if no new technologies are brought to the market.
- Industry is reluctant because of rapid development of resistance.
- Health authorities/governements world wide must (and will) take action both financially and in other ways.
- Our research group at School of Pharmacy/UiO has discovered a genuinely new adjuvant technology, dramatically reducing resistance towards carbapenems.
- The scope of application for other antibacterial drug classes is very wide.
- The project is not based on natural products but on medicinal chemistry rational design.
- The project has attracted attention and financing from both The NRC and two pharmaceutical companies.

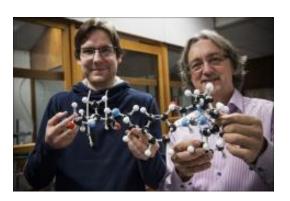
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# **Acknowledgements - People**

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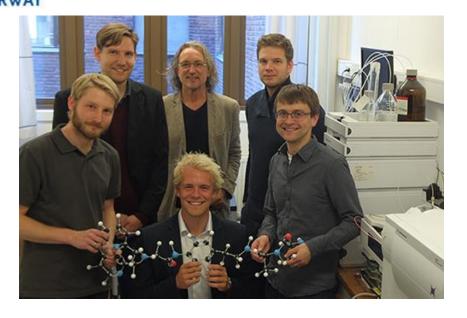








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