

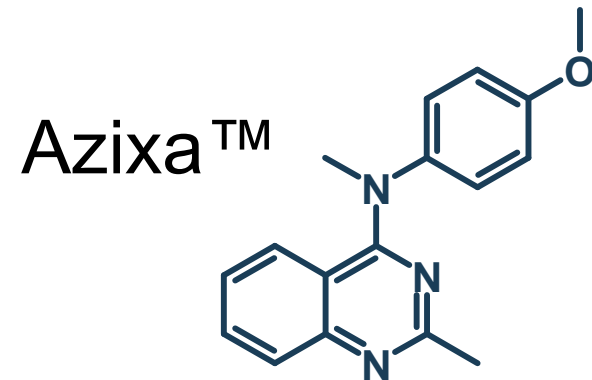


**MPC-6827: An investigational anti-cancer drug
with activity in a mouse orthotopic glioma model**

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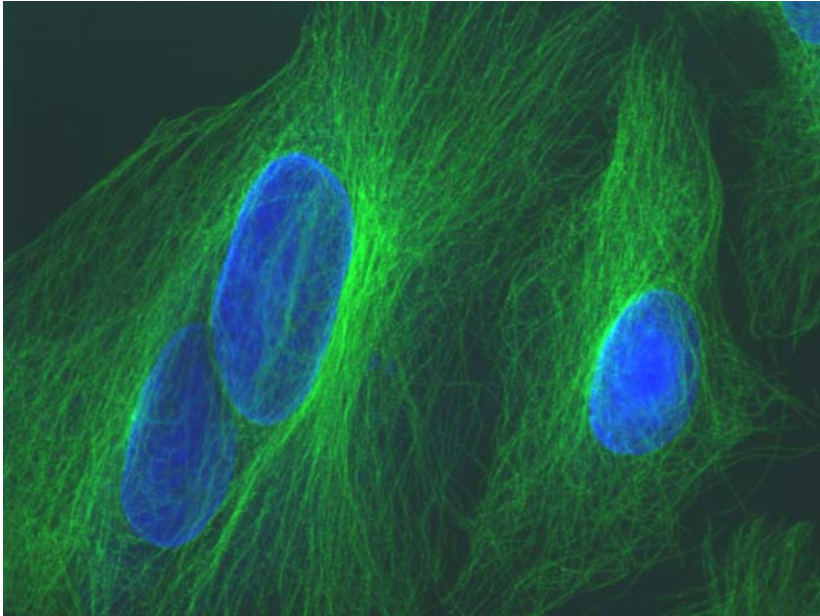
MPC-6827 overview

- Microtubule destabilizer
- Potent and rapidly acting VDA
- Not a substrate for MDR pumps
- Highly brain permeant
- Efficacious against a broad range of murine tumor models

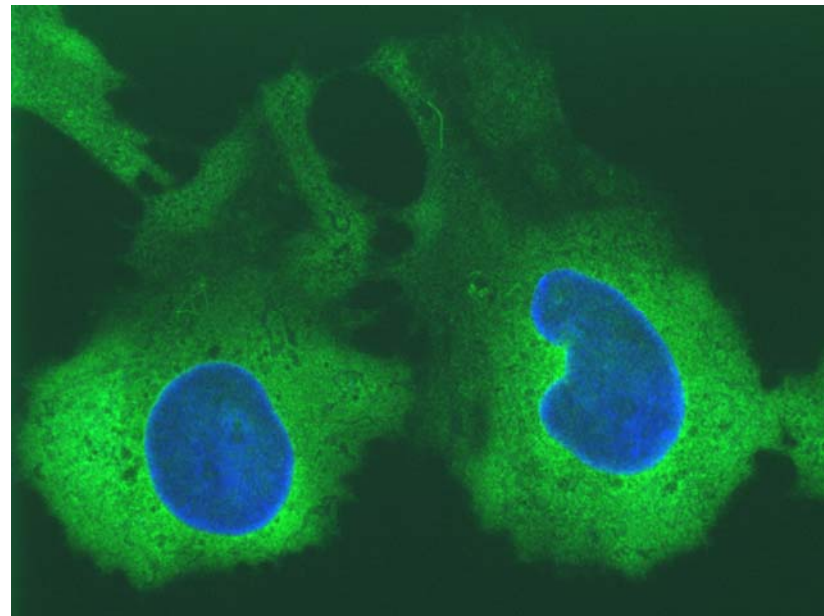


MPC-6827 is a potent cytotoxin that acts by microtubule destabilization

Vehicle



MPC-6827 (10 nM)

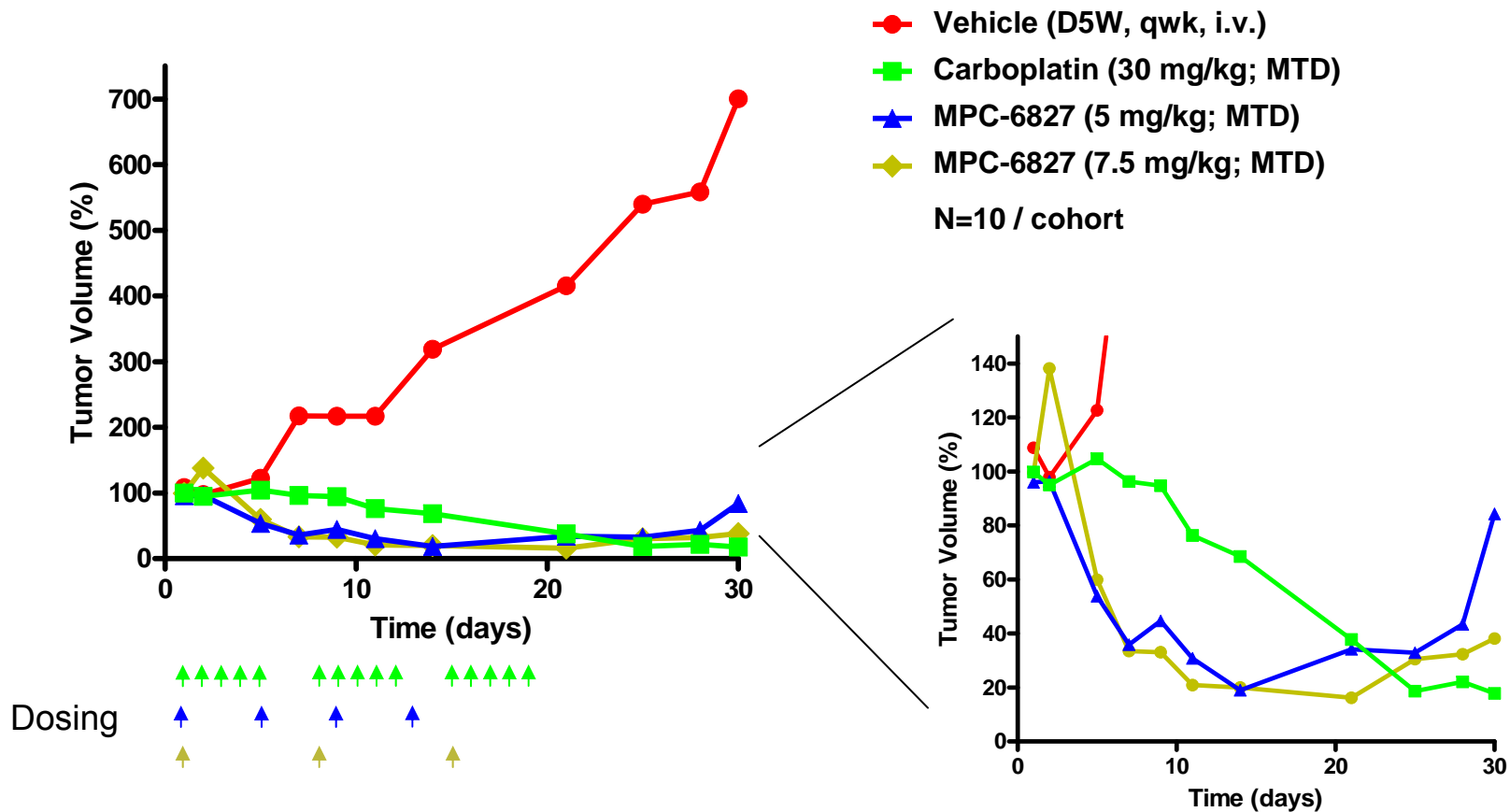


A549 Human NSCLC

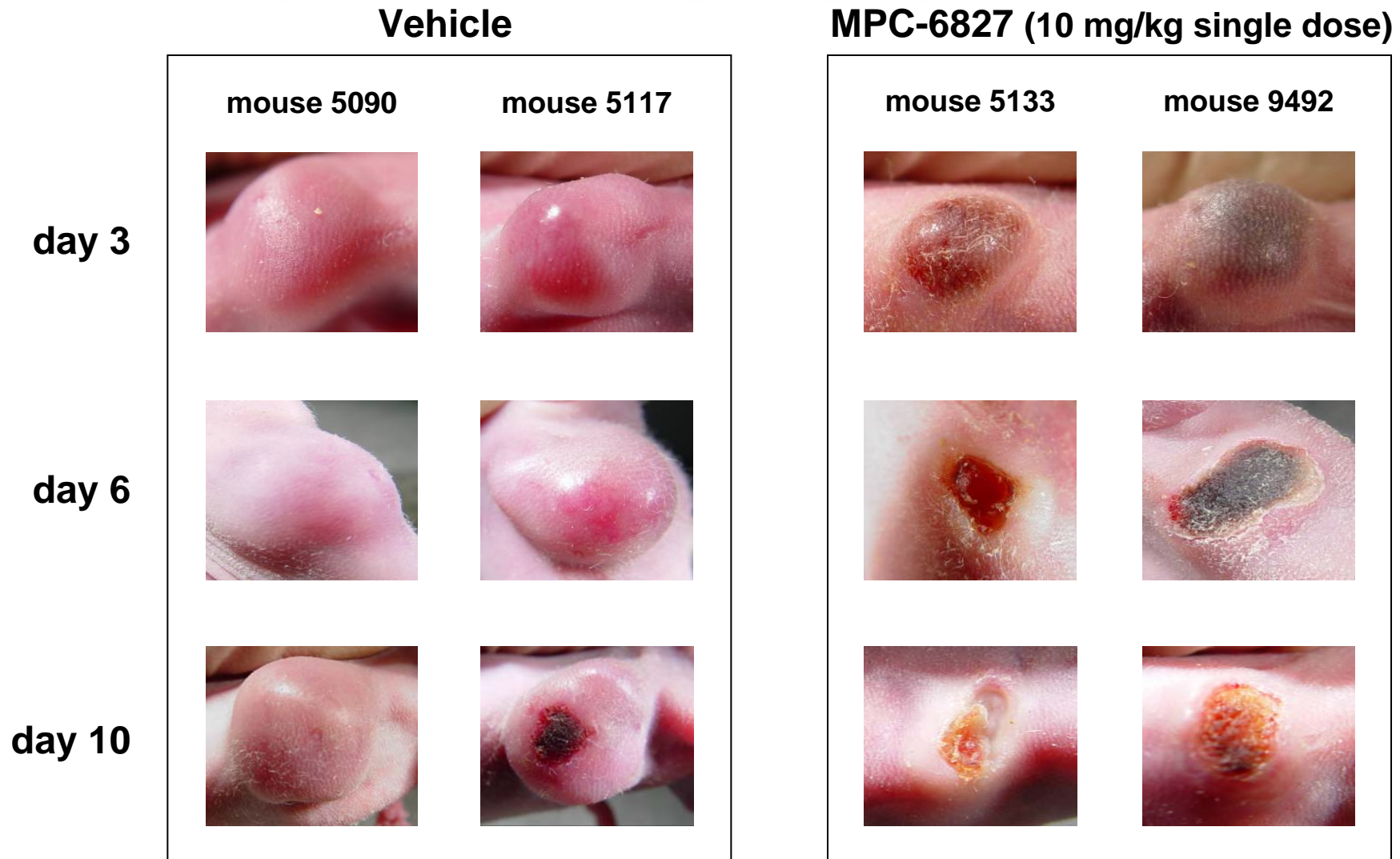
Mean IC_{50} = 10 nM in over 90 cell lines, including MDR overexpressing cells and brain tumor derived cell lines

MPC-6827 causes significant tumor regression

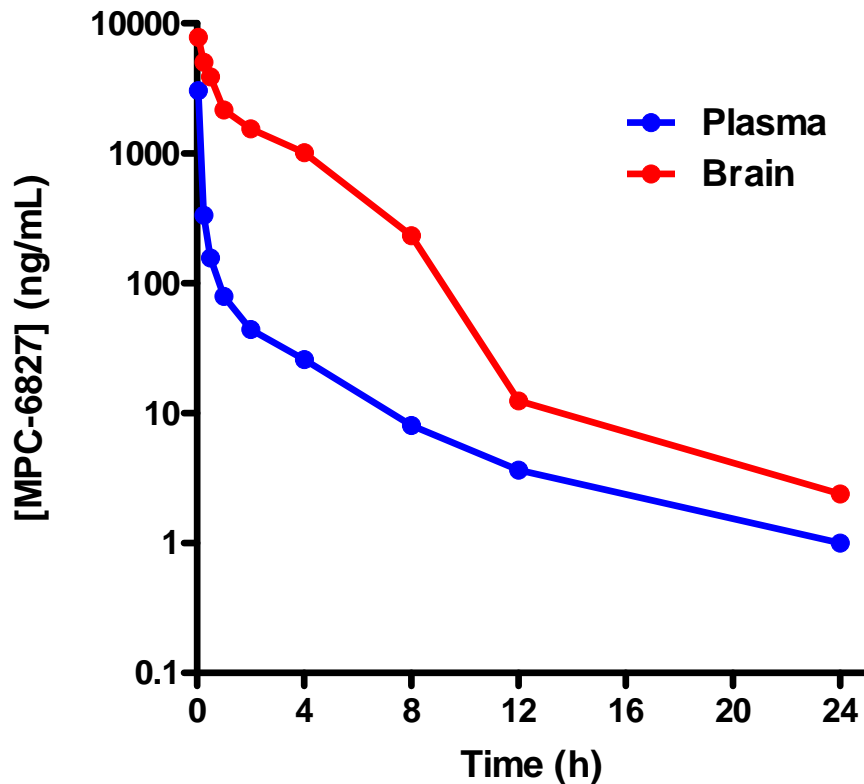
OVCAR-3 human ovarian xenograft



Evidence of VDA activity in MX-1 xenograft



MPC-6827 concentrates in brain tissue



Nu/+ mice
2.5 mg/kg MPC-6827 IV

	Plasma	Brain
$t_{1/2}$ (h)	2.75	2.08
T_{max} (h)	0.05	0.05
C_{max} (ng/mL)	3,040	7,810
$AUC_{(0-\infty)}$ (h*ng/mL)	794	11,094

N = 5

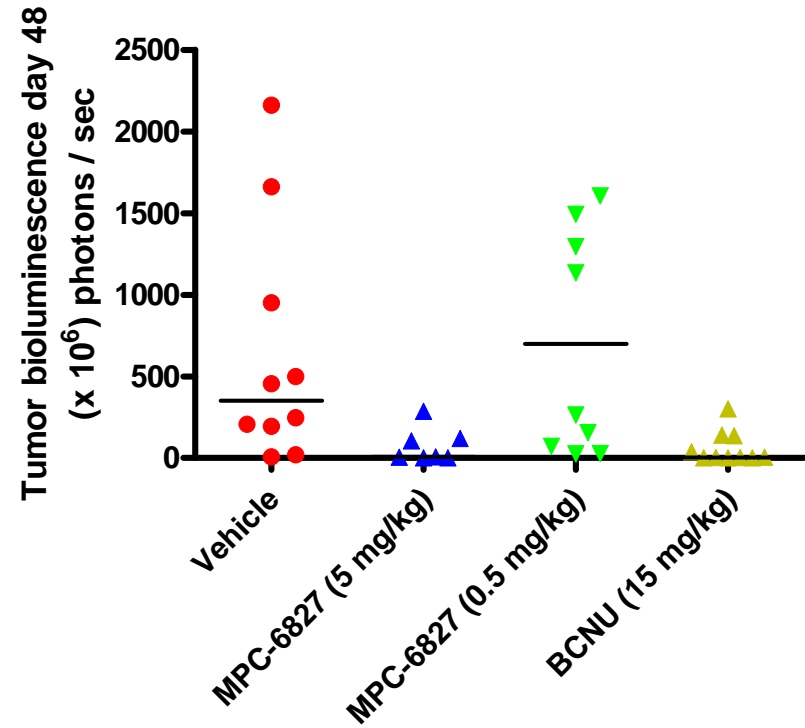
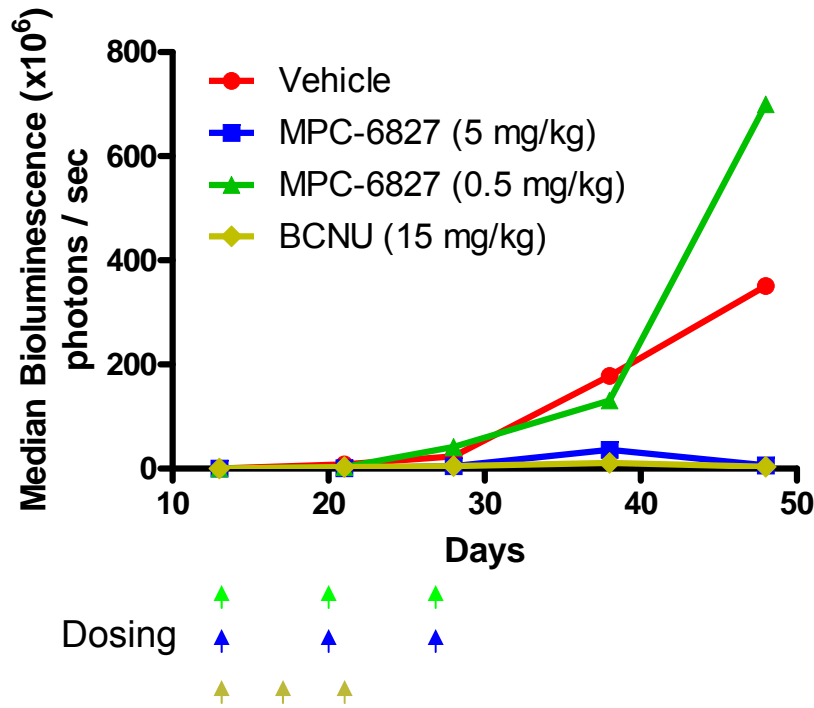
⇒ brain/plasma AUC = 14

- Similar results observed in dogs
- In current study, brain and tumor concentrations were 12 and 4 times that of plasma

Orthotopic glioma model

- Nu/Nu mice intracranially implanted on day 0 with D54-MG human glioma cells overexpressing luciferase
- Tumor growth was quantified using the IVIS™ luminescence imaging system
 - Tumor take confirmed / drug dosing initiated on day 13
 - MPC-6827 dosed at 5 mg/kg and 0.5 mg/kg IV weekly for 3 weeks
 - BCNU dosed at 15 mg/kg IV every 4 days for 3 doses
- Survival endpoint
 - Animals sacrificed when body weight loss $\geq 20\%$

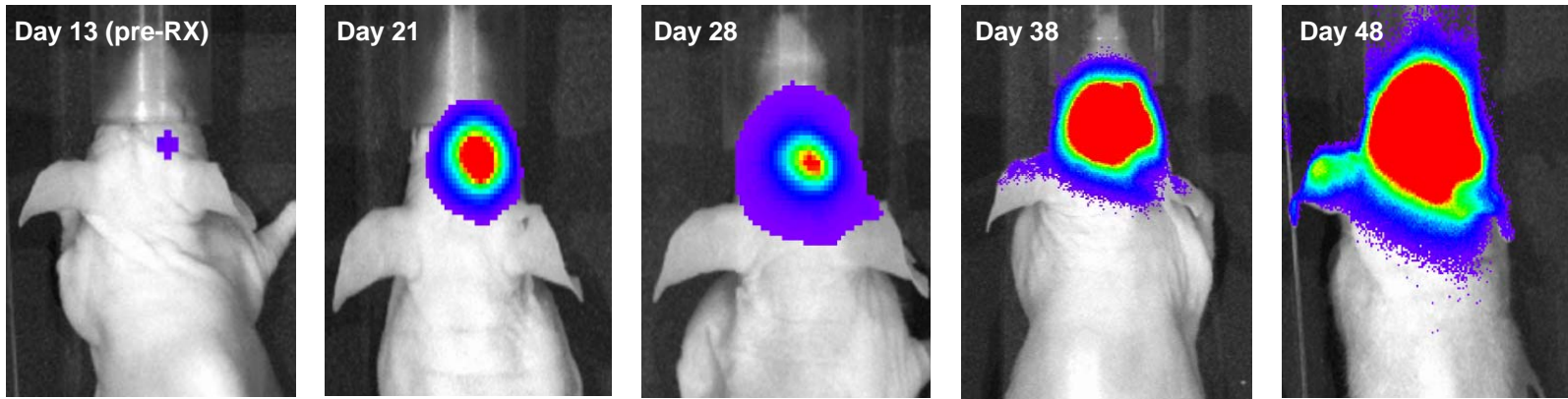
Tumor burden in treated animals



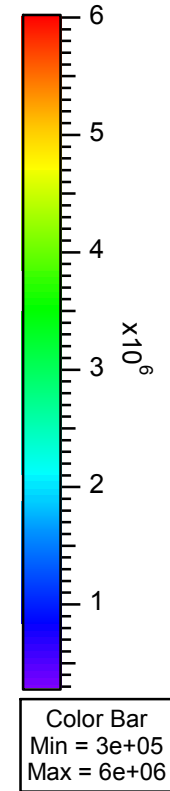
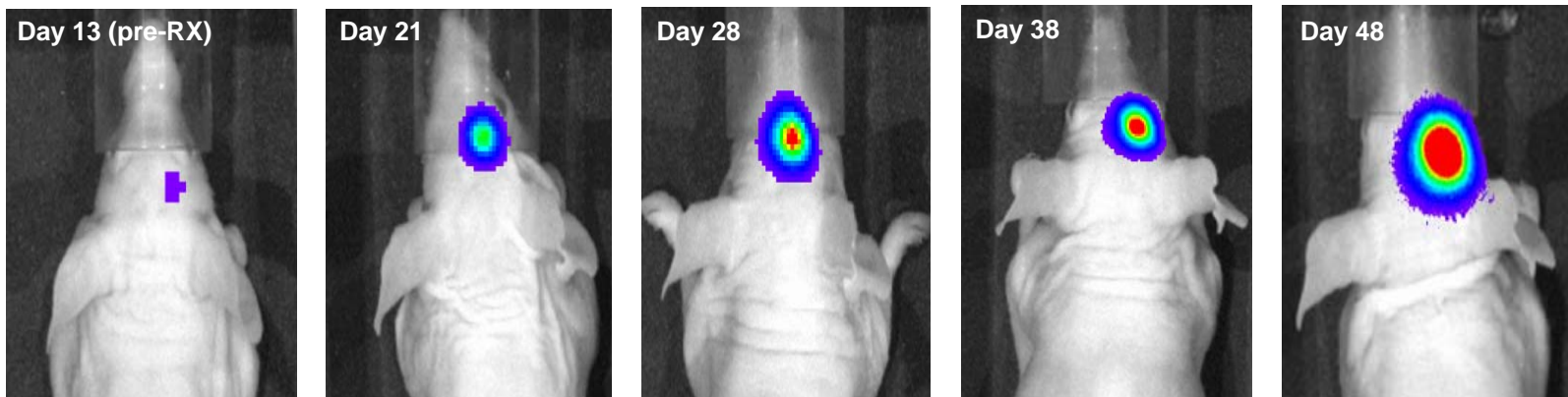
Treatment	Median bioluminescence ($\times 10^6$), day 48, Photons / second	N (day 48)	P-value vs vehicle day 48 (Mann-Whitney)
Vehicle	351.2	10	--
MPC-6827 (5 mg/kg)	6.4	7	0.0097
MPC-6827 (0.5 mg/kg)	699.6	10	.734
BCNU (15 mg/kg)	3.6	10	0.0021

Monitoring tumor growth with luminescence

Vehicle Control – Group 1, Mouse 6 (IV; D13, 20, 27)

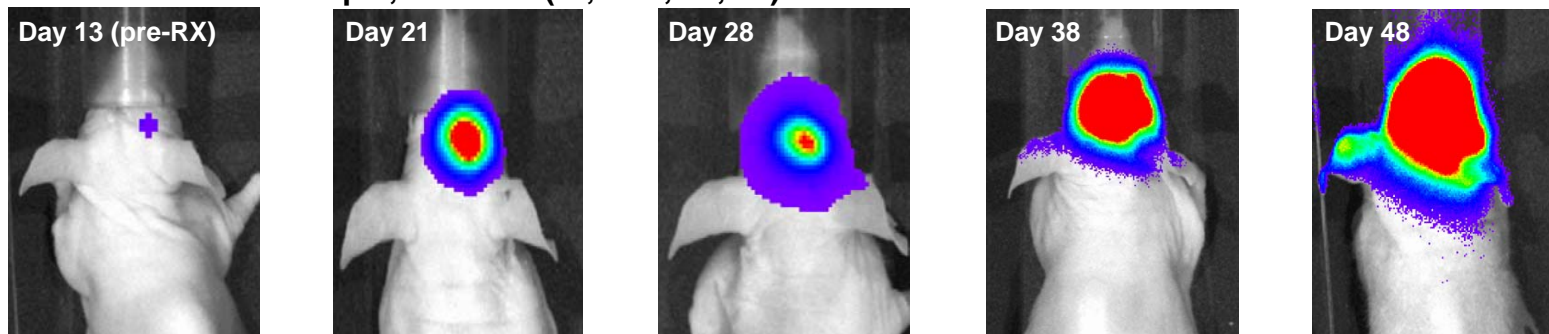


BCNU (15 mg/kg) – Group 4, Mouse 8 (IV; D13, 17, 21)

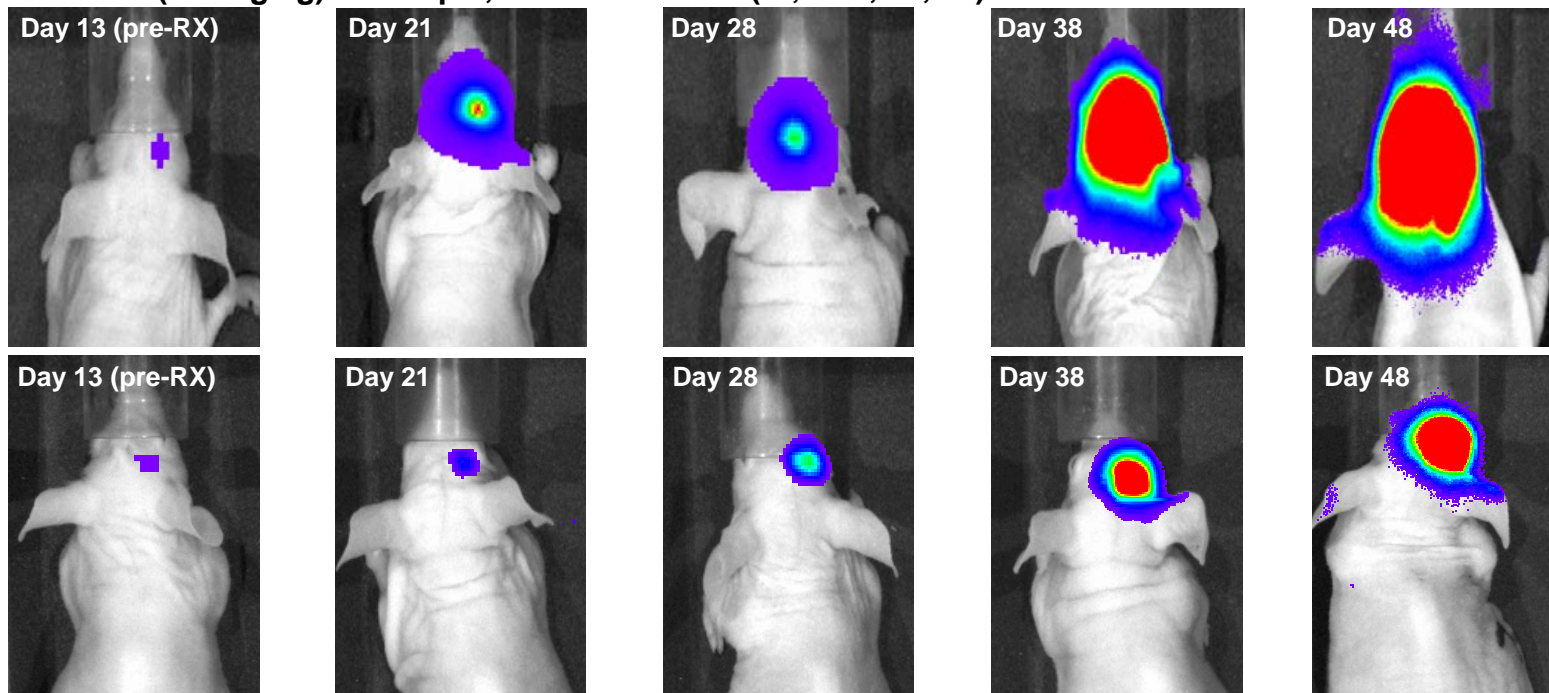


Mice treated with low dose MPC-6827 (0.5 mg/kg)

Vehicle Control – Group 1, Mouse 6 (IV; D13, 20, 27)

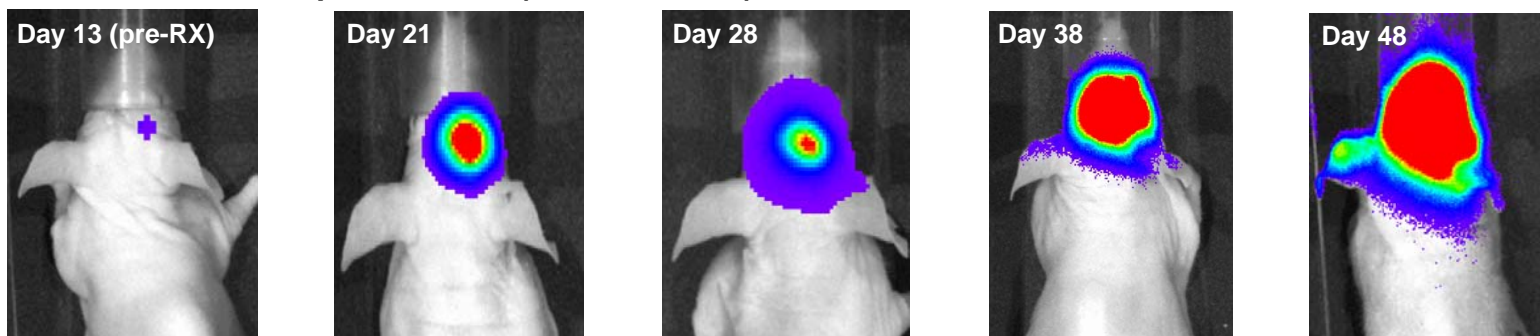


MPC-6827 (0.5 mg/kg) – Group 3, Mouse 3 and 10 (IV; D13, 20, 27)

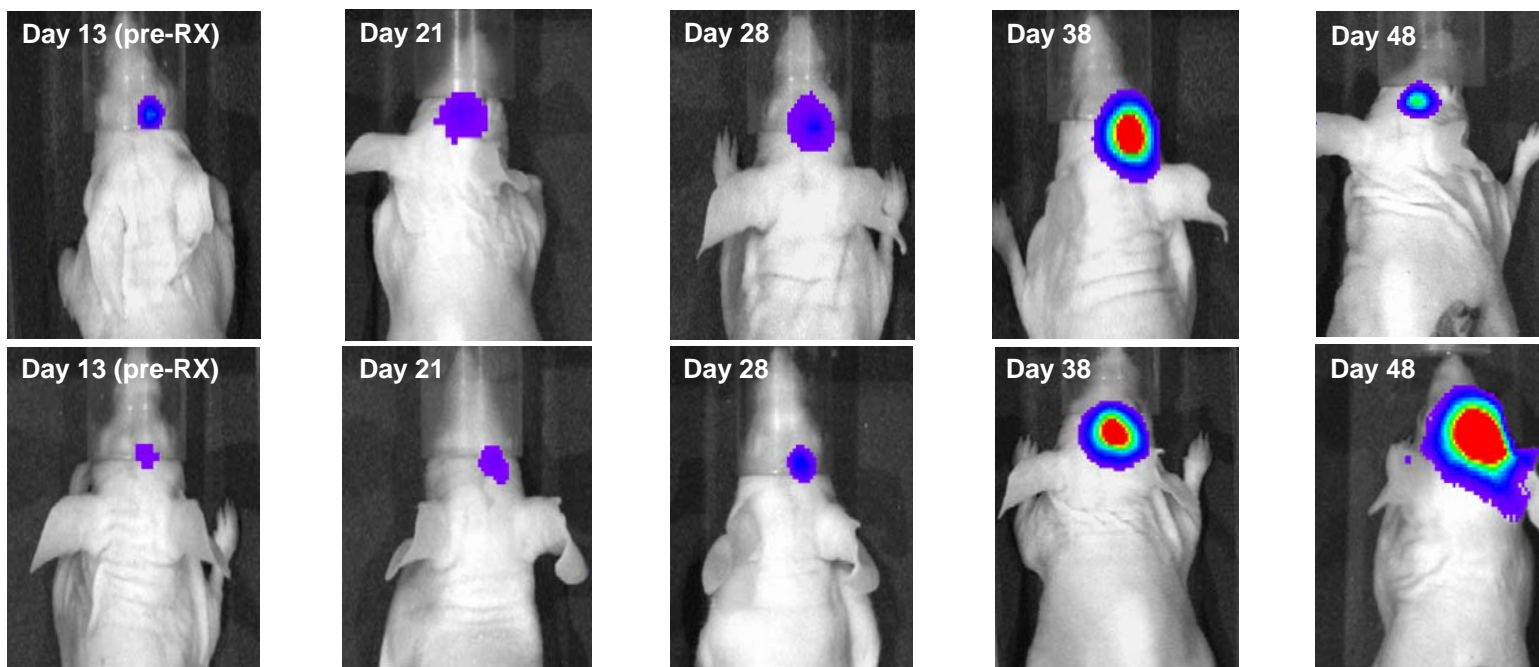


Treatment with high dose MPC-6827 (5 mg/kg) reduces tumor growth

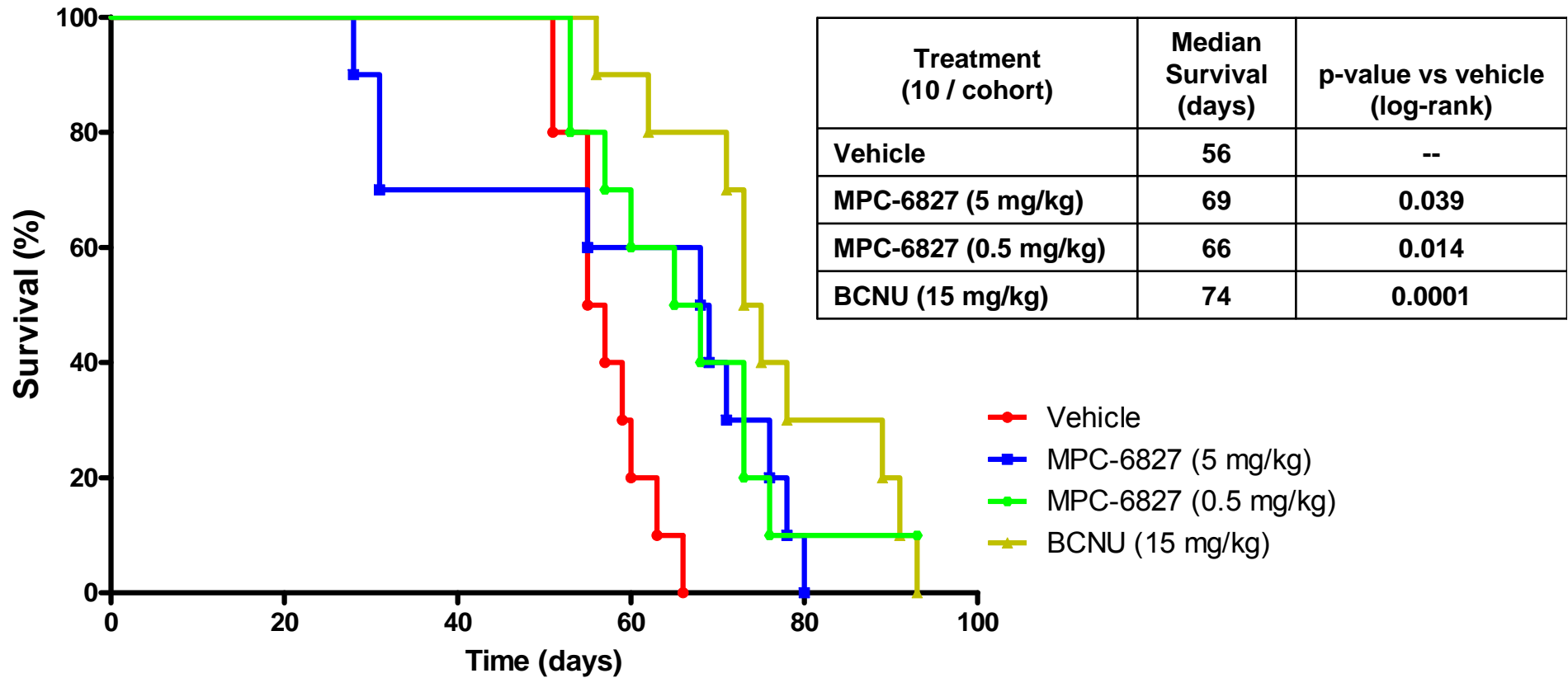
Vehicle Control – Group 1, Mouse 6 (IV; D13, 20, 27)



MPC-6827 (5 mg/kg) – Group 2, Mouse 7 and 8 (IV; D13, 20, 27)



Survival of treated animals

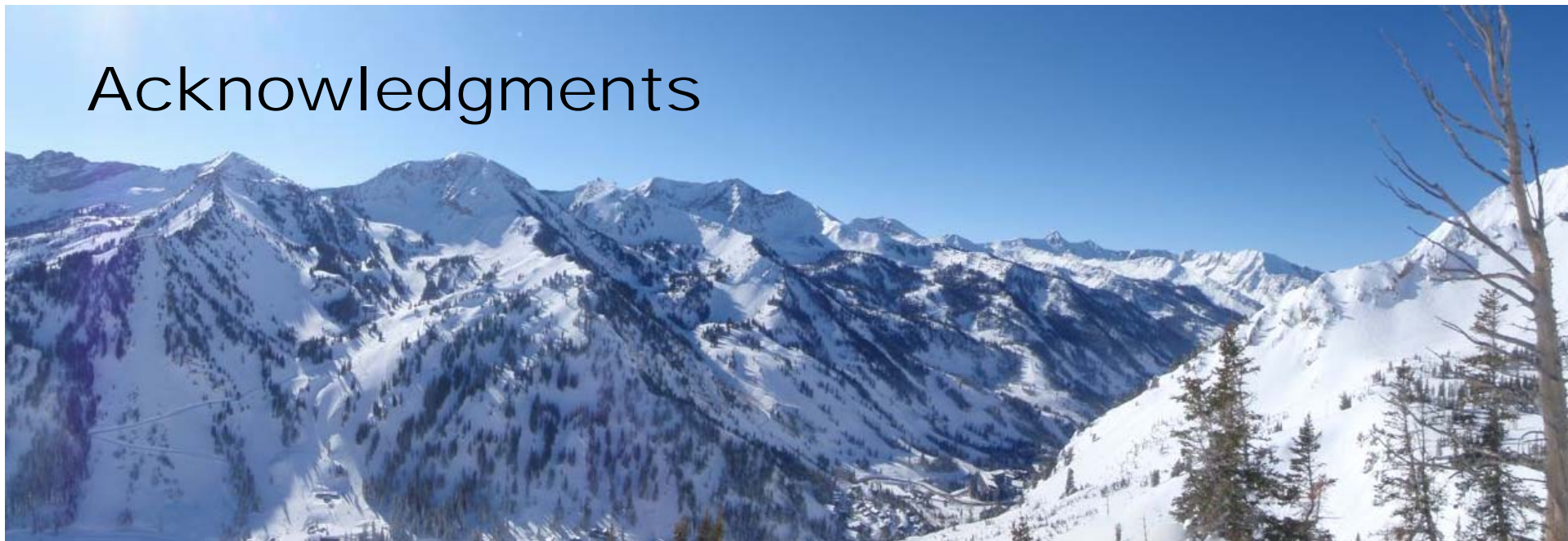


- Animals were sacrificed when body weight loss $\geq 20\%$
- The Kaplan-Meier method was used to compute survival probabilities

Conclusions and development status

- MPC-6827 reduced the growth of an orthotopic glioma tumor
- MPC-6827 increased survival times over vehicle treated mice
- Clinical development status
 - Two phase 1 studies completed
 - Phase 2 in recurrent glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) with carboplatin ongoing
 - Phase 2 in metastatic melanoma with temozolomide ongoing
 - Phase 2 in grade 3 anaplastic glioma and GBM in first relapse, initiating

Acknowledgments



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