

GS-7340 Demonstrates Greater Declines in HIV-1 RNA than Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate During 14 Days of Monotherapy in HIV-1 Infected Subjects

**M Markowitz,¹ A Zolopa,^{2*} P Ruane,³ K Squires,⁴
L Zhong,⁵ BP Kearney,⁵ and W Lee⁵**

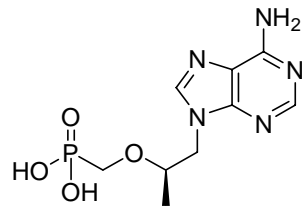
¹Aaron Diamond AIDS Research Center, New York, NY; ²Stanford University Positive Care Clinic, Palo Alto, CA; ³Lighthouse Medical, Los Angeles, CA; ⁴Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA;
⁵Gilead Sciences, Foster City, CA

**18th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections
March 2, 2011
Paper # 152LB**

Introduction

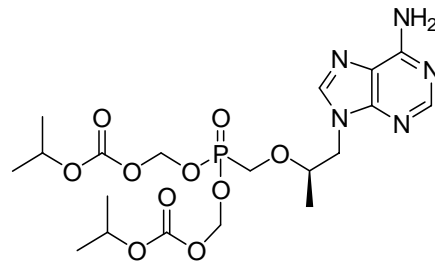
- **GS-7340 is a novel amidate prodrug that was designed to deliver high concentrations of tenofovir diphosphate to lymphoid cells**
- **The targeted delivery to lymphatic tissue should allow for a low dose and minimal systemic levels of tenofovir**
- **Chronic safety studies in dogs and rats demonstrate a greater therapeutic index relative to TDF**

GS-7340: Targeting Lymphoid Cells



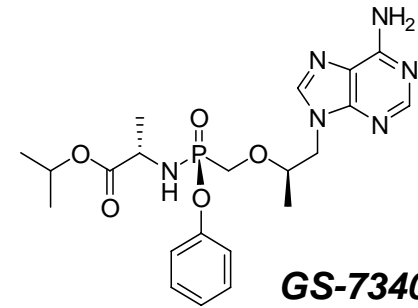
Tenofovir

EC₅₀ HIV-1 **1.2 μM**
(PBMCs)



TDF

0.015 μM



GS-7340

0.003 μM

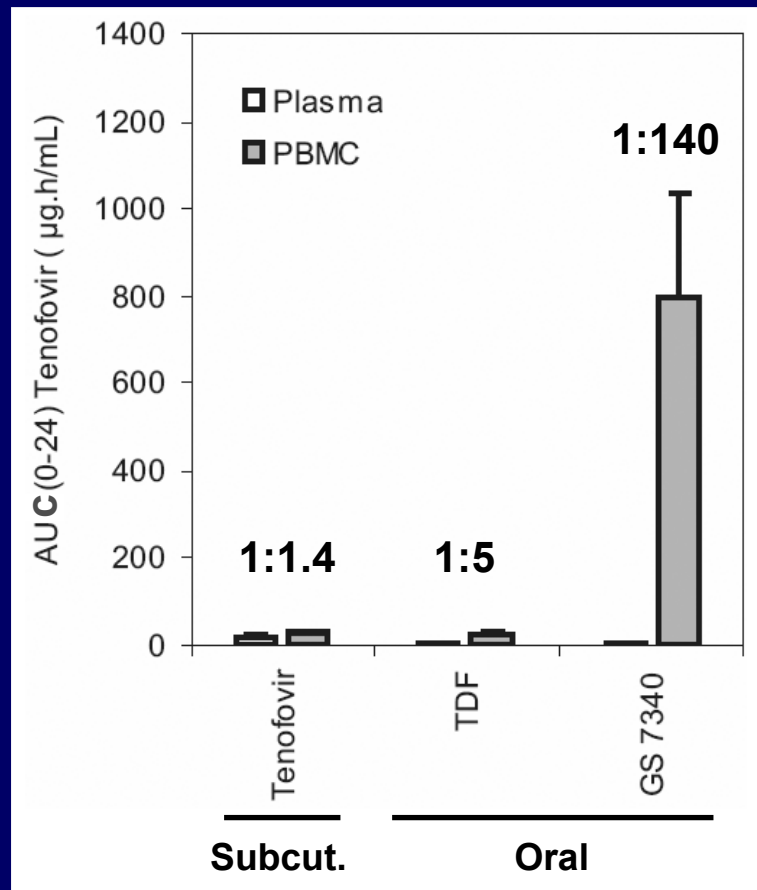
- **GS-7340 is 400-fold more potent than tenofovir in PBMCs¹**
- **GS-7340 is 200-fold more stable in plasma than TDF resulting in circulating levels of prodrug¹**
- **GS-7340 is rapidly metabolized inside the lysosomes of lymphoid cells by the enzyme cathepsin A²**

¹ Lee et al. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 2005

² Birkus et al. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 2007

Increased Distribution to PBMCs *In Vivo*

Plasma to PBMC ratio following administration of TFV, TDF or GS-7340 to dogs (10 mg-eqv/kg)¹



Objectives

- **Primary Objectives**
 - To evaluate the antiviral potency of 2 different doses of GS-7340 as compared to TDF
 - Primary endpoint: DAVG at Week 2
 - To determine the safety of GS-7340 over 14 days
- **Secondary Objectives**
 - To determine the plasma and intracellular PK of GS-7340
 - To determine the viral dynamics of HIV-1 RNA in plasma

Study Design

- **HIV-1-infected adults**
 - ART Treatment-naïve
 - HIV-1 RNA $\geq 15,000$ c/mL
 - CD4 count ≥ 200 cells/mm³
- **Randomized, double-blind 3 arm study**
 - TDF 300 mg (active control arm)
 - GS 7340 - 50mg
 - GS 7340 - 150 mg
- **Monotherapy for 14-day once-daily dosing**

Baseline Characteristics

	TDF 300mg (N=10)	GS-7340 50 mg (N=10)	GS-7340 150 mg (N=10)
Age (mean)	34.8 ± 7.6	36.6 ± 9.7	35.4 ± 6.5
Sex (males)	9	9	9
Ethnicity			
Caucasian	6	3	4
Black	2	4	3
Latino	2	2	3
Asian	0	1	0
Mean HIV-1 RNA (log₁₀ copies/mL)	5.03 ± 0.77	4.73 ± 0.58	4.72 ± 0.30
Mean CD4 cell count	384 ± 153	454 ± 201	432 ± 108

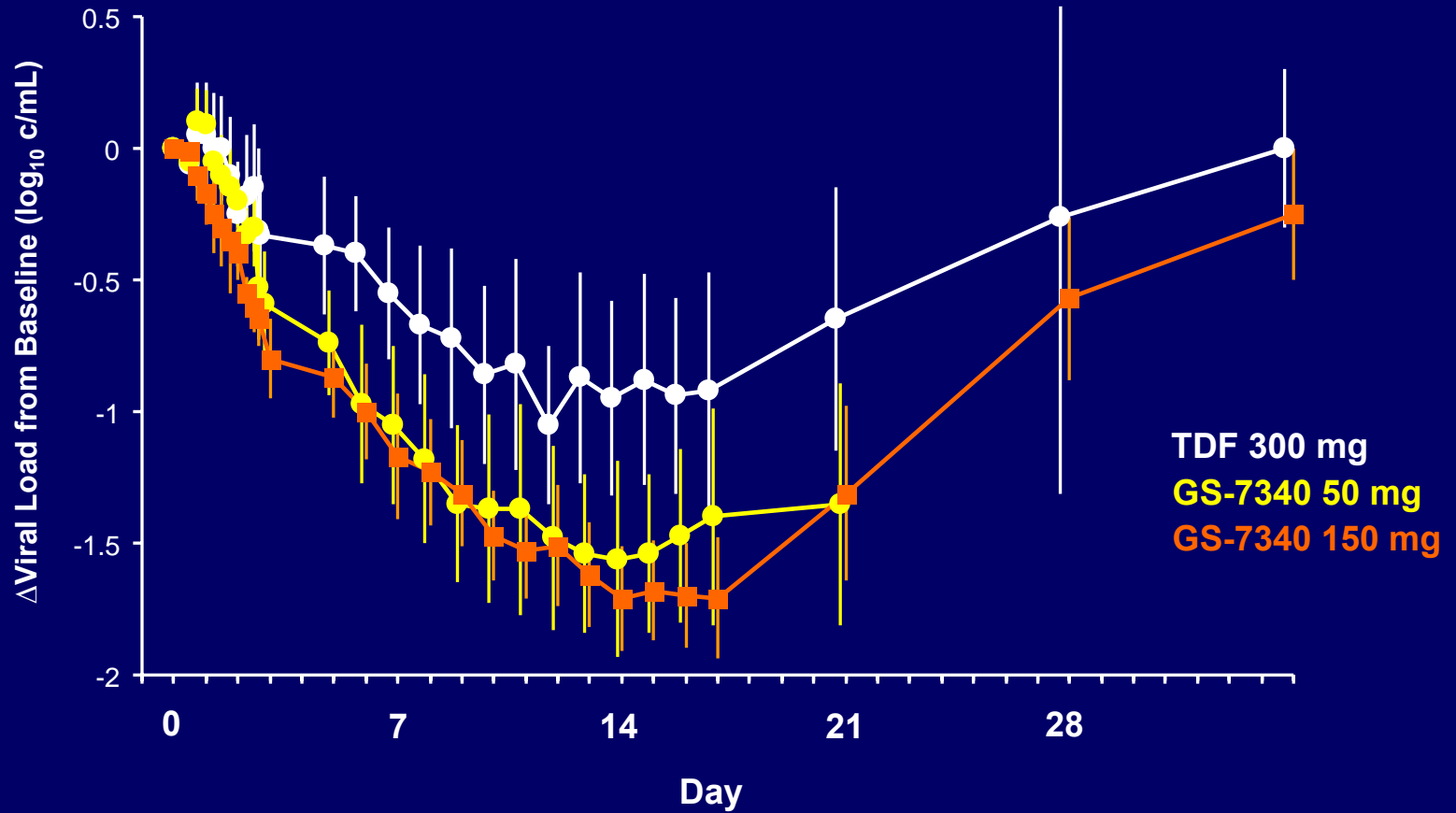
Primary Efficacy Endpoint

Treatment (10 pts/arm)	Mean DAVG ₂ [log ₁₀ c/mL]	p-value vs. TDF 300 mg
TDF 300 mg	- 0.54 ± 0.32	-
GS-7340 50 mg	- 0.95 ± 0.32	0.0211
GS-7340 150 mg	- 1.07 ± 0.14	0.0002

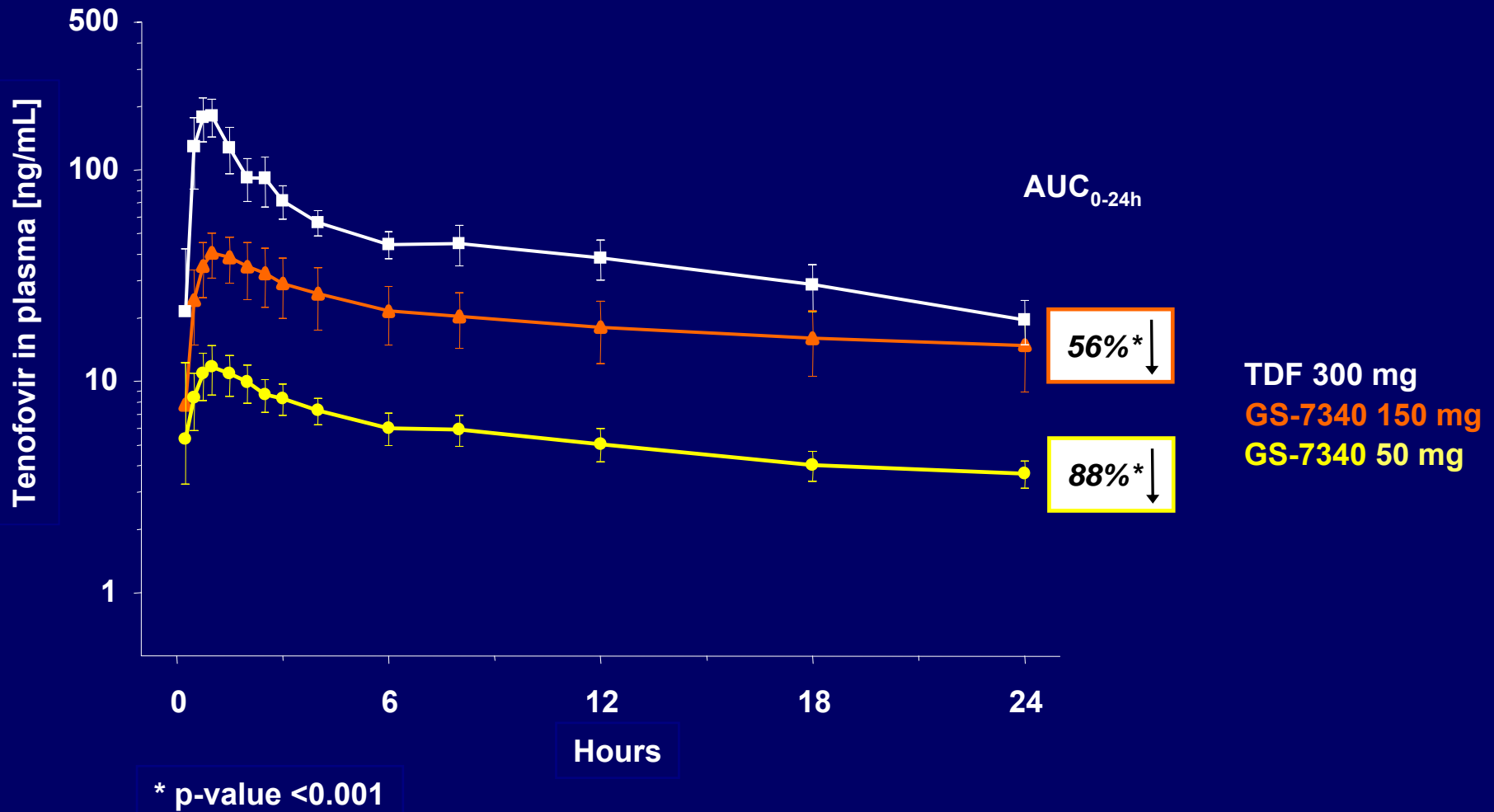
Viral Dynamics

Treatment (10 pts/arm)	Mean Δ VL Day 14 [log ₁₀ c/mL]	p-value of mean Δ VL vs. TDF 300 mg	Mean first phase decay slope	p-value of mean decay slope vs. TDF 300 mg
TDF 300 mg	- 0.94 ± 0.49	-	- 0.36 ± 0.14	-
GS-7340 50 mg	- 1.57 ± 0.53	0.0257	- 0.63 ± 0.13	0.0003
GS-7340 150 mg	- 1.71 ± 0.24	0.0010	- 0.64 ± 0.13	0.0003

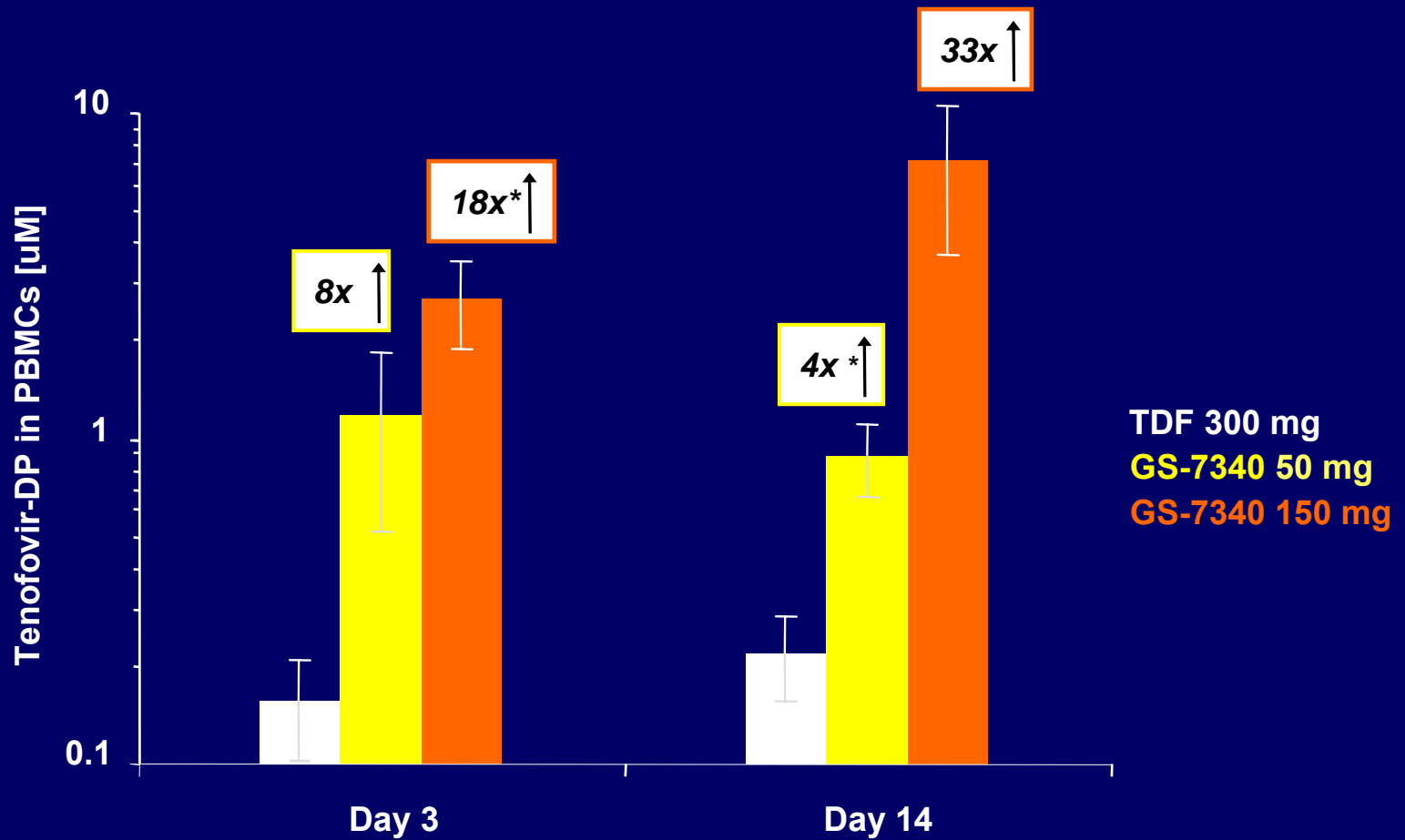
Viral Dynamics



Tenofovir Levels in Plasma: PK Profile on Day 1



Tenofovir Diphosphate in PBMCs



* p-value < 0.05

Safety and Resistance

- **No dose interruptions or discontinuations**
- **No serious adverse events**
- **No clinically significant laboratory abnormalities**
- **Most frequent adverse events were mild to moderate headache and nausea**
- **No resistance mutations to GS-7340 or TDF were detected at day 14 in any subject**

Summary

- **Monotherapy with GS-7340 at 50 or 150 mg led to significantly greater decreases in HIV-1 RNA and at lower systemic tenofovir exposures than with TDF 300 mg**
- **GS-7340 is a next generation oral prodrug of tenofovir that has the potential to improve upon the efficacy and safety of TDF for the treatment of HIV**
- **The lower dose of GS-7340 will permit the development of new single tablet regimens that are not possible today**
- **GS-7340 has the potential of making tenofovir more widely available in resource limited settings given the relative manufacturing expense compared to TDF**