




**Enanta**  
Pharmaceuticals  
Great Chemistry Cures

**EDP-235, a Potent, Once-Daily Oral Antiviral  
Treatment for COVID-19**

Li-Juan Jiang, Ph.D.  
on behalf of Enanta COVID-19 Research Team



# Enanta Pipeline

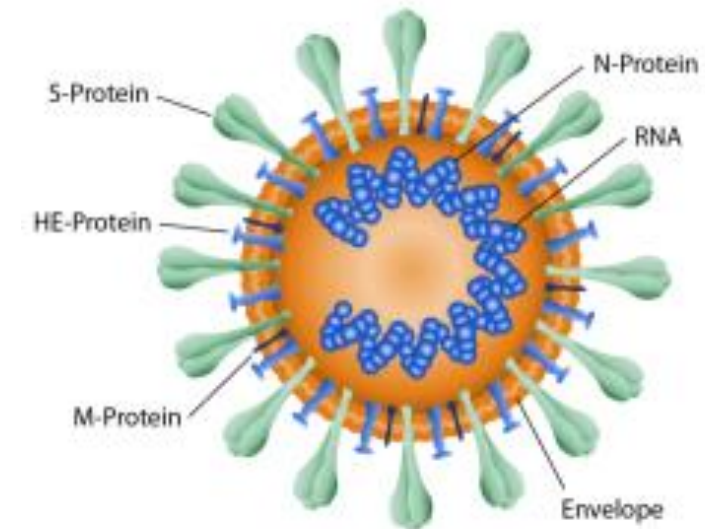
PRODUCT CANDIDATE			DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	MARKET	
Virology: Liver	HCV	Protease Inhibitor	Glecaprevir-containing pangenotypic 2-DAA combo						
	HBV	Core Inhibitor	EDP-514						
Virology: Respiratory	RSV	N-Protein Inhibitor	EDP-938			RSVPEDs			
			EDP-938			RSVTx			
			EDP-938			RSVHR			
		L-Protein Inhibitor	EDP-323						
	hMPV	Non-Fusion Inhibitor							
	COVID-19	Protease Inhibitor	EDP-235			Phase 2 initiating in 4Q22			
Discovery or Preclinical	RSV, HBV, COVID-19, other								
For Out-license	NASH	FXR Agonists	EDP-305 (Phase 2), EDP-297 (Phase 1)						

\* Fixed-dose combination contains glecaprevir and AbbVie's NS5A inhibitor, pibrentasvir. Marketed by AbbVie as MAVYRET® (U.S.) and MAVIRET® (ex-U.S.).

# Effective Oral Treatments for COVID-19 with Minimal Drug-drug Interaction & Safety Concerns are Urgently Needed

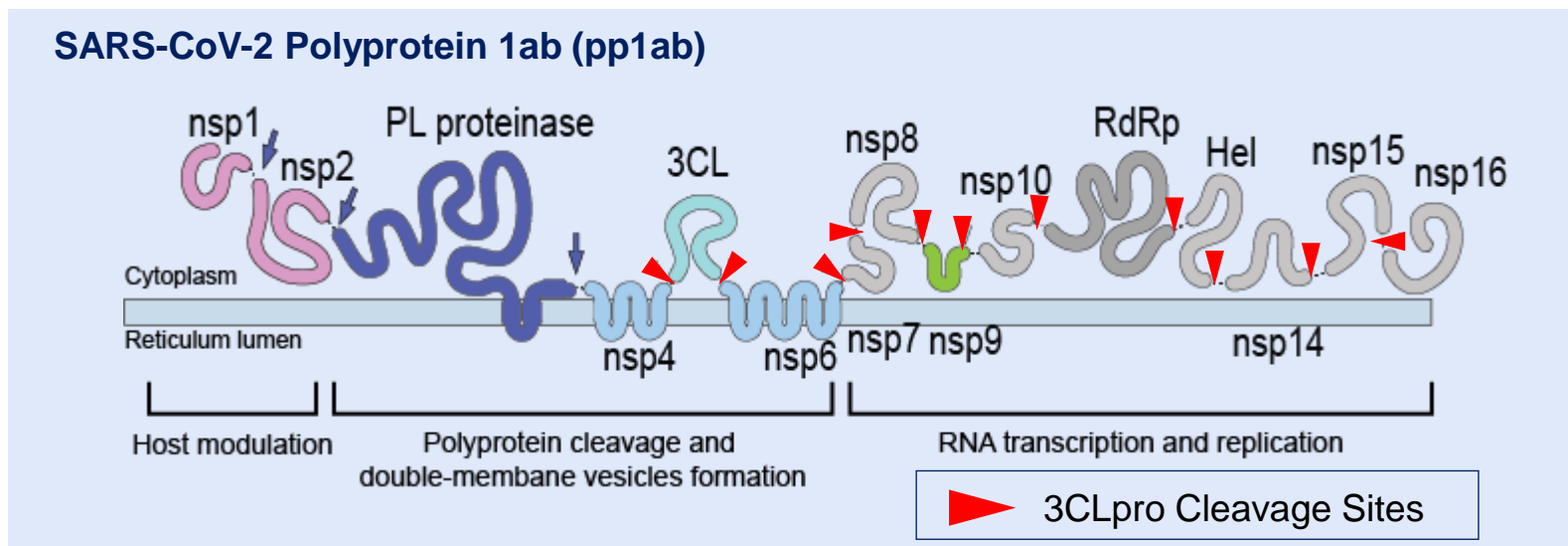
- Globally, over **620 million cases** of COVID-19 have been reported since its emergence in October 2022 with over **6.2 million deaths**<sup>1</sup>
- Novel vaccines against SARS-CoV-2 were developed and approved with unprecedented speed and helped drive down the number of new cases
- However, novel variants are increasing transmissibility and the ability to evade current vaccines coupled with vaccine hesitancy and the low rate of vaccination in low- and lower-middle-income countries suggest that COVID-19 will persist
- Twice-daily oral antivirals Paxlovid (ritonavir-boosted nirmatrelvir) and Molnupiravir were approved under FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)

## SARS-CoV-2 Virus Causal agent of COVID-19



<sup>1</sup><https://covid19.who.int/> accessed 12 Oct 2022

# EDP-235: Oral Protease Inhibitor Specially Designed for COVID-19



- SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro (main protease, M<sup>pro</sup>, nsp5) is the **primary** protease for processing viral polyproteins, which is **critical** for production of the replication-transcription complex (RTC)
- High degree of sequence homology in and around the enzyme active site of 3CLpro
- Catalytic cysteine (Cys145) of 3CLpro is common to all seven human coronaviruses

# EDP-235: Highly Potent 3CLpro Inhibitor and Retains Activity Against SARS-CoV-2 Variants

Assay		Lineage	Potency (nM)
Biochemical Activity	3CLpro FRET (IC <sub>50</sub> )	B.1.1.529, BA.2, BA.5, BA.2.75* (P132H) [Omicron]	<b>4.1</b> ± 0.8
		A [Original] / B.1.617.2 [Delta]**	<b>5.8</b> ± 3.7
		B.1.1.318 (T21I)	<b>2.0</b> ± 0.1
		B.1.351 (K90R) [Beta]	<b>2.8</b> ± 0.9
		B.1.351.2 (K90R/A193V) [Beta]	<b>5.4</b> ± 1.0
		B.1.617.3 (A194S)	<b>5.7</b> ± 0.5
		C.36.3 (G15S)	<b>4.7</b> ± 2.5
		P.2 (L205V) [Zeta]	<b>3.4</b> ± 1.0
Live Virus	Vero E6 +PGPi, CPE readout (EC <sub>90</sub> )	A [Original]	<b>11</b> ± 8 <sup>1</sup>
		B.1.617.2 [Delta]	<b>9.1</b> ± 2.9
		B.1.1.529 [Omicron]	<b>5.1</b> (n=1)

FRET: fluorescence resonance energy transfer, P-gpi: P-glycoprotein inhibitor CP-100356 (2 μM), CPE: cytopathic effect

Values average of replicate experiments except where noted

\*Omicron subvariant colloquially known as 'Centaurus'

\*\*3CLpro sequences for the ancestral A lineage and B.1.617.2 (Delta) variant are identical

<sup>1</sup> EC<sub>90</sub> of nirmatrelvir (Owen *et al.* medRxiv, 2021) = 155 nM

# EDP-235: Highly Selective 3CLpro Inhibitor

## Cysteine Proteases

- SARS CoV 2 – PLpro, 3CLpro
- Caspases 1 – 11, 14
- Cathepsins B, C, D, E, G, H, K, L, S, V
- Papain, Calpain 1

## Serine Proteases

- Trypsin
- TMPRSS 2
- Furin

## Aspartyl protease

- BACE1

## Zn metalloprotease

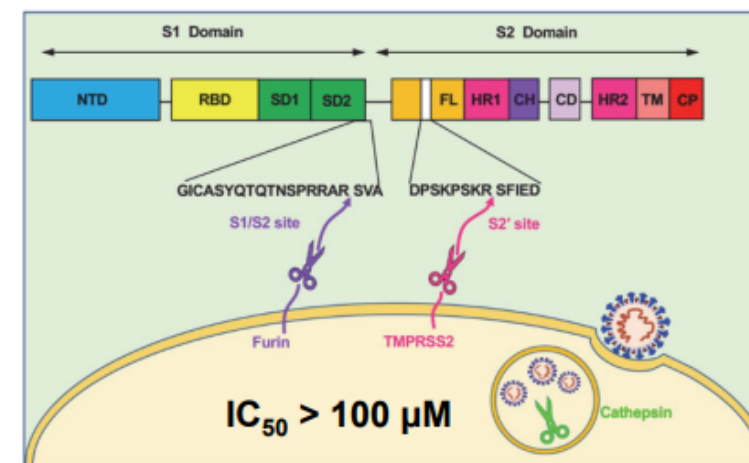
- ACE 1, 2

- Tested against 31 host proteases of diverse classes
- $IC_{50} > 100 \mu M$  against 23 out of 31 including host proteases relevant to viral infection

Target	EDP-235 $IC_{50}$ ( $\mu M$ )
Caspase 2	4.6
Caspase 3	4.2
Caspase 6	2
Caspase 7	4.7
Caspase 8	22.5
Caspase 9	4.7
Caspase 14	9
Cathepsin K	18.5
SARS-CoV-2 3CLpro	0.0058
<b>Selectivity Index</b>	<b>&gt; 340</b>

## Cysteine Proteases

## Host proteases in viral entry/fusion



- ACE 2
- Cathepsin B
- Cathepsin L
- Trypsin
- TMPRSS 2
- Furin

1. *Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy* (2021). 6:233  
 2. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* (2020), 21(24), 9523

# EDP-235 Demonstrates Potent Antiviral Activity Against Other Human Coronaviruses

Assay		Virus (Isolate)	Potency (nM)
Biochemical Activity	3CLpro FRET (IC <sub>50</sub> )	HCoV-229E	<b>5.4</b> ± 0.9
		SARS-CoV	<b>1.9</b> ± 0.3
		MERS-CoV	<b>70</b> ± 20
Cellular Activity	HCT-8, qPCR (EC <sub>50</sub> )	HCoV-OC43	<b>57</b> ± 24
	LLC-MK2, qPCR (EC <sub>50</sub> )	HCoV-NL63	<b>6.1</b> ± 1.8
	MRC-5, CPE (EC <sub>50</sub> )	HCoV-229E	<b>3.6</b> ± 1.2 <sup>1</sup>
	Vero 76, Viral yield (EC <sub>90</sub> )	MERS-CoV (EMC/2012)	<b>130</b>
	Vero E6, CPE (EC <sub>50</sub> )	SARS-CoV (Toronto-2) +P-gpi	<b>24</b> <sup>2</sup>

FRET = fluorescence resonance energy transfer; CPE = cytopathic effect; P-gpi = P-glycoprotein inhibitor CP-100356 (2 μM); qPCR = quantitative polymerase chain reaction

<sup>1</sup> EC<sub>50</sub> of nirmatrelvir (Owen, *et al.* medRxiv, 2021) = 190 nM; <sup>2</sup> EC<sub>50</sub> of nirmatrelvir = 151 nM

# EDP-235 Has High Human Oral Absorption Potential and Low Plasma Clearance

Compound	$P_{app}$ ( $10^{-6}$ cm/s)		Plasma Clearance $CL_p$ (mL/min/kg)
	A-to-B	B-to-A	
<b>EDP-235</b>	<b>24.8</b>	19.4	<b>0.2</b>
nirmatrelvir	2.4	12.4	5.6*

$P_{app}$  = permeability coefficient measured in human colon Caco-2 cells;  
 $CL_p$  = human plasma clearance calculated from human liver microsomal stability;  
 \* $CL_p$  of 6 mL/min/kg was reported by Pfizer at the 2021 ACS Meeting



# EDP-235 Displays Superior Plasma Exposure and Oral Bioavailability in Preclinical Species

Species	Compound 25 mg/kg <i>p.o.</i>	C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> (µg-h/mL)	F (%)
Mouse	<b>EDP-235</b>	2.8	10.1	<b>100</b>
	nirmatrelvir	1.6	2.9	26
Rat	<b>EDP-235</b>	1.9	19.0	<b>95</b>
	nirmatrelvir	2.5	4.9	31*
Monkey	<b>EDP-235</b>	0.7	7.0	<b>49</b>
	nirmatrelvir	3.6	2.1	8.5**

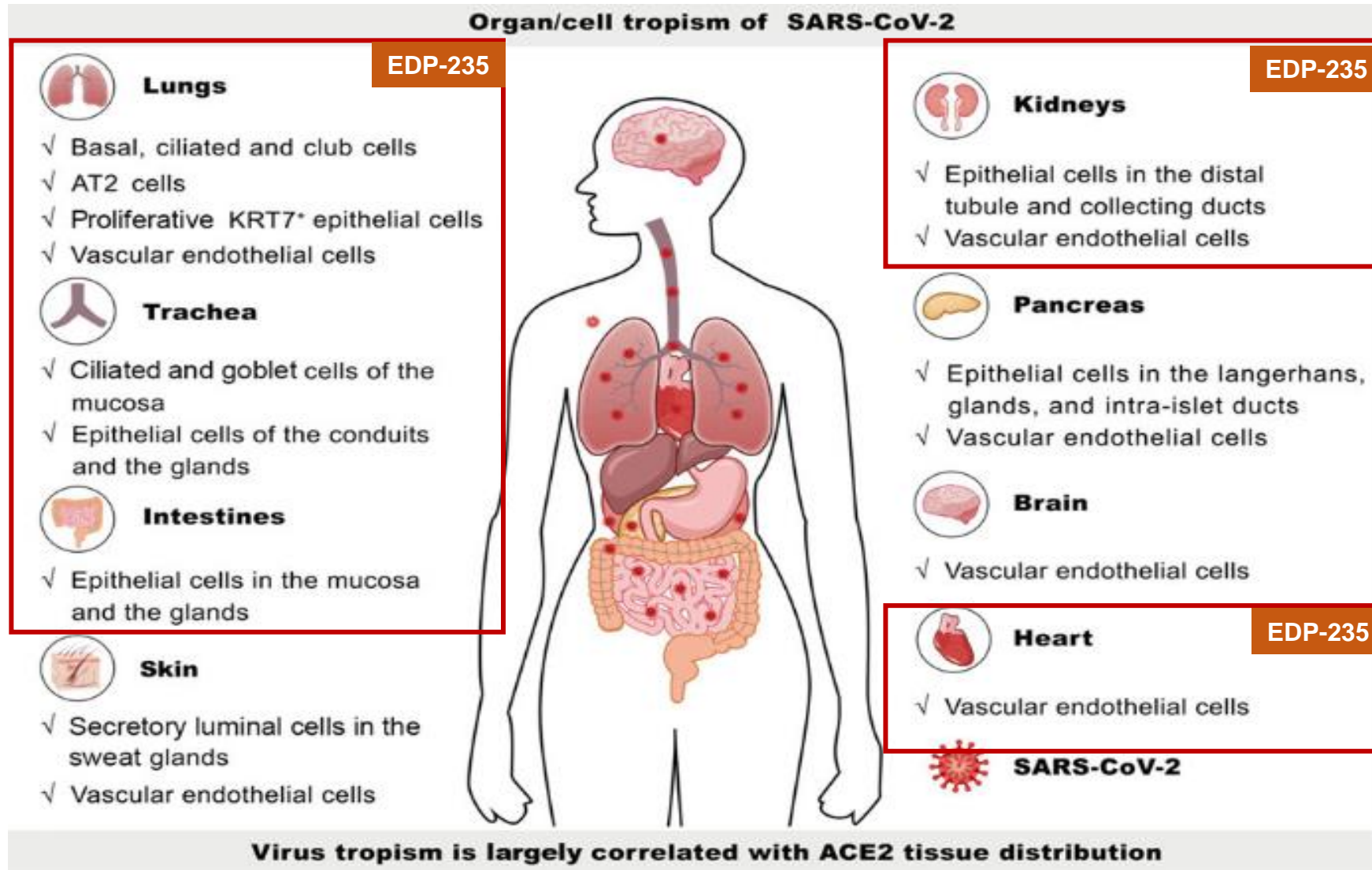
*p.o.* formulation: 0.5% methyl cellulose (MC) in water

\*Reported by Pfizer at 2021 ACS Meeting

\*\*nirmatrelvir *p.o.* formulation for monkey: 2% Tween 80/ 98% of 0.5% MC in water;

<https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2021.07.28.21261232v1>

# SARS-CoV-2 Tropism and EDP-235 Target Distribution

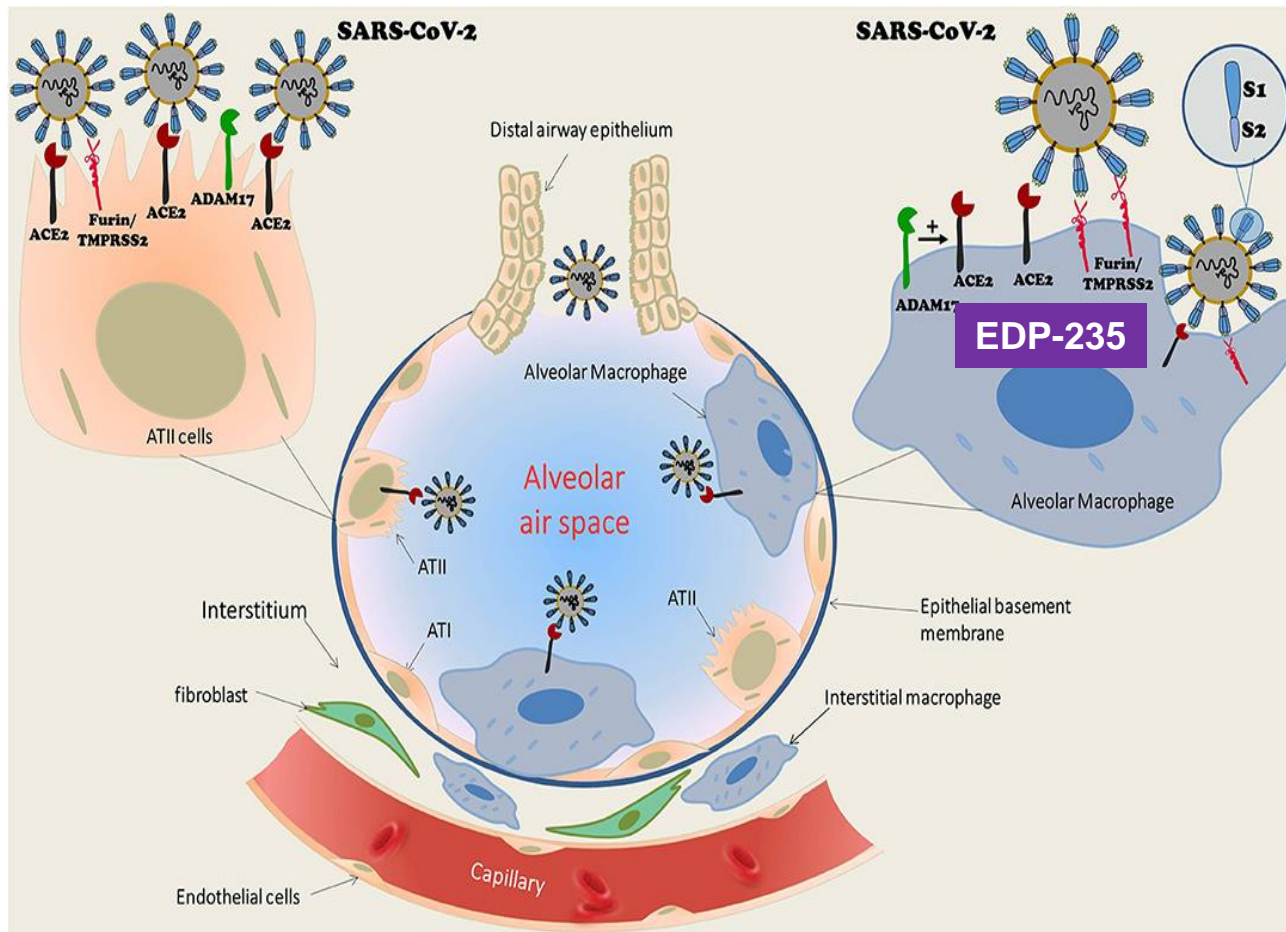


# EDP-235: Excellent Target Tissue Distribution in Rats

Drug	Sex	AUC Ratios over Plasma		
		Lung	Kidney	Heart
EDP-235	M	4.1	6.3	4.7
	F	3.8	6.2	4.5
nirmatrelvir	M	0.8	1.2	0.9
	F	0.6	1.0	0.8

Rat *p.o.* 10 mg/kg  
*p.o.* Formulation: 0.5% Methyl Cellulose (MC) in water

# Alveolar Macrophage (AM) Plays an Important Role in SARS-CoV-2 Infection

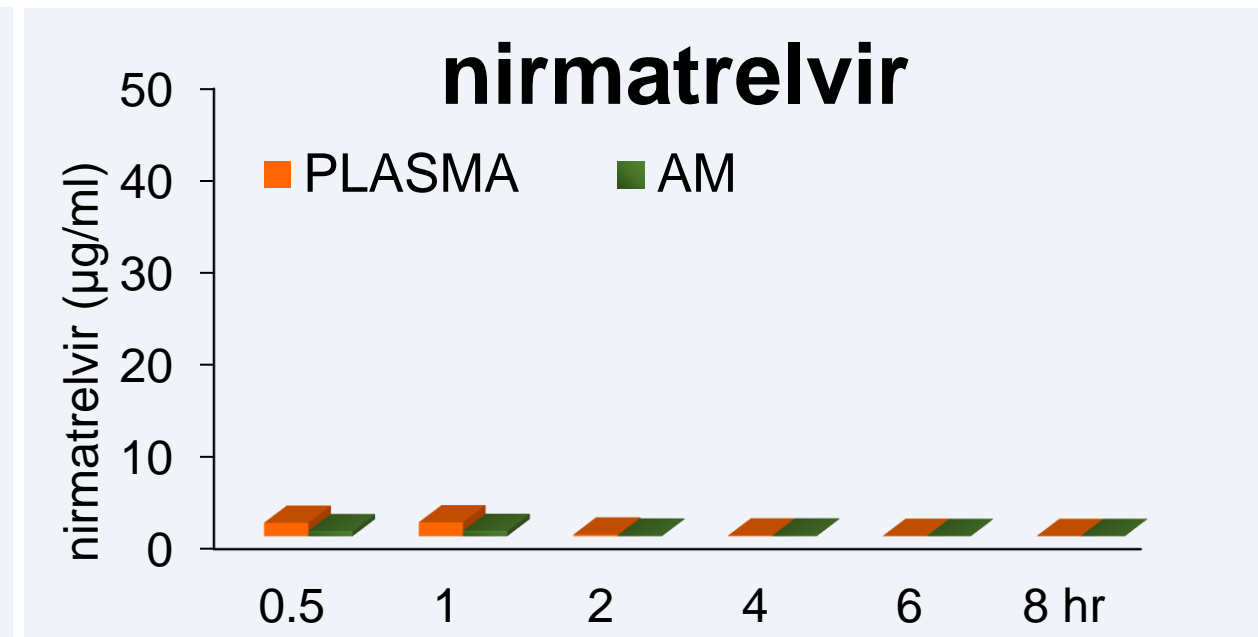
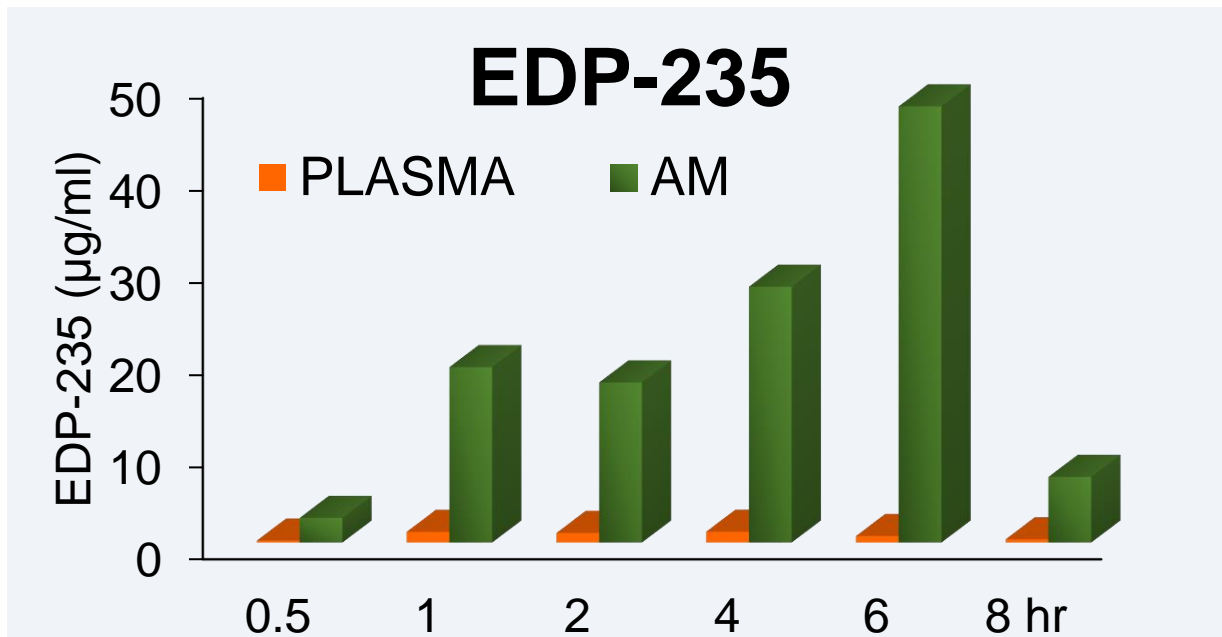


- Alveolar macrophages (AMs) are the first line of defense against infections, including SARS-CoV-2 infection
- AM and macrophages are infected by SARS-CoV-2 via ACE2 in patients with COVID-19
- Infected macrophages could accelerate spread of SARS-CoV-2 to multiple organs, which may drive the cytokine storm, and lead to failure of multiple organs

Front. Immunol., 05 June 2020 |  
<https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.01312>

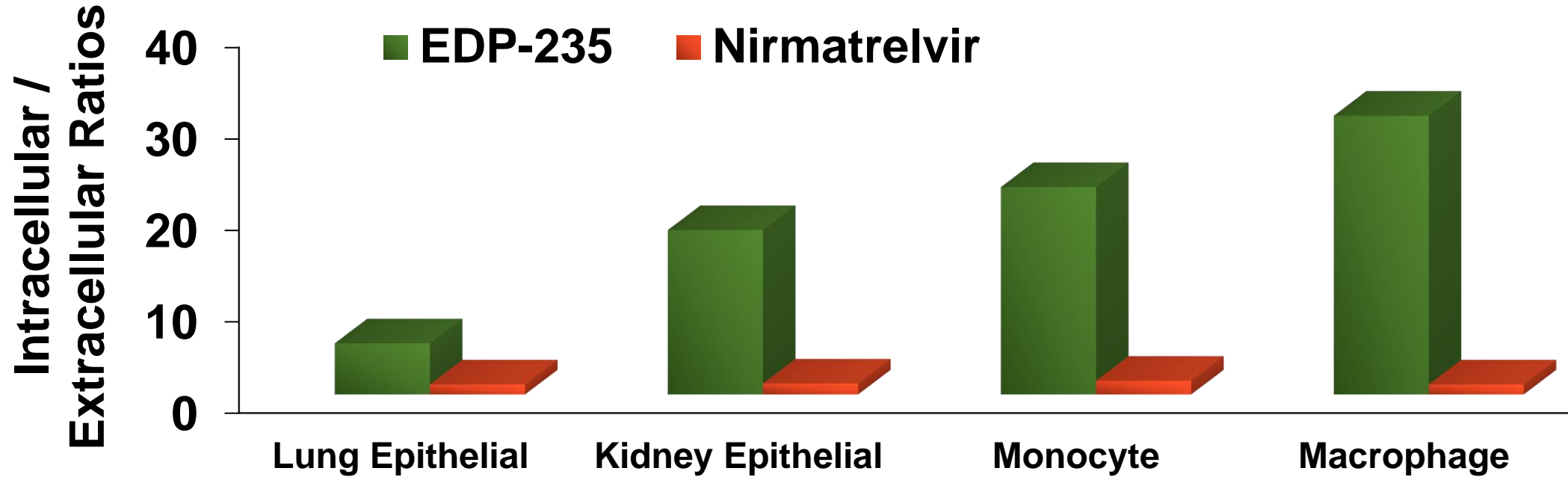
# EDP-235: Excellent Penetration into Alveolar Macrophages(AM) in Rats

Compd.	Plasma		AM		AUC Ratio over Plasma
	C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> (µg-h/mL)	C <sub>max</sub> (µg/mL)	AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> (µg-h/mL)	
<b>EDP-235</b>	1.2	9.6	50.7	272.0	28.4
<b>nirmatrelvir</b>	1.5	2.7	0.5	1.3	0.5



Single Dose PK; *p.o.* Formulation: 0.5% Methylcellulose (MC) in water

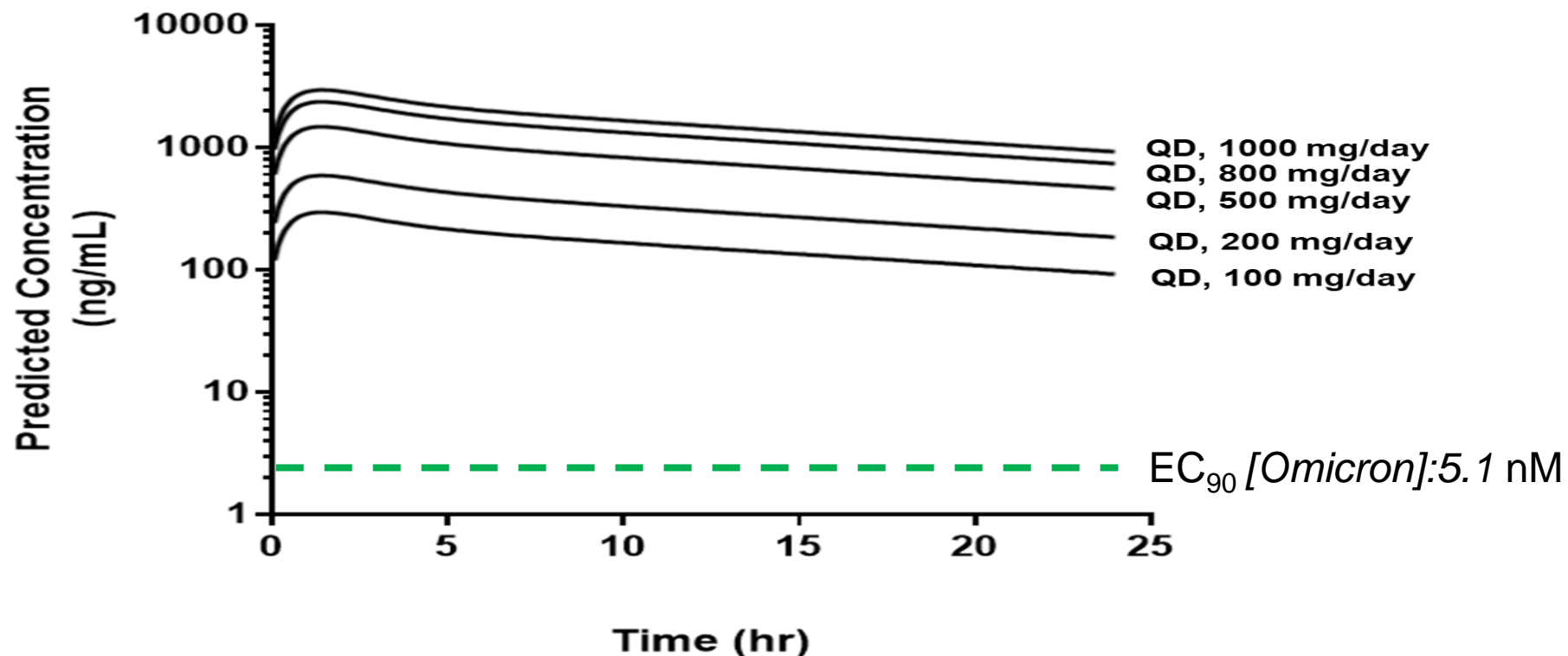
# EDP-235: Superior *Ex Vivo* Intracellular Uptake into Target Cells



Intracellular / Extracellular Ratios in Human Cell Lines				
Compound	Lung Epithelial	Kidney Epithelial	Monocyte	Macrophage
EDP-235	8.7±0.6	18.0±0.8	22.7±1.4	30.5±2.9
nirmatrelvir	0.8±0.1	1.2±0.2	1.5±0.3	1.2±0.2

# Human Efficacious Dose Prediction: 100 - 500 mg Oral QD

Considering Excellent Target Tissue Penetration



- EDP-235 is projected to have a long half-life of 16 hours with an efficacious dose of 100 - 500 mg once-daily (QD) in humans

# EDP-235: Phase 1 Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 1 study in healthy volunteers (n=72)
  - Single and multiple ascending doses (SAD: 50 – 800 mg and MAD: 200 – 800 mg once-daily)
- Generally safe and well-tolerated up to 400 mg doses for 7 days in humans
- Excellent human plasma pharmacokinetics support efficacious doses of 200 mg or 400 mg once daily (QD) without the need for boosting (e.g., ritonavir)
  - Projected to have 4x higher drug level in lung tissue compared to plasma based on preclinical animal models

**Measured Plasma Drug Multiples\***

Variant	200mg QD	400mg QD
Alpha	3x	6x
Omicron	7x	13x

**Predicted Lung Drug Multiples\***

Variant	200mg QD	400mg QD
Alpha	12x	24x
Omicron	28x	52x

- Consistent half-life ranging from 13 to 22 hours
- EDP-235 demonstrated an excellent correlation between preclinical and clinical pharmacokinetics

\*Multiples by which mean trough drug plasma levels at steady state are higher than protein adjusted EC<sub>90</sub> as measured in Vero cells



# EDP-235 Profile Suggests Potential for Best-in-Class Antiviral Treatment for SARS-CoV-2 Infection

Properties	EDP-235 <sup>1</sup>	Nirmatrelvir <sup>2</sup>	PBI-0451 <sup>3</sup>	S-217622 <sup>4</sup>
Vero Cell EC <sub>50</sub> (nM) (Potency)*	<b>5.1</b>	75	48	69 (Delta)
Oral Bioavailability <sup>5</sup>	<b>95%</b>	31 – 50%	n/a	97%
Lung Penetration <sup>6</sup>	<b>4.1</b>	0.8 <sup>7</sup>	~1	0.7 <sup>7</sup>
Projected Efficacious Dose	<b>200 or 400 mg QD</b>	300 mg/100 mg ritonavir BID	700 mg BID	375(D1)/125 (D2-5) QD

1. Jiang *et al.*, ISIRV Poster #120, Oct 19, 2021

2. Owen *et al.*, [Science](#) November 2021; Owen *et al.* ACS Spring 2021 meeting; EUA fact sheet for healthcare providers

3. Pardes ICAR [Presentation](#) March 2022

4. Tachibana, *et al.*, ISIRV oral presentation, Oct 20, 2021; Unoh, *et al.*, bioRxiv 2022; Sasaki, *et al.*, bioRxiv 2022; Yotsuyanagi, *et al.*, ECCMID oral presentation, Apr 24, 2022

5. Oral bioavailability in rats for EDP-235, nirmatrelvir, and S-217622

6. AUC lung to plasma ratio in rats (EDP-235, nirmatrelvir, S-217622)

7. Data for nirmatrelvir and S-217622 generated by Enanta

\* All potency values versus ancestral (A) lineage unless indicated

# EDP-235 is a Potent 3CLpro Inhibitor with Potential as a Best-in-Class Antiviral Treatment for SARS-CoV-2 Infection

- Novel, oral, direct-acting antiviral specifically designed to target the SARS-CoV-2 protease
- Nanomolar potency against emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants (including Delta & Omicron) with high barrier to resistance observed in multiple cellular models
- Generally safe and well-tolerated up to 400 mg doses for 7 days in humans
- Good distribution into key target tissues providing the potential to minimize post-treatment viral rebound and/or possible viral replication persistence linked to long COVID
- Phase 2 clinical trial of EDP-235 for COVID-19 treatment will initiate in 4Q of 2022

*Emerging data support a convenient EDP-235 dosing regimen, targeting one pill, once-daily effective against COVID-19 variants of concern*

# Acknowledgements

---

## Enanta Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s SARS-CoV-2 Team:

- **Senior Vice President & Chief Scientific Officer: Y. S. Or**
- **DMPK**
  - Y. Li
  - T.Z. Zang
  - L. Xu
  - D. Leonard
  - S.C. Zhang
  - C. Kerr
  - M. Huang
  - J. Kibel
  - J. Klaene
  - L. J. Jiang
- ***In Vivo* Pharmacology**
  - K. Hoang
  - S. L. Chan
  - T. Greizer
- **Virology**
  - M. Rhodin
  - M. Vaine
  - A. Balakrishnan
  - N. McAllister
  - T. Cressey
  - B. Goodwin
- **Chemistry**
  - R.C. Shen
  - X.C. Xin
  - W. Li
  - X.R. Gao
  - J. J. Zhang
  - H. Cao
  - J. Long
  - B. Wang
  - M. Rhodes
  - Y. He
  - G.Q. Wang
- **Toxicology**
  - G. Hoover
  - B. Yamamoto
  - K. Daniels

**Thank you!**

---

**Questions?**