

# Preclinical evaluation of $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1, a novel radiohybrid PSMA compound for targeted alpha therapy of prostate cancer

Daniel J. Stevens<sup>1</sup>, Bradley Waldron<sup>1</sup>, Alexander Wurzer<sup>2</sup>, Calogero D'Alessandria<sup>2</sup>,  
Rikke Veggerby Grønlund<sup>3</sup>, Mathias Wikke Hallund<sup>3</sup>, David E. Gauden<sup>1</sup> and  
**Caroline Foxton**<sup>4</sup>

1. Blue Earth Therapeutics, Oxford, UK.
2. Department of Nuclear Medicine, Technical University of Munich, Germany.
3. Minerva Imaging, Ølstykke, Denmark.
4. Blue Earth Diagnostics, Oxford, UK.



# Disclosures



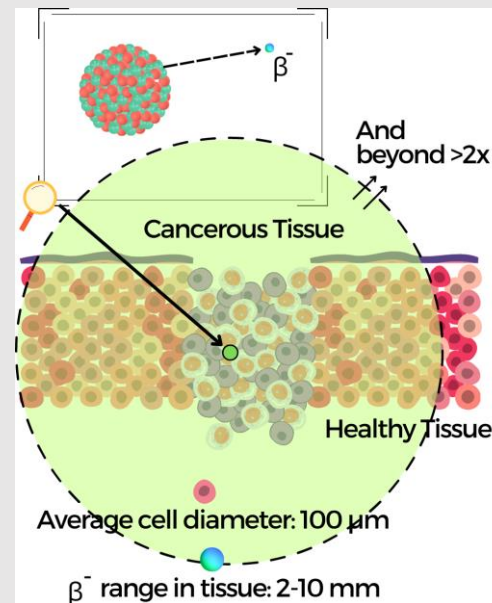
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# Introduction

- Radioligand therapy targeting prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is an effective therapy in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer<sup>1</sup>
- To date, therapeutic PSMA ligands have typically been labelled with  $\beta$ -emitting  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ , although  $\alpha$ -emitting  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -labelled ligands are in development

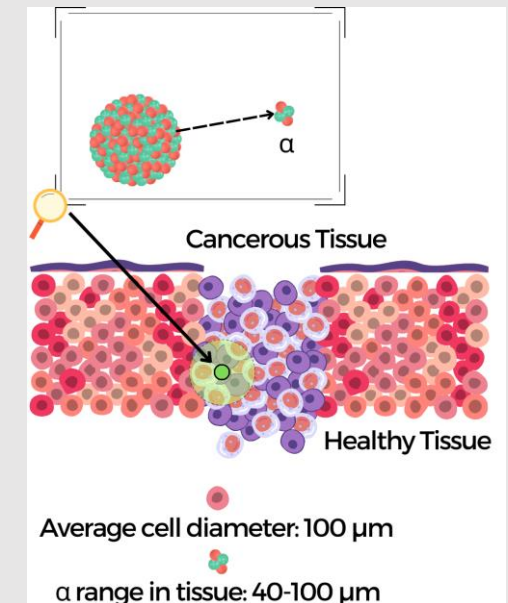
## $\beta$ -radiation

- e.g.,  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ ,  $^{67}\text{Cu}$
- Longer range in human tissue
- Data suggest approximately 1/3 of patients may not respond to  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -based radioligand therapy<sup>2</sup>



## $\alpha$ -radiation

- e.g.,  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ ,  $^{212}\text{Pb}$
- Short range in human tissue
- May be appropriate in late-stage disease and/or for patients with micrometastases
- High linear energy transfer may overcome radiation resistance<sup>3</sup>



# Radiohybrid prostate-specific membrane antigen (rhPSMA) ligands



## Radiohybrid platform provides two binding sites for radionuclides, enabling theranostic potential<sup>1</sup>

- Radiolabel with  $^{18}\text{F}$  for diagnostic imaging (e.g., flutufolastat  $^{18}\text{F}$ )<sup>2,3</sup>
- Radiolabel with  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -emitting radiometals ( $^{225}\text{Ac}$  or  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ ) for therapeutic use:
  - Pre-clinical assessments of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 show it to have:
    - encouraging *in vitro* parameters (e.g., high PSMA affinity and internalization)
    - favourable biodistribution and greater tumour suppression vs  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -PSMA-I&T<sup>4,5</sup>
  - $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 is currently being investigated in a Phase 1/2 trial (NCT05413850)

Here, we evaluate  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 as a potential alpha-targeted therapy for prostate cancer

# Objectives



To characterize the potential of  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 as a therapy for prostate cancer by conducting a series of preclinical assessments:

- PSMA binding affinity
- Lipophilicity
- Cellular internalization
- Therapeutic response in a prostate cancer xenograft model (22Rv1)

# Preclinical analyses

## PSMA binding affinity (IC<sub>50</sub>)

- Competitive binding assay in LNCaP cells using rhPSMA-10.1 complexed with natural Lanthanum (<sup>nat</sup>La, serving as a cold surrogate for <sup>225</sup>Ac), or natural Lutetium (<sup>nat</sup>Lu)
- N = 3 times per ligand

## Lipophilicity

- The distribution coefficient was measured in n-octanol and phosphate-buffered saline at pH 7.4 (log D<sub>7.4</sub>) using the shake-flask method
- N = 8 experiments

## Cellular internalization

- % Internalization (normalized vs <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA-I&T as reference) was assessed by measuring (γ-counting) free, surface-bound, and internalized activity in LNCaP cells after 1-hour incubation
- N = 3 experiments

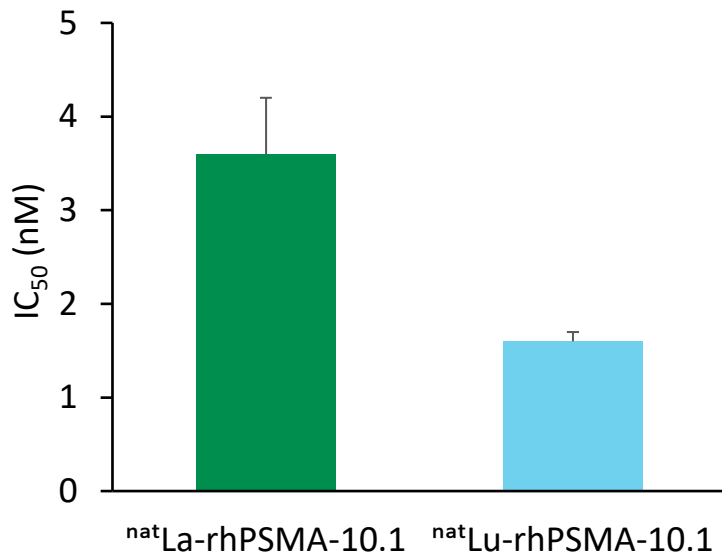
## Therapeutic response in 22Rv1 tumour-bearing NMRI nu/nu mice

- Single IV administration of <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 kBq) or <sup>177</sup>Lu-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 MBq).† Efficacy assessments comprised tumour volume and survival vs untreated controls ≤Day 49. Body weight was monitored for toxicity assessment
- N = 8 mice per group

†1000-fold lower dose for <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 determined based on data derived with <sup>225</sup>Ac/<sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA-617.<sup>1</sup>

# In vitro assessments

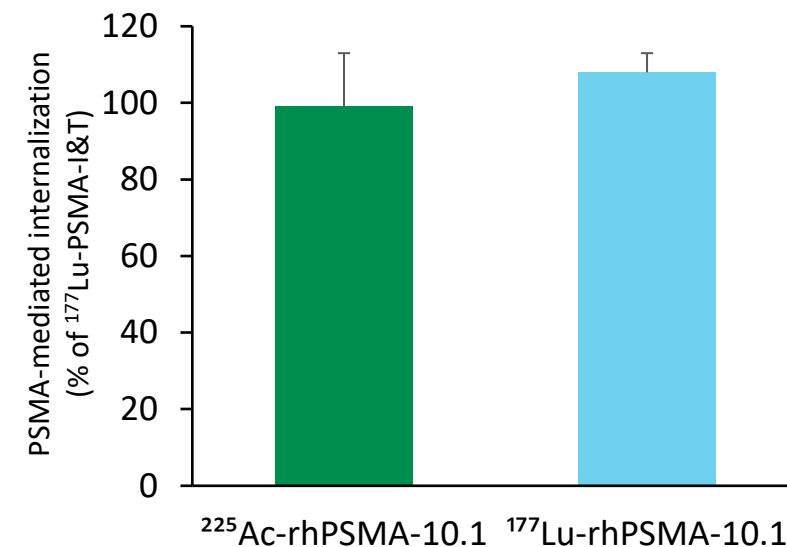
Substituting  $^{225}\text{Ac}$  for  $^{177}\text{Lu}$  did not impact key *in vitro* parameters



Both ligands demonstrated **PSMA binding affinities** in the low nM range

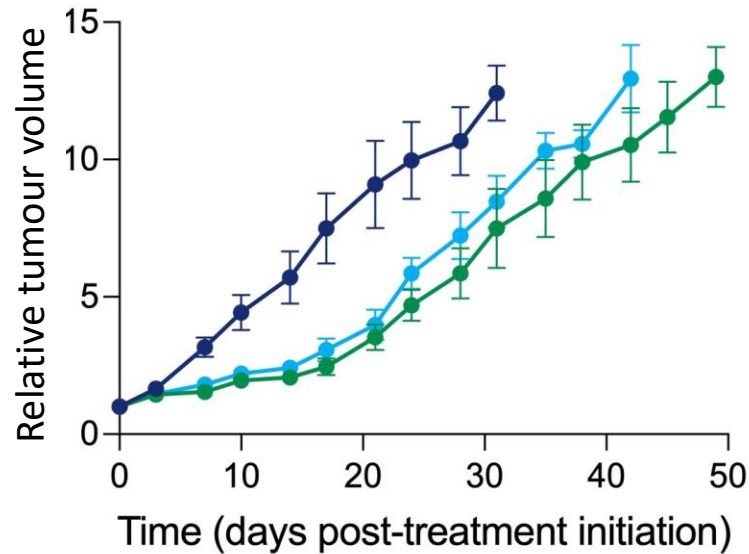
Ligand	$\log D_{7.4} \pm \text{SD}$
$^{225}\text{Ac-rhPSMA-10.1}$	$-3.4 \pm 0.2$
$^{177}\text{Lu-rhPSMA-10.1}$	$-3.8 \pm 0.1$

Both ligands demonstrated similar **lipophilicity**



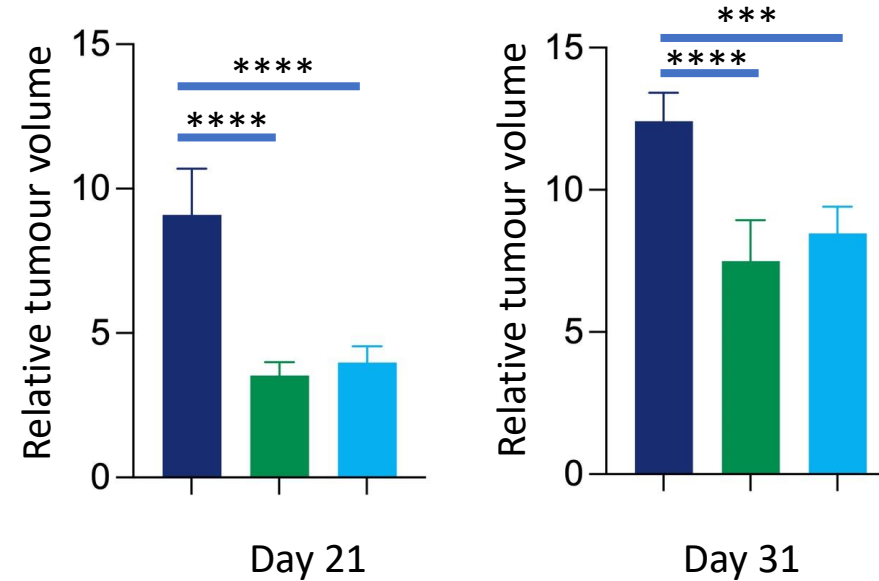
High cellular **internalization** was observed for both ligands

# Therapeutic efficacy – tumour growth in 22Rv1 xenografts



p<0.052 for both ligands from day 14 onwards (two-way ANOVA)

■ Untreated   ■ <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 kBq)   ■ <sup>177</sup>Lu-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 MBq)

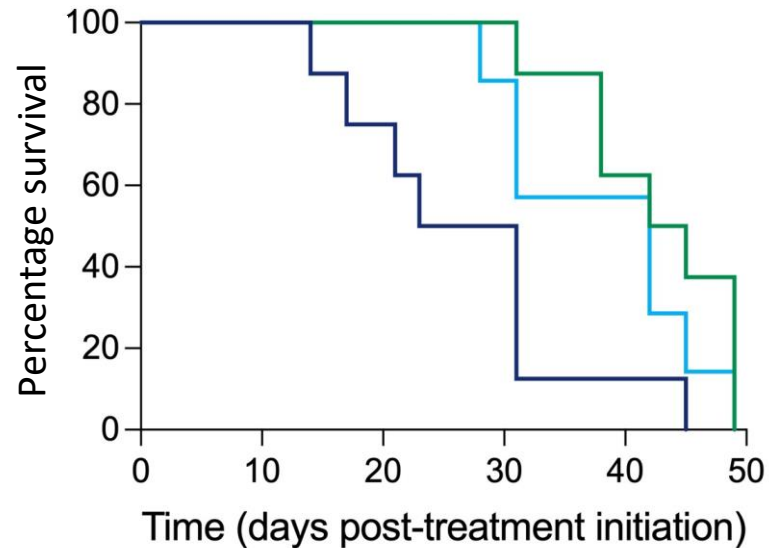


\*\*\*p=0.0006, \*\*\*\*p<0.0001.

**<sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 significantly reduced tumour growth compared with untreated controls. No significant differences were noted between <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 and <sup>177</sup>Lu-rhPSMA-10.1 groups.**



# Therapeutic efficacy – survival in 22Rv1 xenografts



p=0.006 for <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 vs untreated (Log-rank test)

■ Untreated   ■ <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 kBq)   ■ <sup>177</sup>Lu-rhPSMA-10.1 (30 MBq)

Ligand	Median survival (days)
Untreated	27.0
<sup>225</sup> Ac-rhPSMA-10.1	43.5
<sup>177</sup> Lu-rhPSMA-10.1	42.0

- Treatments were well tolerated, with no significant effects on body weight observed

**<sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 significantly prolonged survival compared with untreated controls. No significant differences were noted between <sup>225</sup>Ac-rhPSMA-10.1 and <sup>177</sup>Lu-rhPSMA-10.1 groups.**

# Conclusions



- These preclinical analyses demonstrate a promising therapeutic profile for  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1, using a 1000-fold lower activity than  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -rhPSMA-10.1
- Similar *in vitro* characteristics and *in vivo* therapeutic efficacy results were observed for both  $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 and  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -rhPSMA-10.1
- $^{225}\text{Ac}$ -rhPSMA-10.1 represents a novel alpha particle-targeted therapy, with clinical trial application submission planned in 2023

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