

Erasmus MC

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Nieuwe therapeutische ontwikkelingen

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REVIEW ARTICLE

FRONTIERS IN MEDICINE

Treating Disease at the RNA Level with Oligonucleotides

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A Hypercholesterolemia

B Oligonucleotide Therapy with Inclisiran

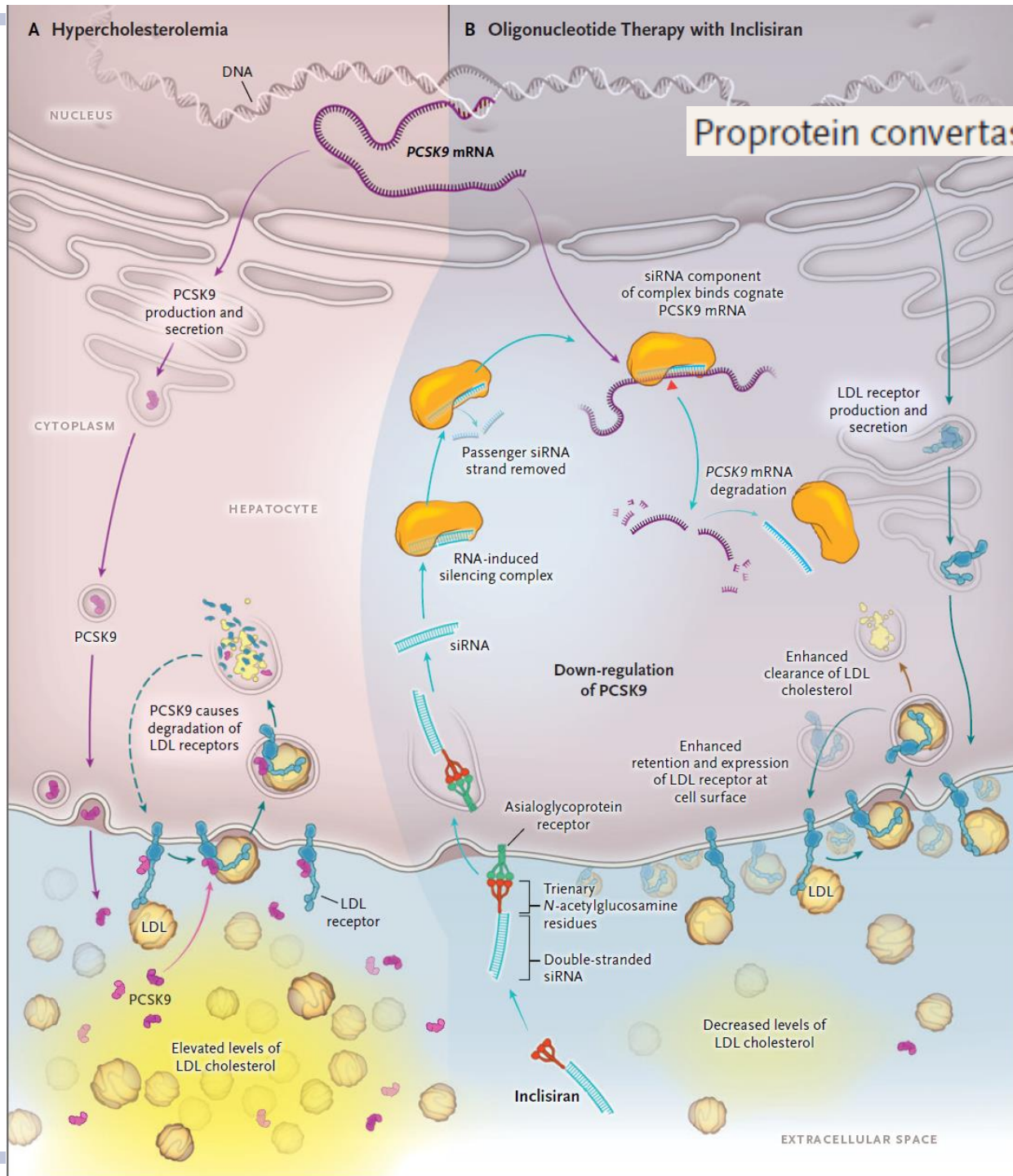
Proprotein convertase subtilisin–kexin type 9 (PCSK9)

PCSK9 breekt de LDL receptor af → minder binding LDL → LDL concentratie stijgt

oplossing: zorg dat PCSK9 niet meer gemaakt wordt:

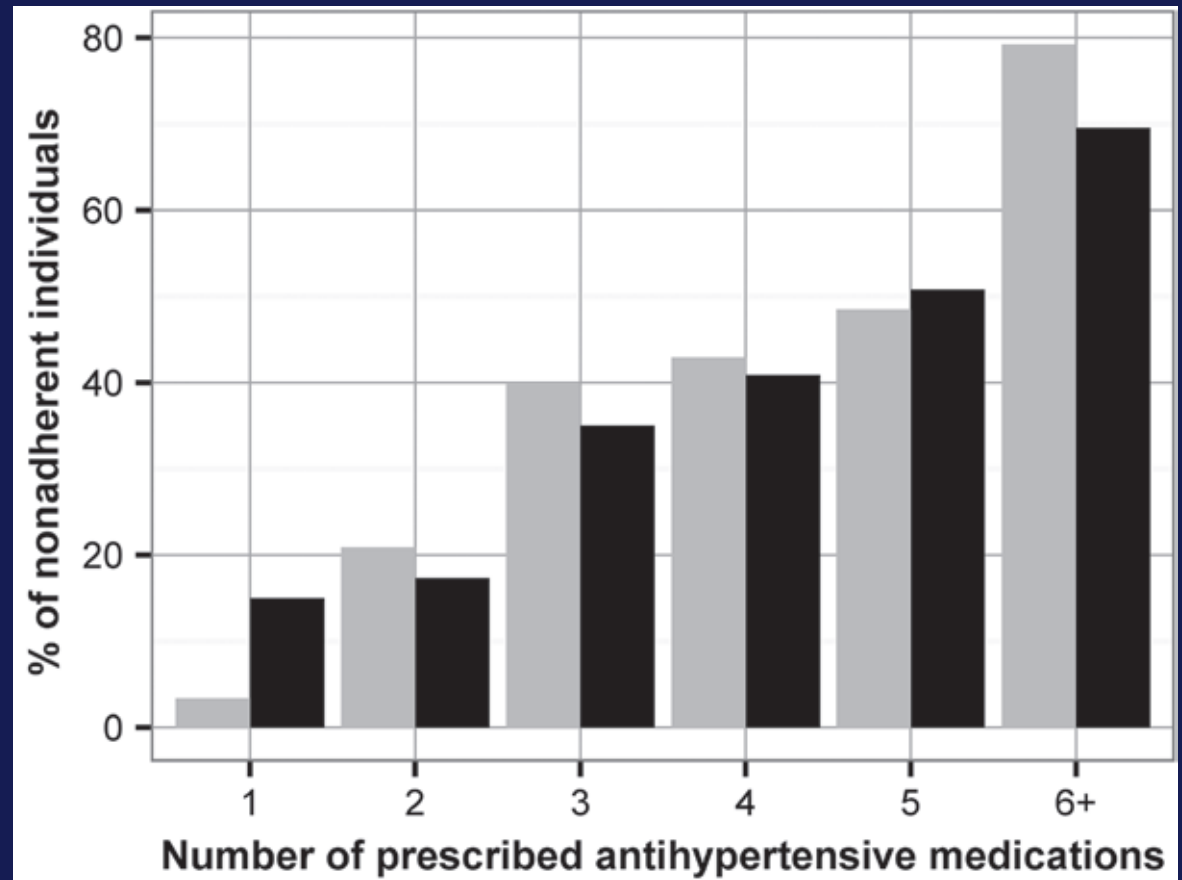
siRNA targeten naar de lever

1 injectie per half jaar!



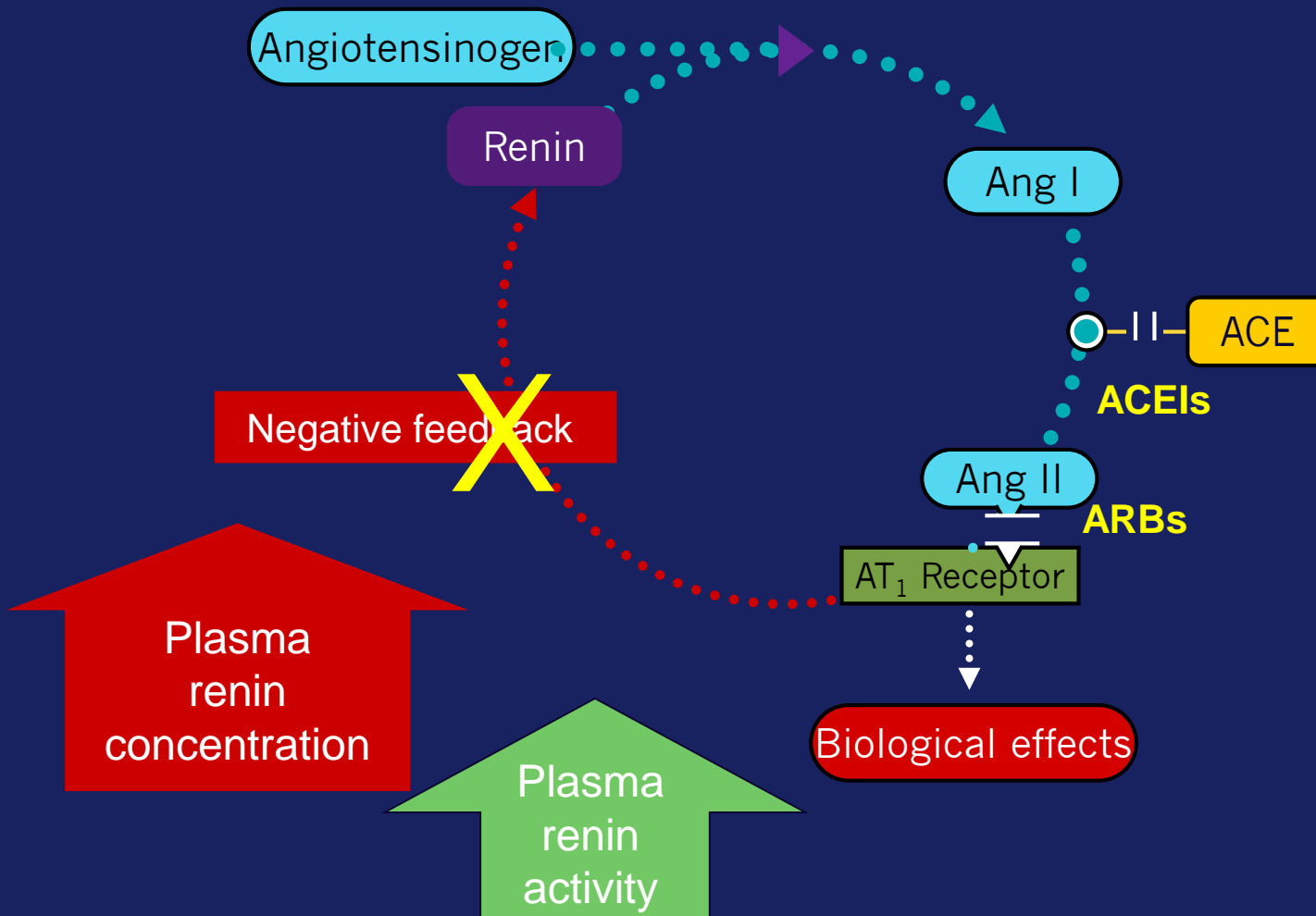
Treatment “resistance” in hypertension

- non-initiation (24%)
- non-persistence (50% at 1 year)
- poor execution



grey: UK, black: Czech Republic

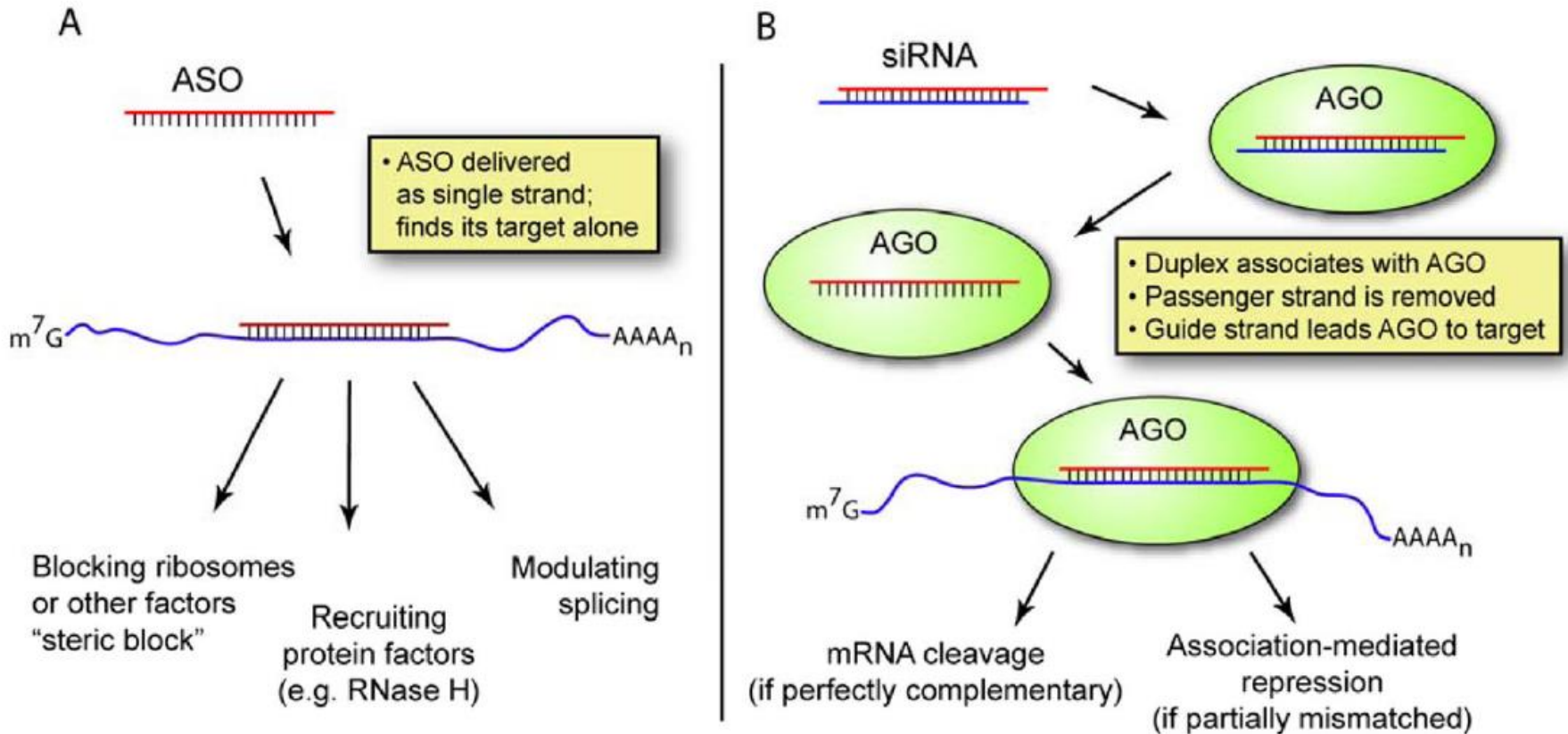
Renin-angiotensin system (RAS) blockers and the negative feedback loop



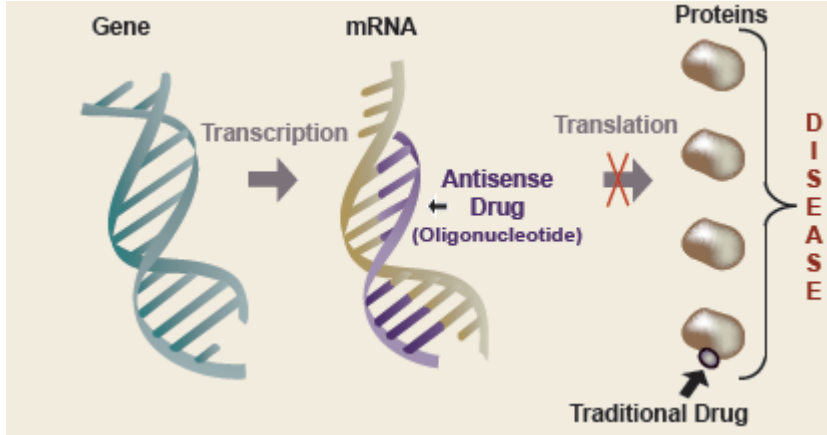
Do we need more than one RAS blocker?

- the more RAS blockade, the better: > blood pressure lowering, less proteinuria, less post-MI remodelling, etc.?
- ONTARGET, SUPPORT, and NEPHRON-D suggested otherwise: no further reduction in MI, stroke, and hospitalization!
- yet, more side effects: hypotension and renal dysfunction (dialysis, doubling serum creatinine, hyperkalemia), although proteinuria diminished and the albumin excretion rate increased less in the combination treatment group

Angiotensinogen: antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) vs. siRNA

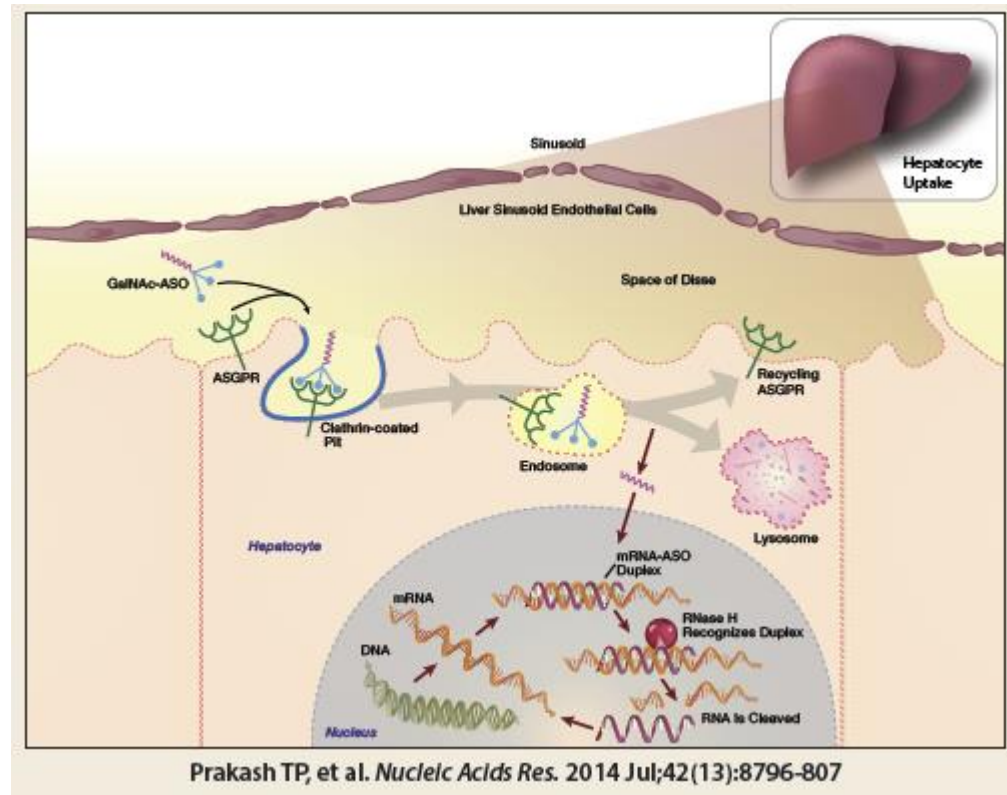


Antisense Oligonucleotide/siRNA

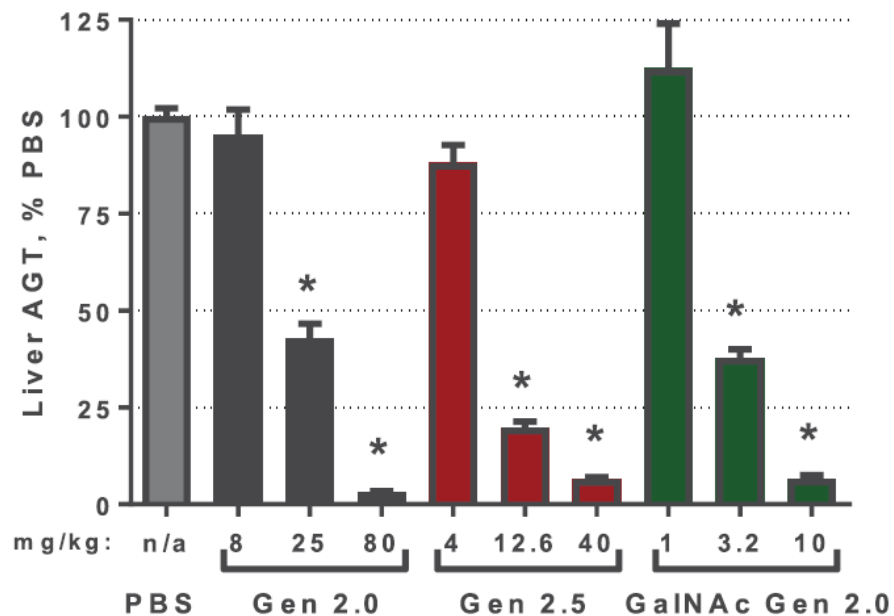
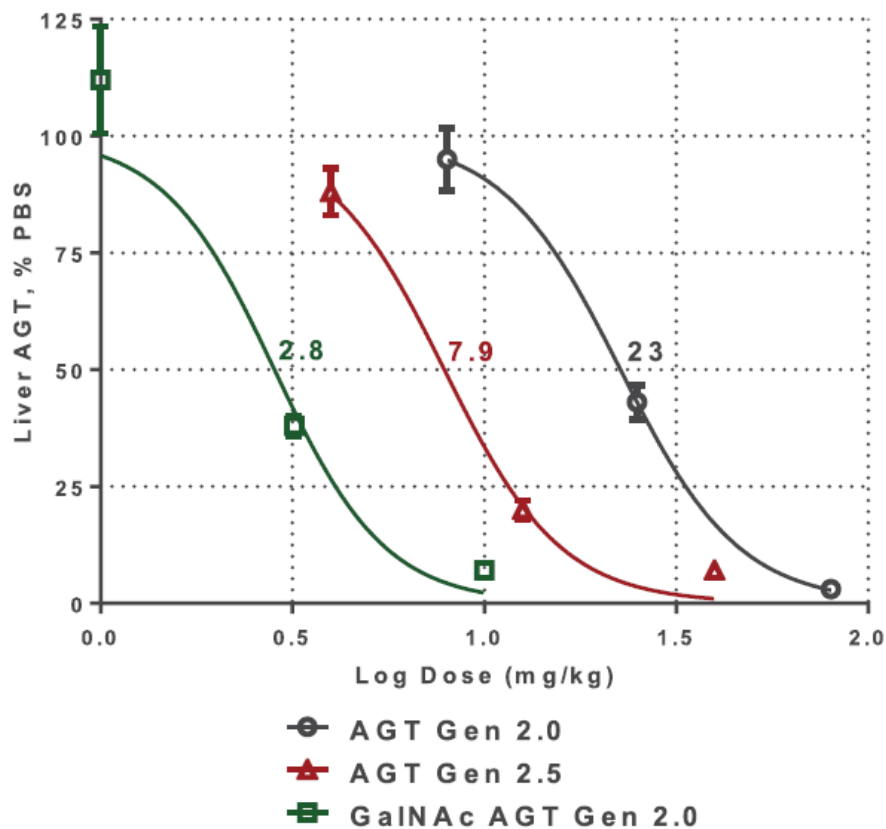


angiotensinogen is exclusively (?) generated in the liver: how to target to this organ?

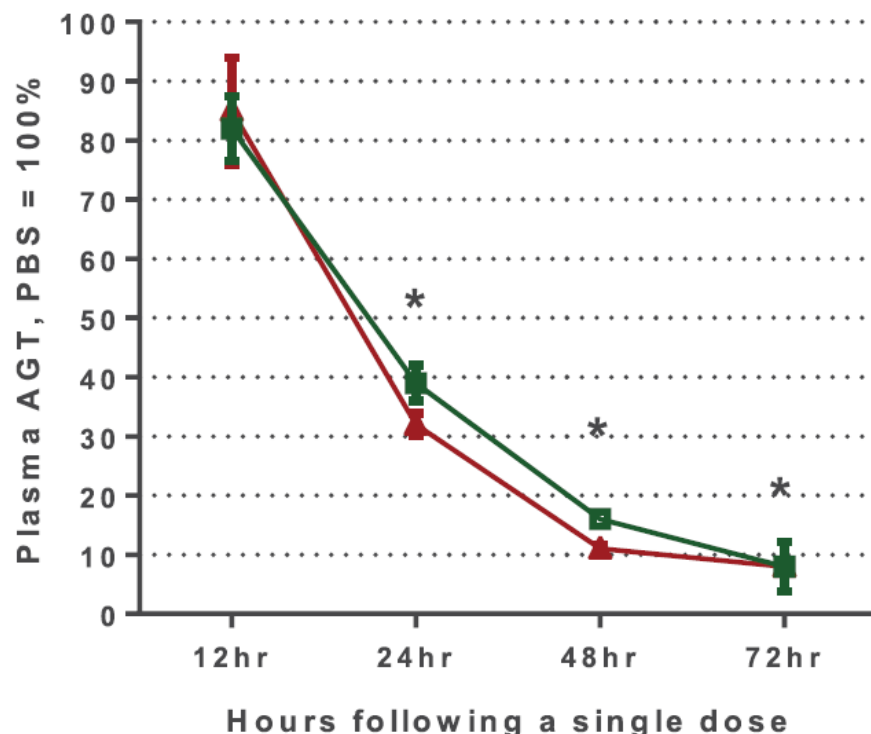
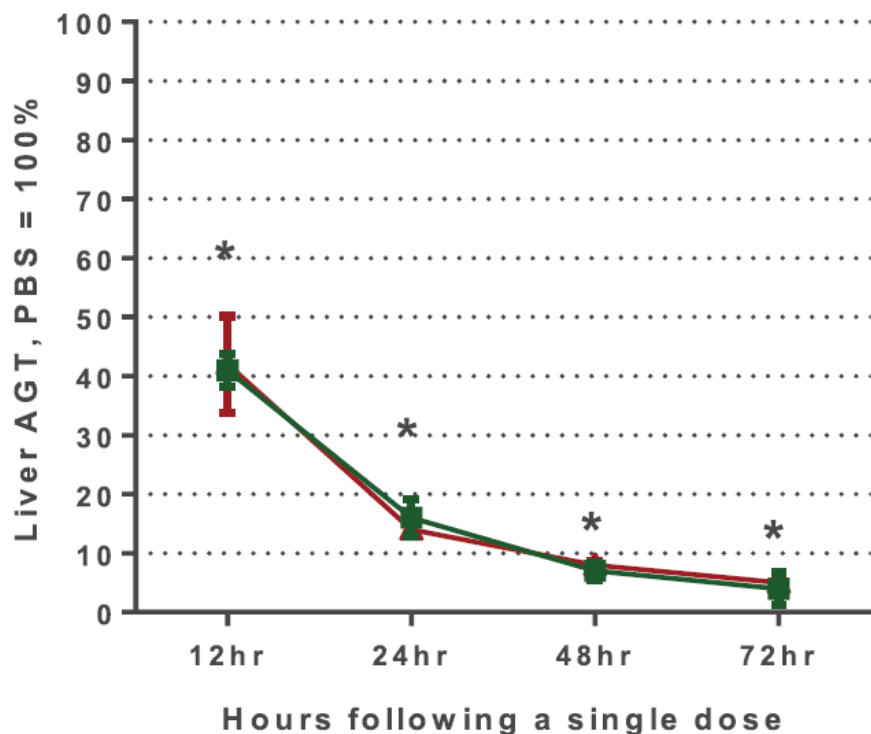
- asialoglycoprotein receptor is a C-type lectin which is abundantly expressed by hepatocytes (> 0.5 million receptors/cell)
- high specificity for N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc)-terminated oligosaccharides
- one receptor can internalize 250 GalNAc-conjugated molecules during its lifetime: ideal way to transport oligonucleotide into hepatocytes!



AGT ASO: effect of liver-targeting

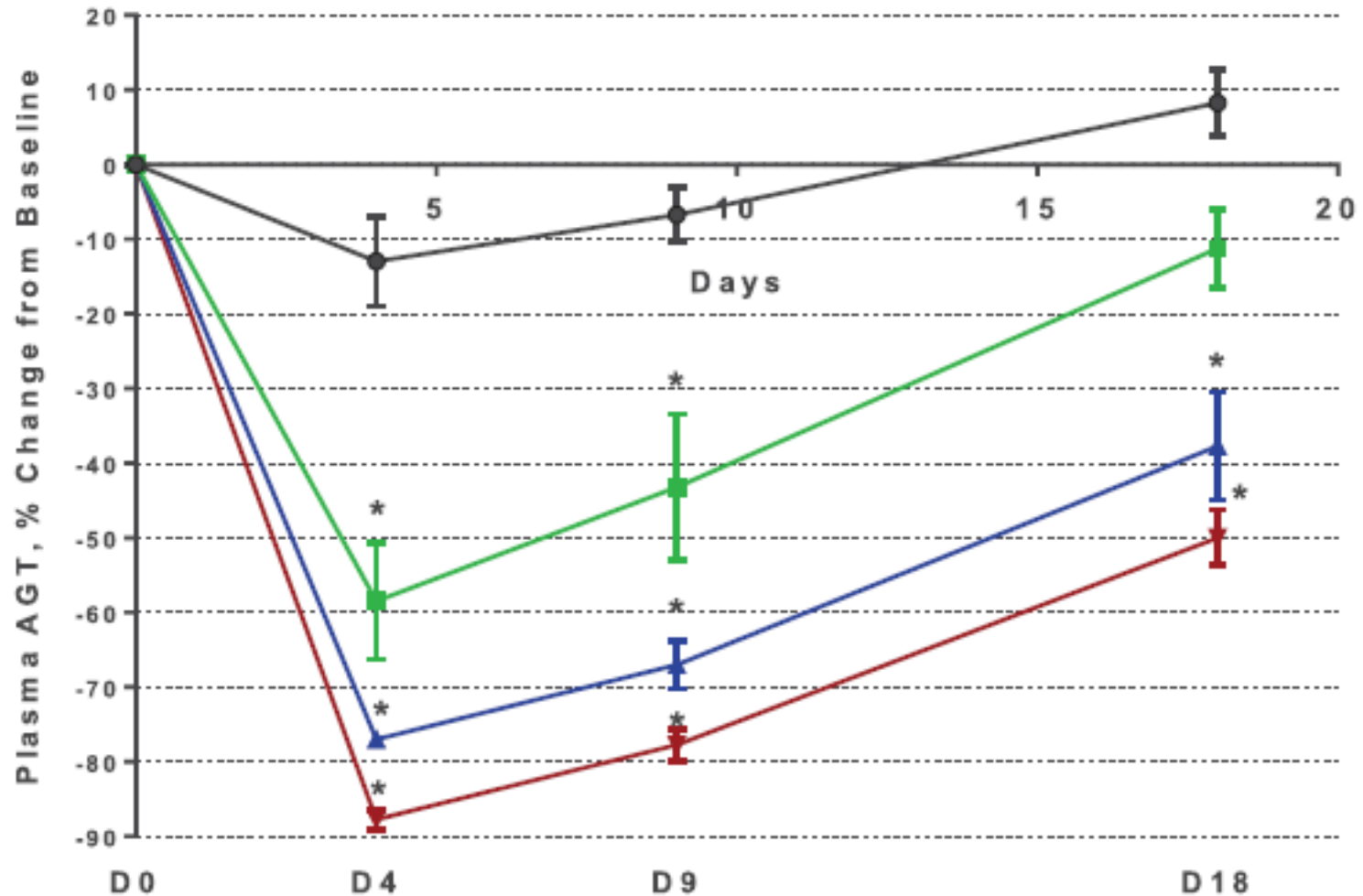


AGT ASO: rapid suppression of liver AGT synthesis

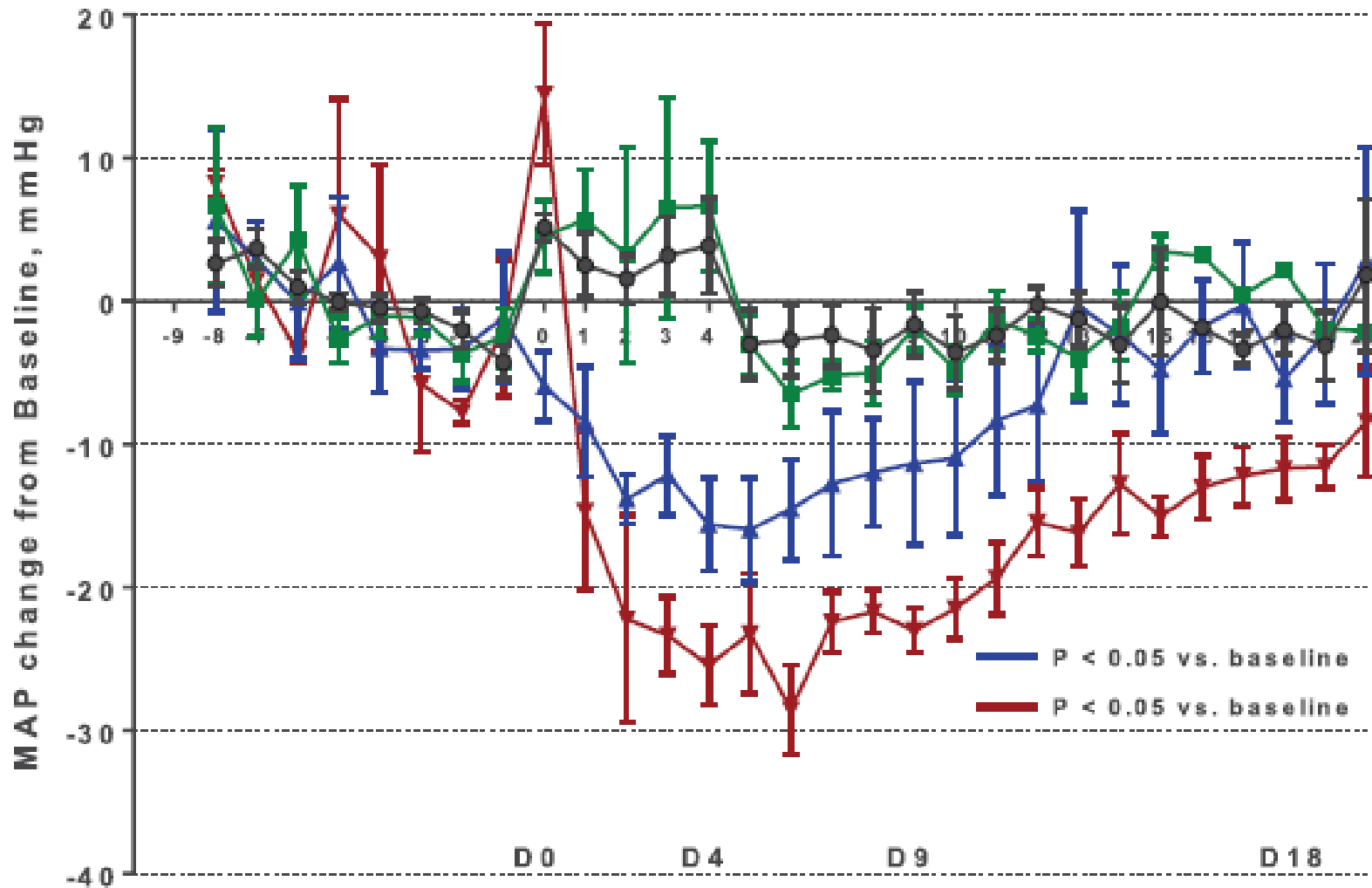


▲ AGT Gen 2.5
■ GaINAc AGT Gen 2.0

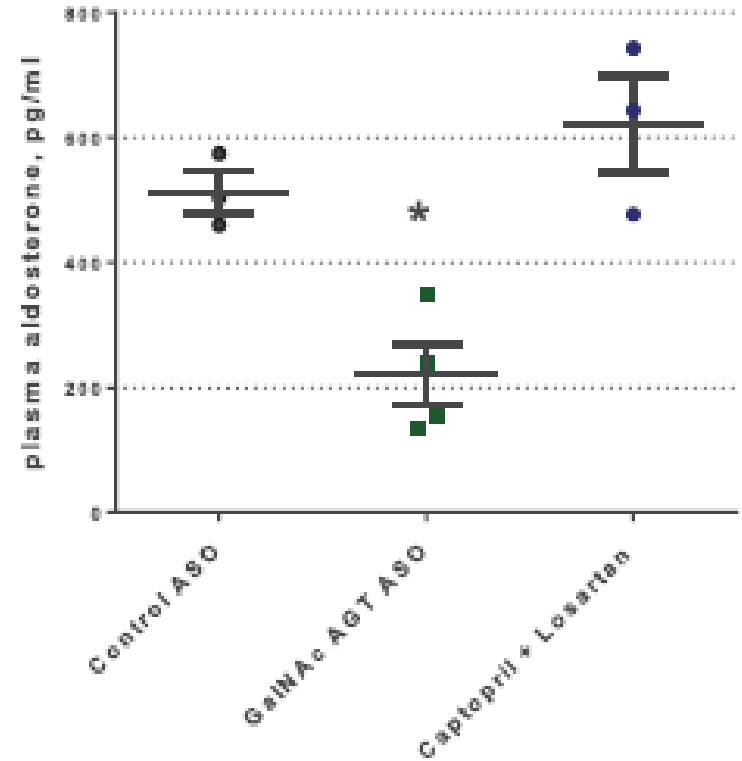
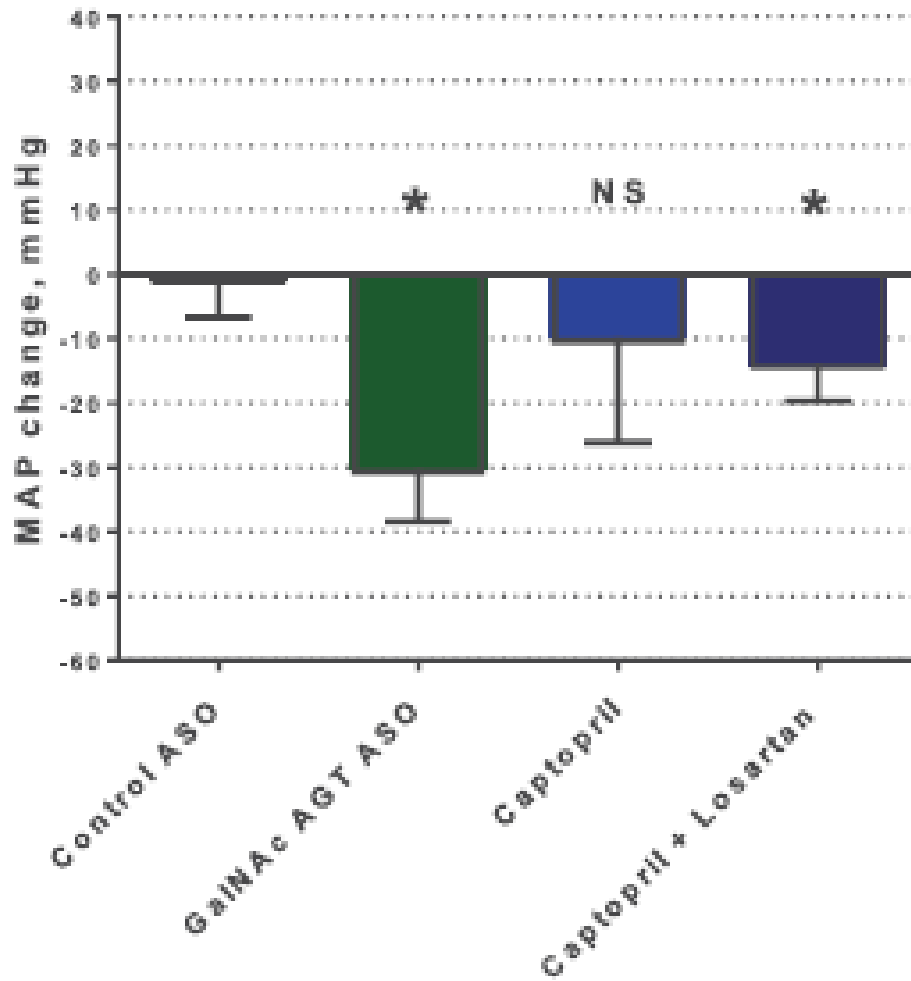
Prolonged AGT suppression with GalNac ASO 2.5, 5, 10 or 20 mg/kg



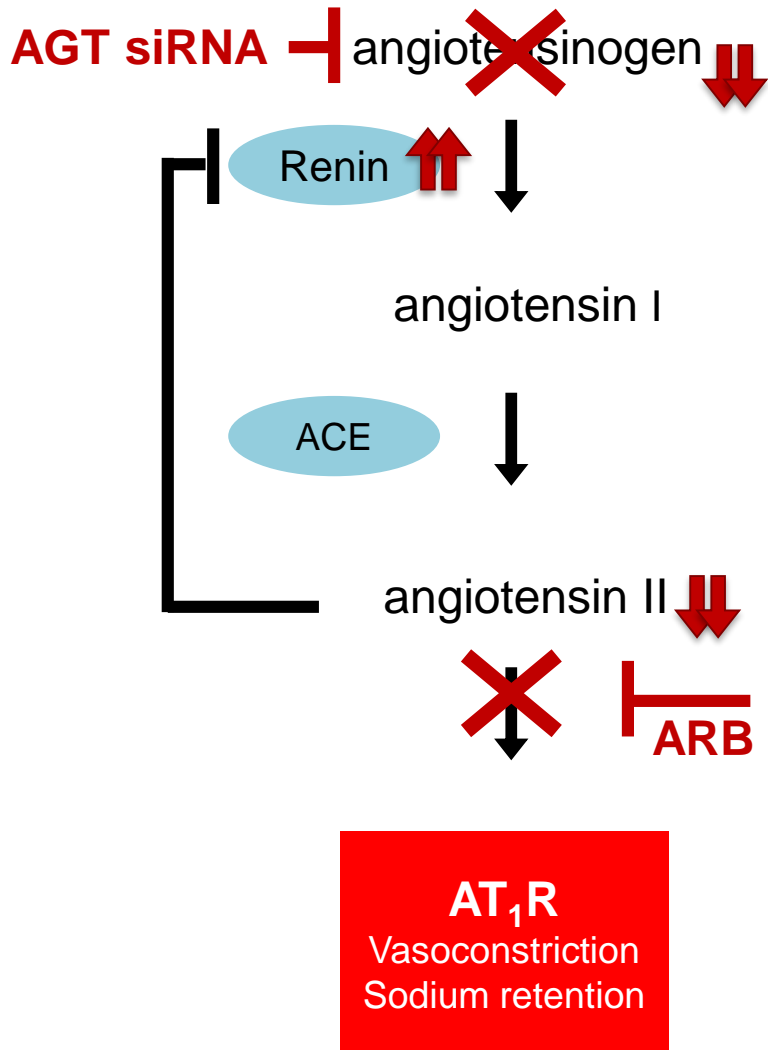
Dose-dependent BP-lowering effect of GalNac ASO in SHR (2.5, 5, 10, & 20 mg/kg)



GalNac AGT ASO acts in RAS blocker-resistant SHR fed 8% salt



Summary and conclusions



- AGT siRNA gives a similar BP reduction as valsartan and captopril,
➔ **non-inferior to ARB or ACEi**
- but with a lower dosing frequency
➔ **novel treatment opportunity for apparent treatment resistant HT**
- Combination therapy has a synergistic effect on BP, cardiac damage and kidney function
➔ **models of heart failure and kidney damage**