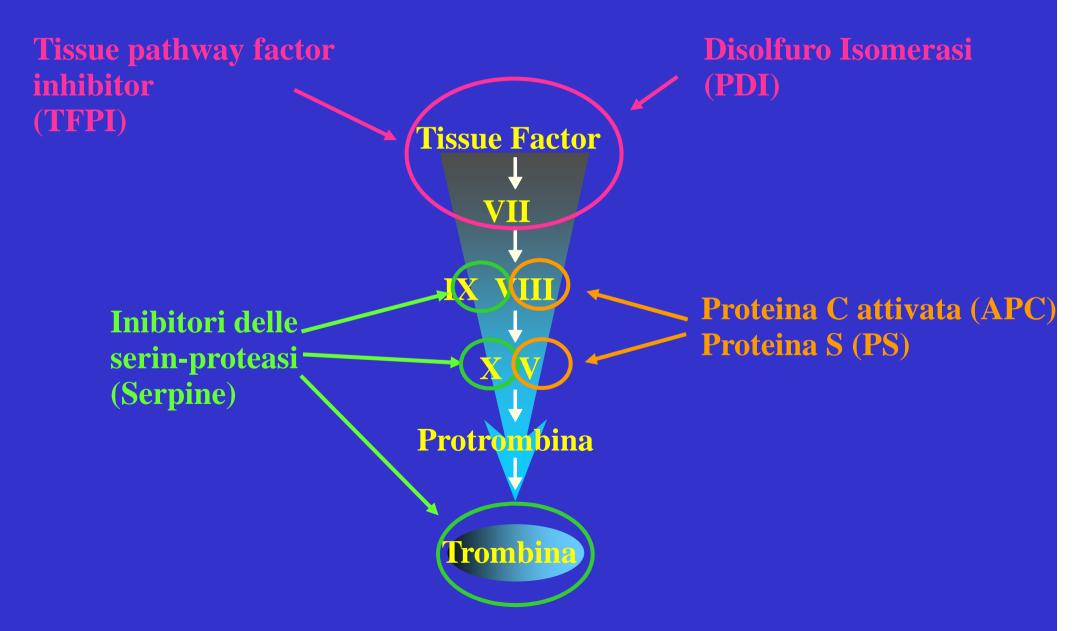
Cascata coagulativa Regolazione Naturale



SISTEMI ANTICOAGULANTI NATURALI

Effettore

Target

Inibitore del fattore

tissutale (TFPI)

Sistema Antitrombina-

eparina

Sistema della Proteina C

FVIIa-FT

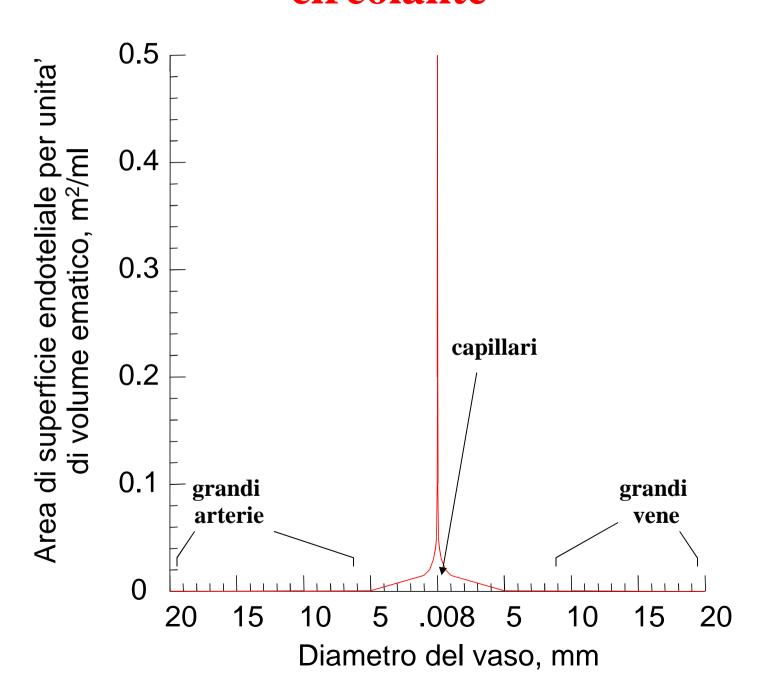
Enzimi (XIIa, XIa,

IXa, Xa, IIa, VIIa)

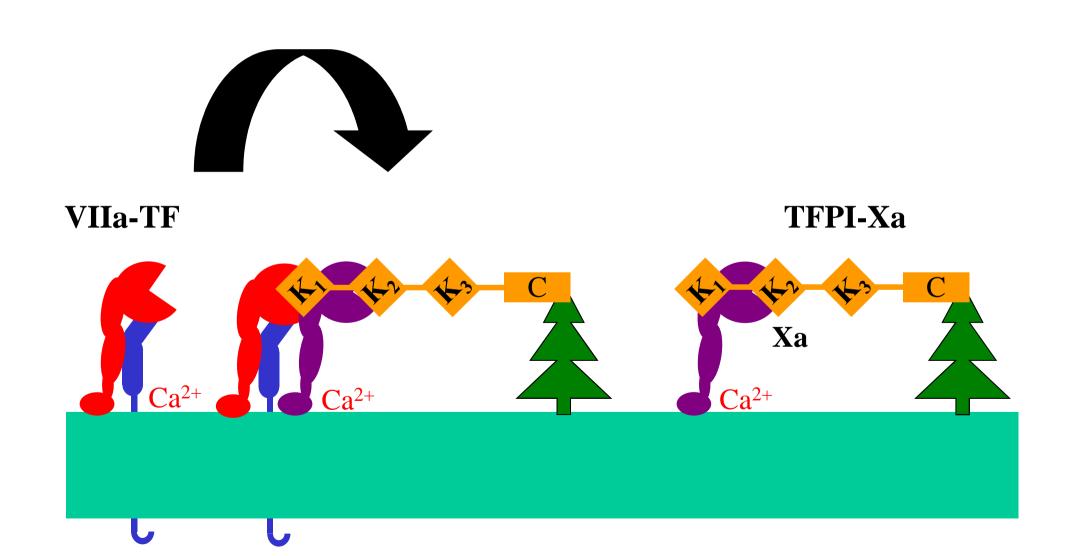
Cofattori attivati

(VIIIa, Va)

Rapporti tra superficie endoteliale e sangue circolante



TFPI-Xa, inibitore di VIIa-FT



DNA

A DNA template was synthesized with the sequence 5'-GGAGGGAAAAGTTATCAGGC-N40-GATTAGTTTTGGAGTACTCGCTCC-3'

"N40" = 40-nucleotide sequence in which there is an equal probability of incorporating a dA, dC, dG, or dT residue at each position and "d" = 2'-H residue

The DNA template was amplified by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with forward primer 5'-GACTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGAGGGAAAAG TTATC-AGGC-3' and reverse primer 5'-GGAGCGAGTACTCCAAAACTAATC-3'

RNA -selection

• Transcribed to generate a starting pool of approximately 10¹⁴ different sequences comprised of mA, mG, and mU residues,

"m" = 2'-OCH3 residue

- 11 rounds of selection were carried out by first incubating the pool of molecules with recombinant full-length TFPI The round 11 pool was cloned and sequenced.
- Individual clones were generated by chemical synthesis
- Clones were tested for binding to recombinant TFPI with a nitrocellulose dot blot binding assay and for inhibition of TFPI

the clone

(5'-mGmGmAmGmGmAmAmAmAmGmUmUmA-mUdCmAmGmGdCdCmUmGmAmAmUmUmUmGmGmAmAmUmAmUmAdCmUmUmGmGdCmUdCmGmUmUmAmGmGmUmGdCmGmUmAmUmAmGmAmUmAmGmAmUmUmAmGmAmGmUmUmUmGmGmAmGmUmAdCmUdCmGdCmUdCdC-3')

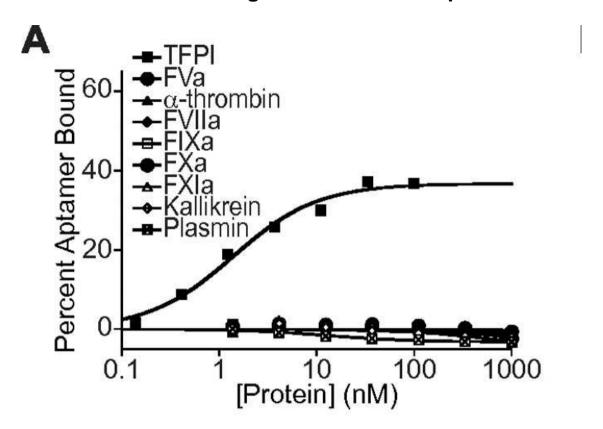
was determined to bind to TFPI with nanomolar affinity and inhibit its activity in plasma at nanomolar concentrations.

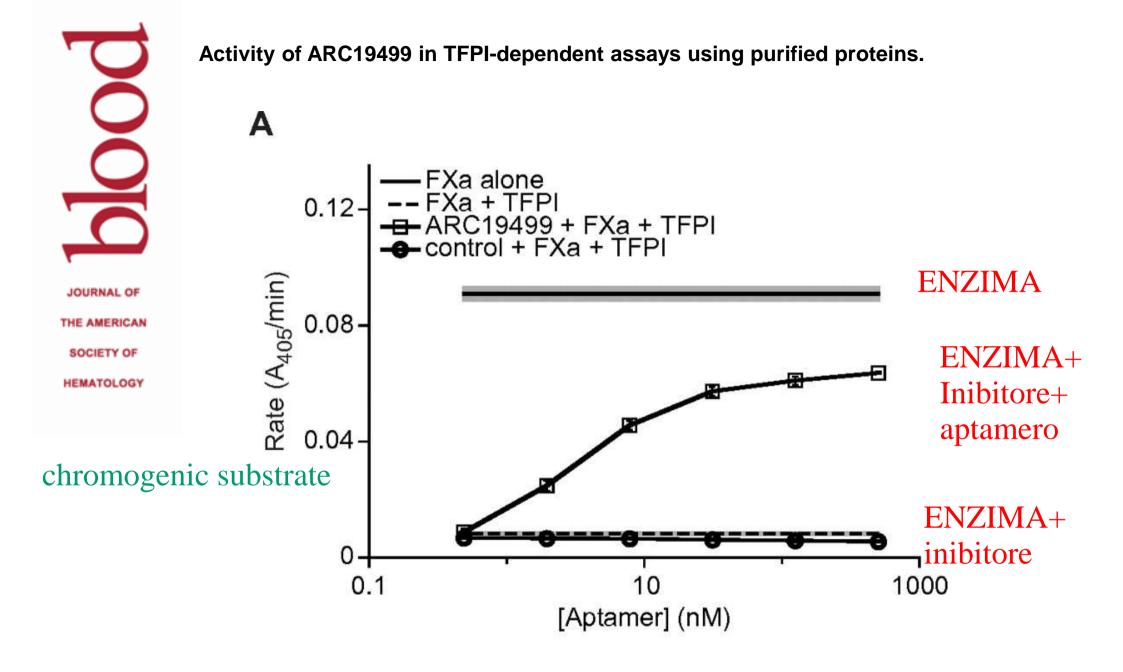
Synthesis modification

- The core aptamer motif, ARC17480, was identified by design of molecules that contained a portion of the parent clone sequence and evaluation in the same assays.
- The core aptamer was synthesized with a hexylamine linker $-CH_3(CH_2)_5NH_2$ at the 5'-end
- which was conjugated postsynthetically to a branched 40 kDa PEG moiety (HO-CH₂-(CH₂-O-CH₂-)_n-CH₂-OH to give rise to ARC19499.

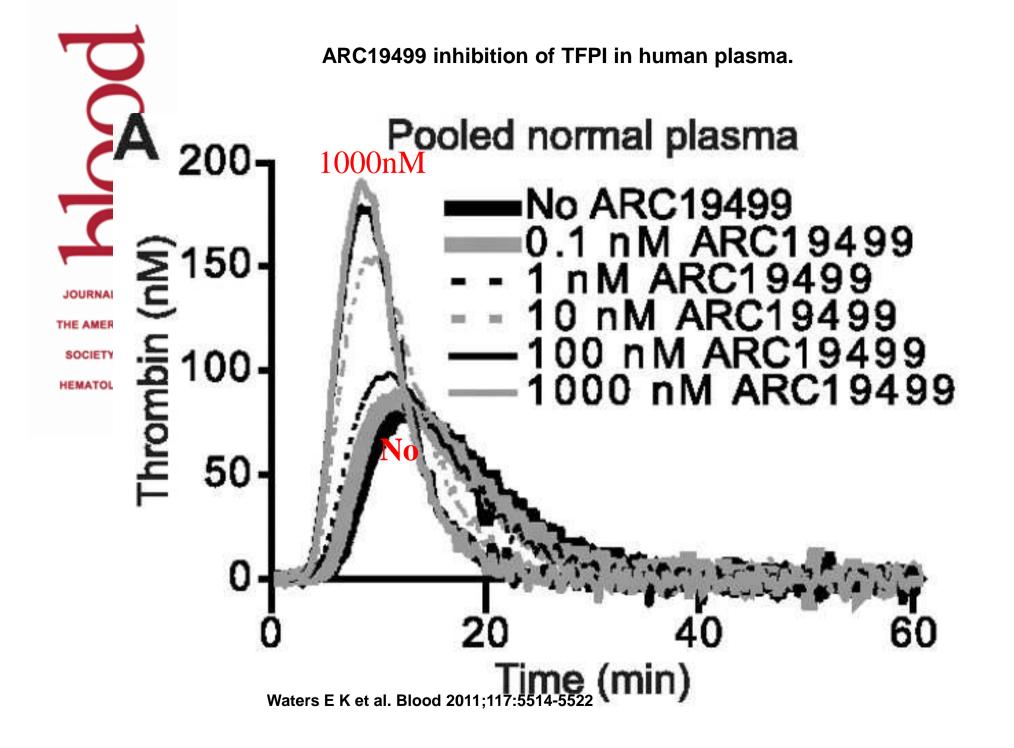
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEMATOLOGY

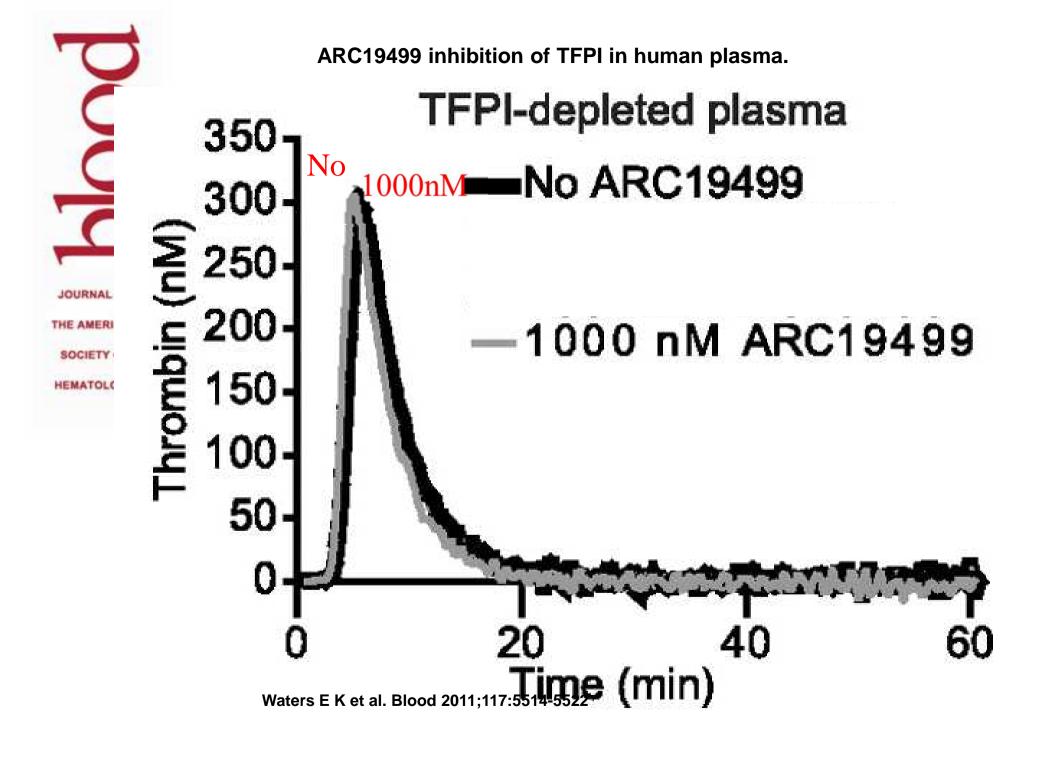
ARC17480 binding to TFPI and other proteins.





Waters E K et al. Blood 2011;117:5514-5522

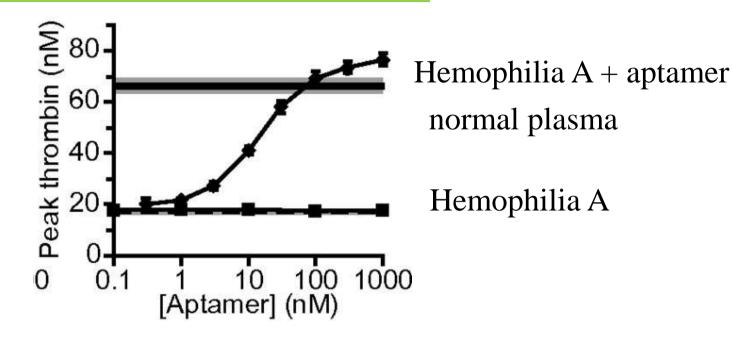






ARC19499 effect on thrombin generation in human plasma.

Activity in hemophilia A plasma



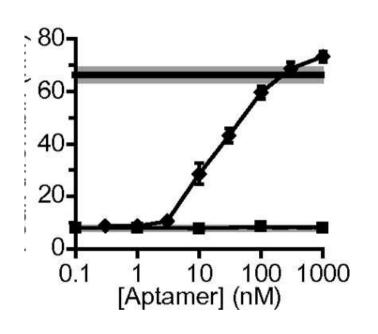
Normal plasma (solid lines) Hemophilia (dashed lines)

- + ARC19499 (♦)
- + negative control oligonucleotide (■).



ARC19499 effect on thrombin generation in human plasma.

Activity in hemophilia B plasma



Hemophilia B+ aptamer normal plasma

Hemophilia B

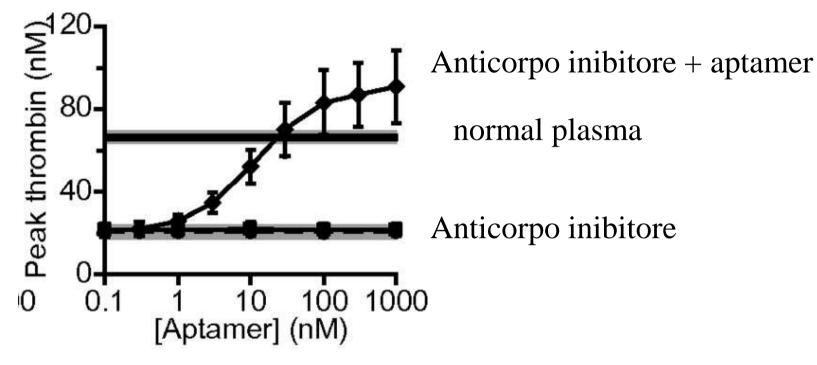
Normal plasma (solid lines) Hemophilia (dashed lines)

- + ARC19499 (♦)
- + negative control oligonucleotide (■).



ARC19499 effect on thrombin generation in human plasma.

Activity in plasma with antibody inhibitor



Normal plasma (solid lines) Hemophilia (dashed lines)

- + ARC19499 (♦)
- + negative control oligonucleotide (■).

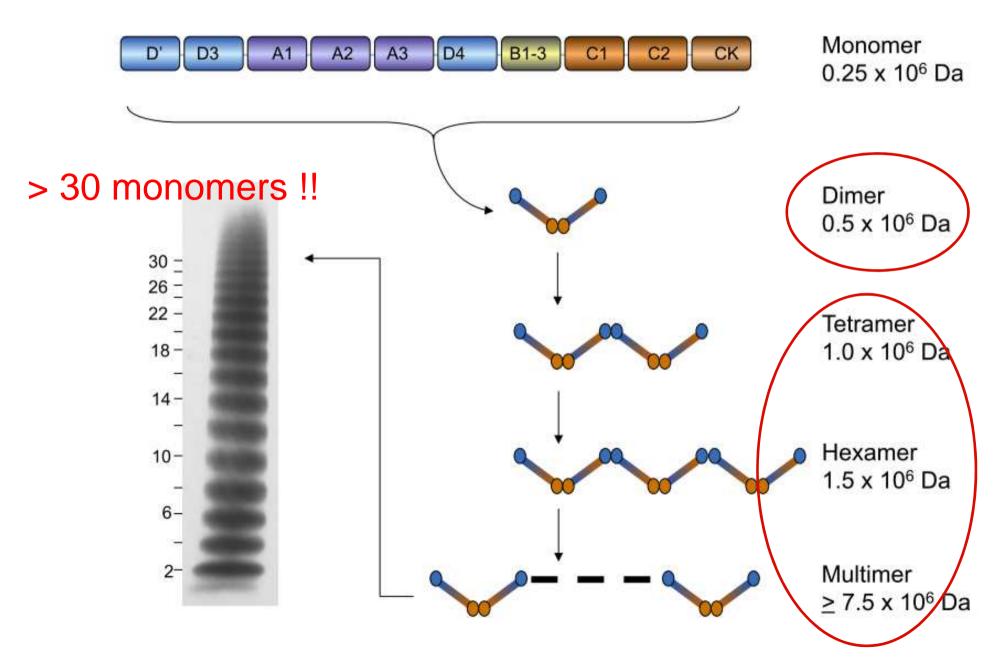
ARC15105 Is a Potent Antagonist of Von Willebrand Factor Mediated Platelet Activation and Adhesion

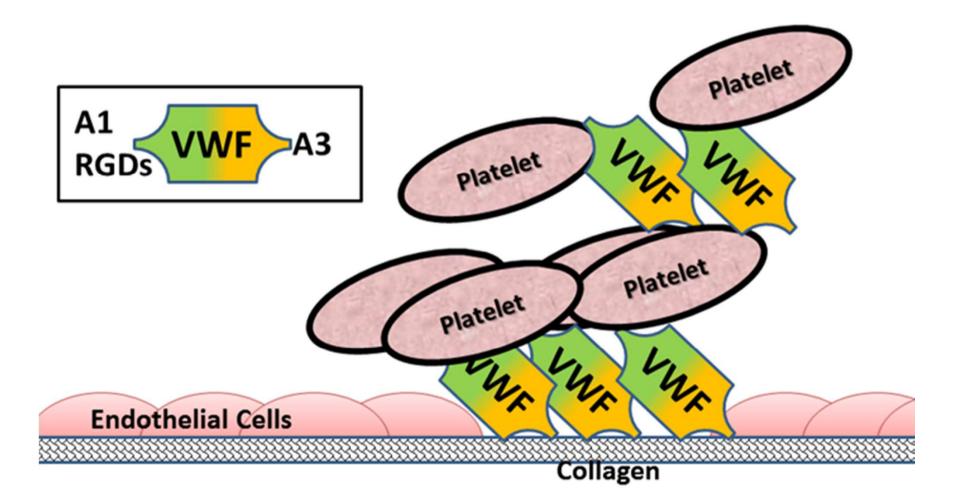
by Jolanta M. Siller-Matula, Yahye Merhi, Jean-François Tanguay, Daniel Duerschmied, Denisa D. Wagner, Kathleen E. McGinness, P. Shannon Pendergrast, Jou-Ku Chung, Xianbin Tian, Robert G. Schaub, and Bernd Jilma

Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol Volume 32(4):902-909 March 14, 2012

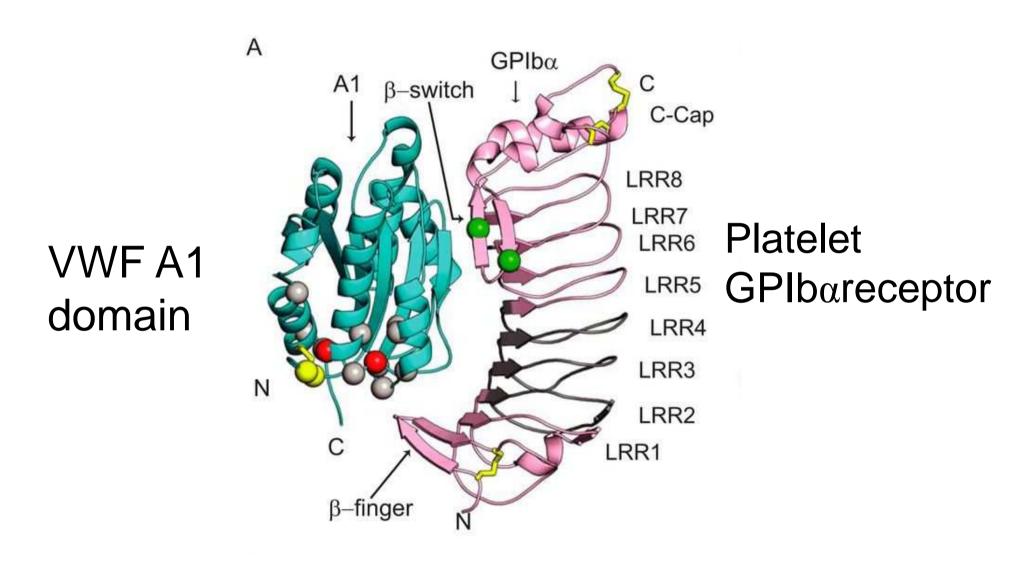


Dimerization and multimerization of VWF





The VWF A1-GPIbα complex.



Mark A. Blenner et al. J. Biol. Chem. 2014;289:5565-5579



NH2-mGmGmGmAmCmCmUmAmAmGmAmCmAmUmGmUmCmCmC-3T, where
NH2 = hexylamine linker,
3T inverted deoxythymidine residue
mN is a 2=-methoxy residue.

ARC15105 are appended with a 20-kDa

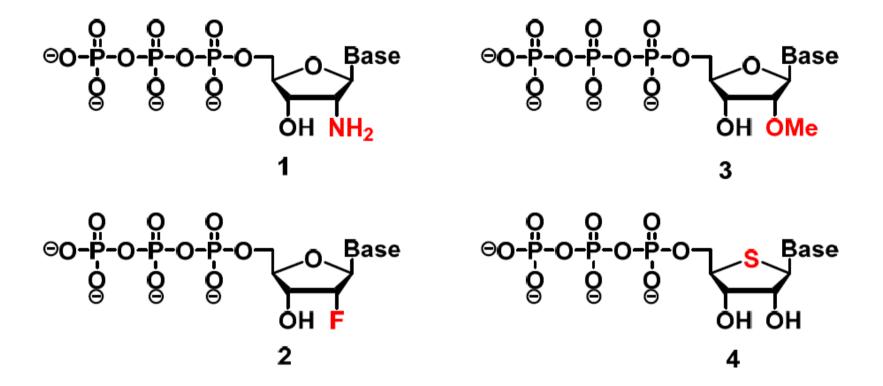
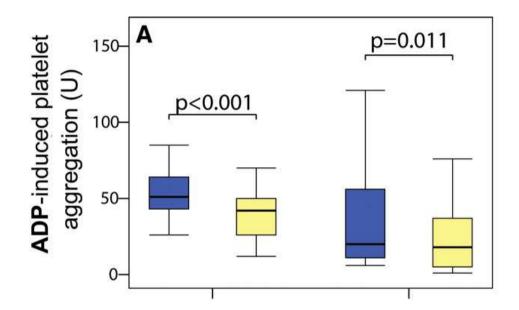


Figure 2. Chemical structures of 2'-modified nucleotides used in selection experiments to generate aptamers with enhanced pharmacokinetic properties: 2'-amino-NTPs 1, 2'-fluoro-NTPs 2, 2'-methoxy-NTPs 3, and 4'-thio-NTPs 4.

Platelet aggregation to ARC15105 (1.3 µmol/L) induced by various agonists: A, ADP (adenosine diphosphate); B, TRAP (thrombin receptor activating peptide); C, ristocetin; D, AA (arachidonic acid); E, collagen.

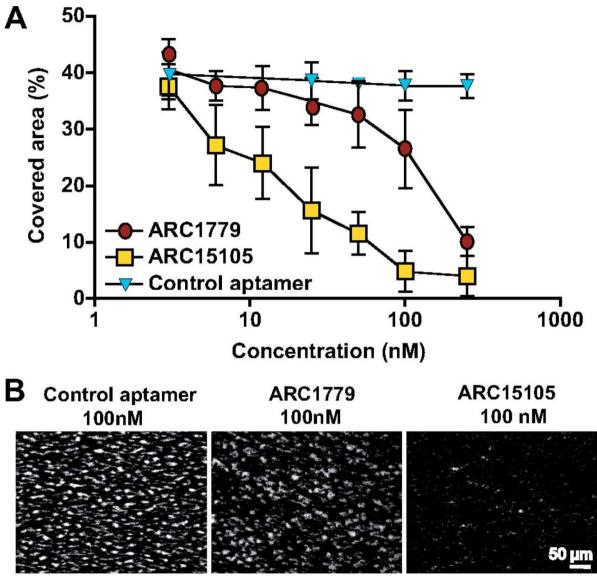




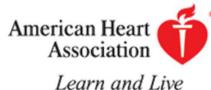
Siller-Matula J et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2012;32:902-909



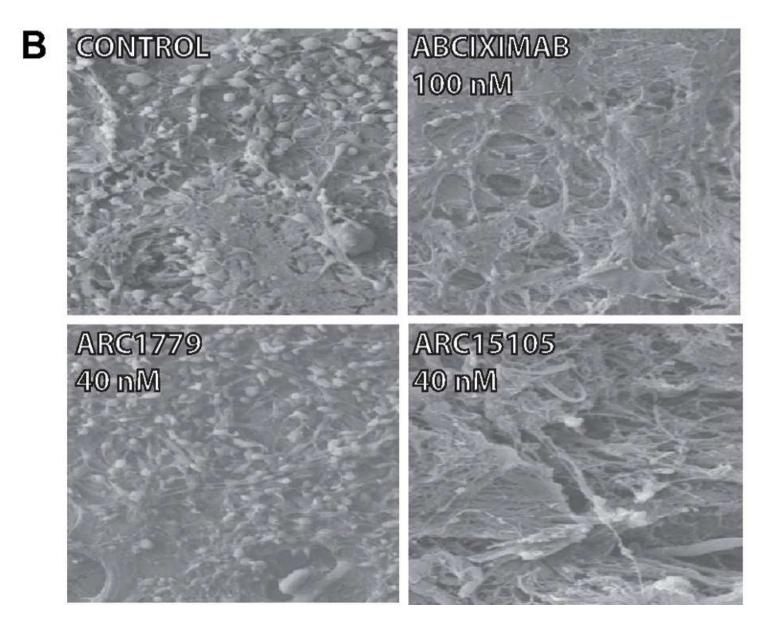
Concentration effect curve of ARC15105 and ARC1779 on platelet adhesion to collagen-bound VWF under arterial shear conditions.



Siller-Matula J et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2012;32:902-909



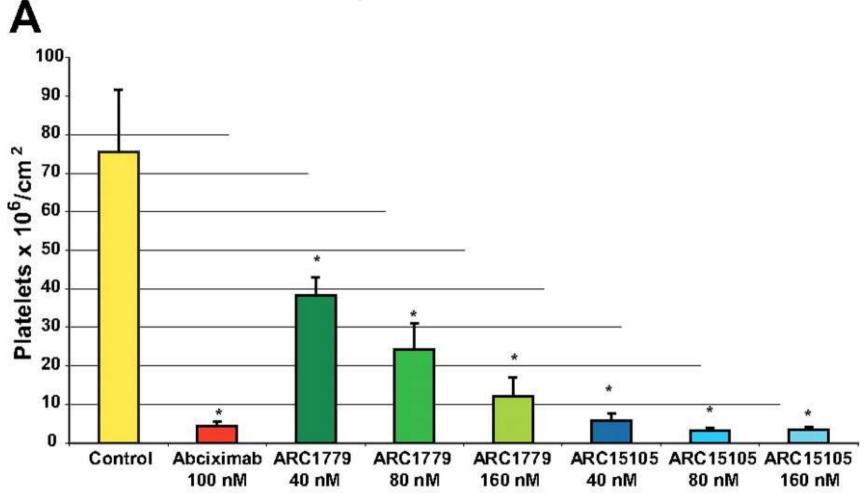
Platelet adhesion on injured porcine arterial segments; A, ARC15105, Arc1779, and abciximab inhibited the adhesion of platelets radiolabeled with 111In on injured porcine arterial segments in perfusion flow chambers.





Siller-Matula J et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2012;32:902-909

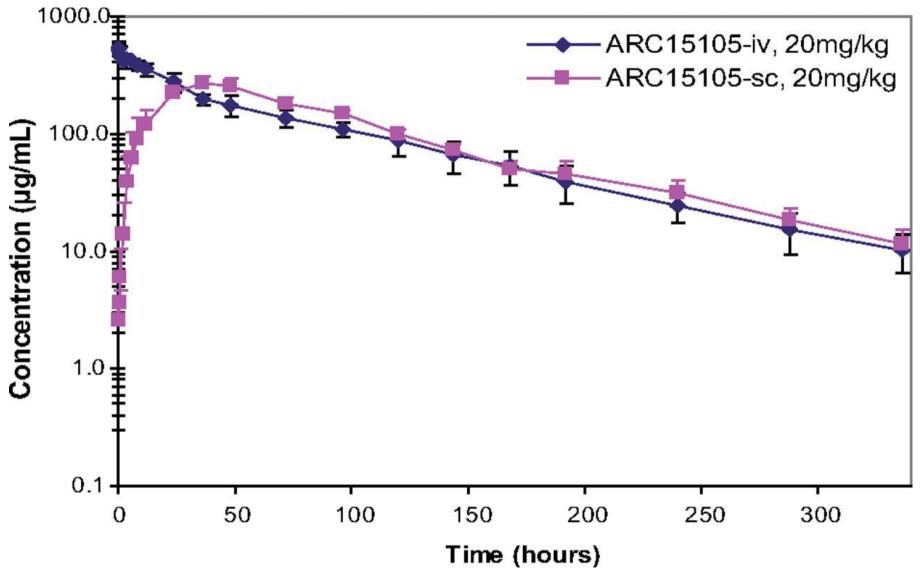
Platelet adhesion on injured porcine arterial segments; A, ARC15105, Arc1779, and abciximab inhibited the adhesion of platelets radiolabeled with 111In on injured porcine arterial segments in perfusion flow chambers.



Siller-Matula J et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2012;32:902-909



Comparison of the pharmacokinetics of a single bolus of ARC15105 (20 mg/kg) administered intravenously (IV) and subcutaneously (SC) in 3 cynomolgus monkeys; P<0.05.



Siller-Matula J et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2012;32:902-909

