



2nd Long-Acting Treatment and Prevention Conference

29 October 2024 | Johannesburg



Lenacapavir: a summary

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* Note: Not a Gilead Sciences representative



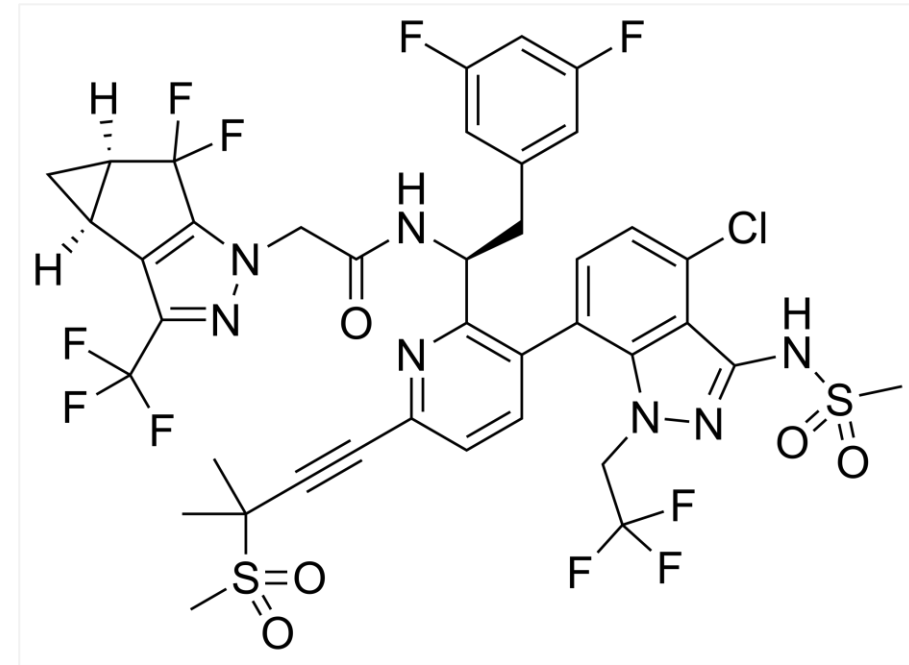
Disclosures: Francois Venter

- Research Support: USAID; Unitaid; South African Medical Research Council; Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation; study drug donations from ViiV Healthcare, Merck and Gilead Sciences; study support Merck, ViiV, J&J
- Speaker's Bureau/Board Member/Advisory Panel: Gilead, ViiV, Mylan/Viatris, Merck, Adcock-Ingram, Aspen, Abbott, Roche, J&J, Sanofi, Boehringer Ingelheim, Thermo-Fischer and Virology Education
- The unit does investigator-led studies with Merck, J&J and ViiV providing financial support and is doing commercial drug studies for Merck, Gilead and Novo. The unit performs evaluations of diagnostic devices for multiple biotech companies.



Lenacapavir

- Approved for heavily pretreated ARV patients in small study, on optimised backbone – registered FDA/EMA 2022
- Huge excitement – prevention results, but also potentially for treatment
- 6-monthly dosing opened up previously unimagined ideas – “as close to a vaccine as we’ve seen”
- Immediate data on possible low cost of production further excited everyone
- This talk focuses on drug properties and PREVENTION, treatment will be discussed later



- Capsid inhibitor – 1st in its class, developed by Gilead Sciences

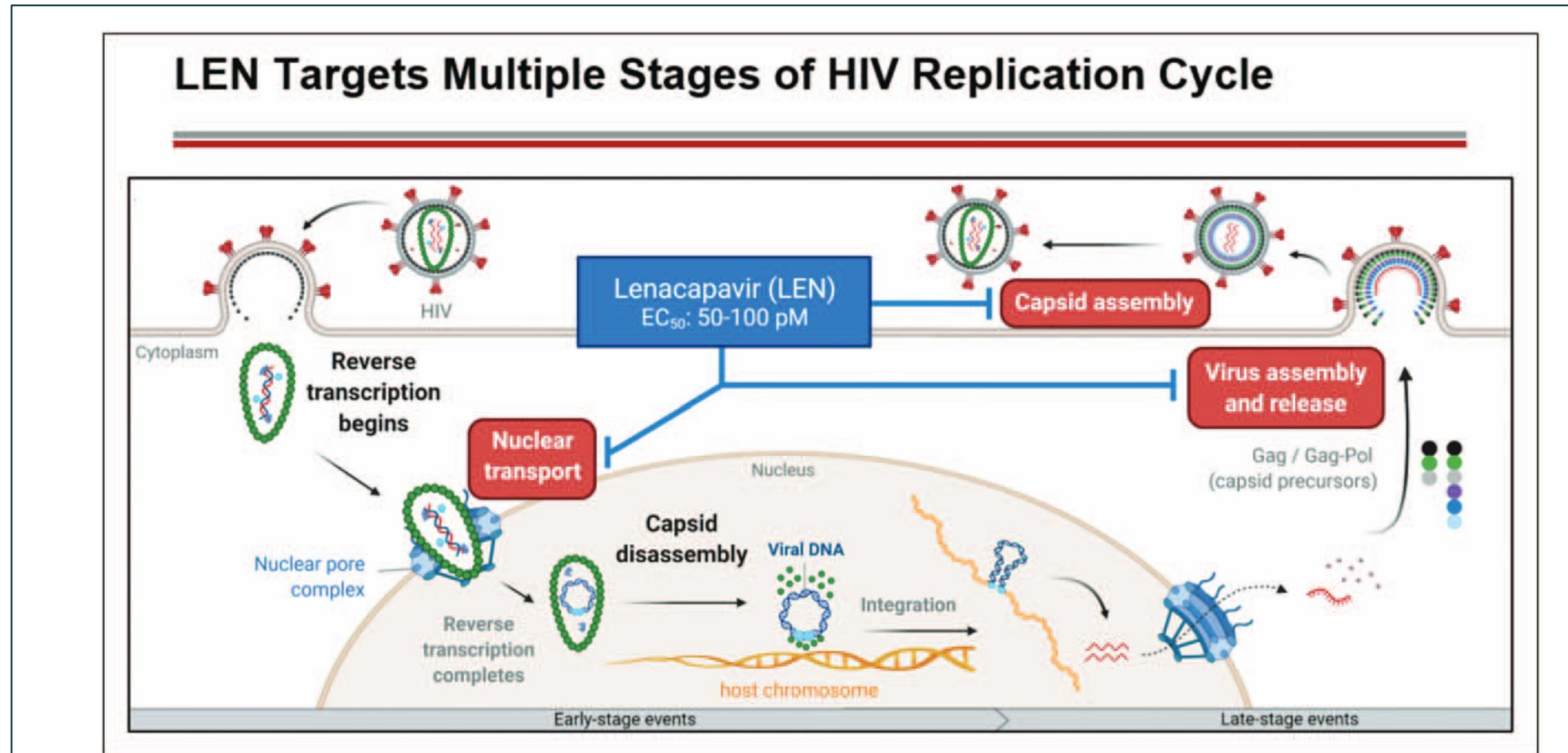
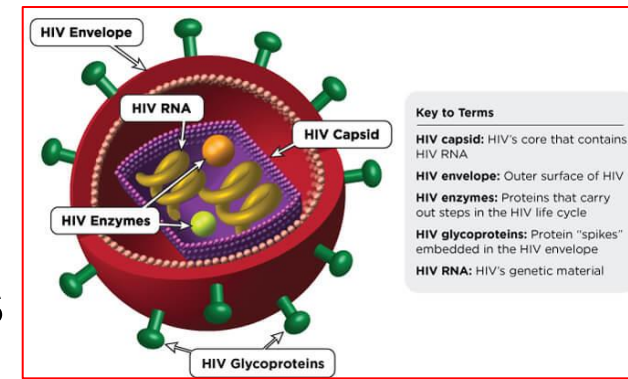


FIGURE 1. Lenacapavir targets multiple stages of the HIV replication cycle.



Lenacapavir: a first-in-class HIV-1 capsid inhibitor

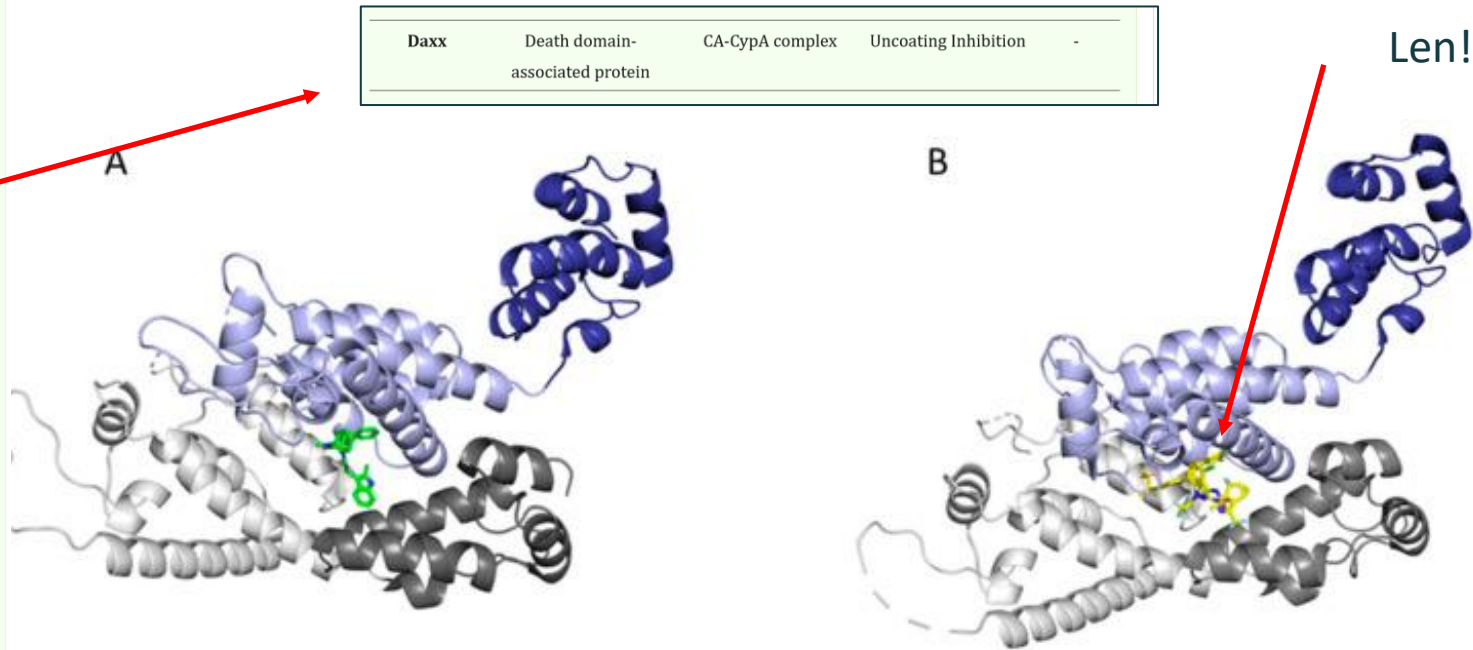
Hadas Dvory-Sobol, Naveed Shaik, Christian Callebaut, and Martin S. Rhee

For those who want to nerd out:



Table 1.
Summary of capsid-binding host cell factors.

Abbreviation	Name	Binding Site on CA	Related Process	Complex PDB ID
ATP	Adenosine triphosphate	R18 pore	Reverse Transcription	-
BICD2	Bicaudal D2	-	Trafficking	-
CLASP2	Cytoplasmic linker-associated protein 2	-	Trafficking	-
CLIP170	Cytoplasmic linker protein 170	EB1-like domain at pentamer interface	Trafficking	-
CPSF6	Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor 6	Interpromoter Pocket	Nuclear Import and Localization	4WYM
CypA	Cyclophilin A/Peptidylprolyl isomerase A	CypA loop (residues 85 to 93)/Inter-hexameric interface	Uncoating	5FJB 6Y9W 6Y9V
Daxx	Death domain-associated protein	CA-CypA complex	Uncoating Inhibition	-
dNTP	Deoxynucleoside triphosphate	R18 pore	Reverse Transcription	-
DRFs	Diaphanous-related formins	-	Uncoating/Trafficking	-
ERK2	Extracellular signal-regulated kinase 2	Phosphorylates Ser-16 of CA	Uncoating	-
FEZ1	Fasciculation and elongation protein zeta-1	R18 pore	Trafficking	-
IP6	Inositol Hexaphosphate	R18 pore	Reverse Transcription	6ESB
MAP1A/ MAP1B	Microtubule-associated proteins 1A and 1B	Monomeric CA interface	Trafficking	6BHT
MELK	maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase	Phosphorylates Ser-149 of CA	Uncoating	-
MxB	Myxovirus resistance protein B	Inter-hexameric interface	Uncoating Inhibition/Nuclear Import Inhibitor	-
NONO	Non-POU domain-containing octamer-binding protein	CA NTD	cGAS Response	-
NUP153	Nucleoporin 153	Interpromoter Pocket	Nuclear Import	4U0C
NUP358	Nucleoporin 358	CA NTD	Nuclear Import	4LQW
PDZ8	PDZ domain-containing protein 8	Gag	Uncoating	-
Pin1	Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1	Phosphorylated Ser-16 of CA	Uncoating	-
REAF	RNA-associated early-stage antiviral factor	-	Uncoating Inhibitor/Reverse Transcription Inhibitor	-
TNPO3/ TRN-SR2	Transportin 3	CA-CPSF6 complex	Uncoating, Nuclear Import and Integration	-
TRIM11	Tripartite motif-containing protein 11	-	Uncoating	-
TRIM34	Tripartite motif-containing protein 34	-	Reverse Transcription Inhibition	-
TRIM5α	Tripartite motif-containing protein 5	Capsid lattice near CypA binding loop	Uncoating Inhibition	-
TRN1	Transportin 1	CypA binding loop (G89 crucial)	Nuclear Import	-



Development?

- Phase 1: 1a – healthy volunteers, 1b - PLWH, no adverse events, viral load reductions
- Phase 2/3 – CALIBRATE and CAPELLA studies (more later)
- PURPOSE prevention studies

How is it available?

- Orally and subcutaneously
- Oral – 300mg tablet
- Subcutaneously – 3 and 6 monthly (?can be dosed other intervals), 1.5ml 463mg in each syringe, given as TWO injections
- NB: Subcut takes time to reach peak value, so needs a loading dose – has significant implications for programmes

Lenacapavir Dosing Schedule

Slide acknowledgement: National HIV Curriculum, www.hiv.uw.edu

Lenacapavir Dosing Schedule

Initiation Option 1

Day 1	927 mg by subcutaneous injection (2 x 1.5 mL injections) + 600 mg orally (2 x 300 mg tablets)
Day 2	600 mg orally (2 x 300 mg tablets)

Initiation Option 2

Day 1	600 mg orally (2 x 300 mg tablets)
Day 2	600 mg orally (2 x 300 mg tablets)
Day 8	300 mg orally (1 x 300 mg tablets)
Day 15	927 mg by subcutaneous injection (2 x 1.5 mL injections)

Maintenance

927 mg by subcutaneous injection (2 x 1.5 mL injections) every 6 months (26 weeks) from date of the last injection +/-2 weeks

Missed dose: If more than 28 weeks since last injection and clinically appropriate to continue lenacapavir, restart initiation from Day 1, using either Option 1 or Option 2

Major problems?

- Important – tiny treatment studies, huge prevention studies
- Well tolerated
 - Nausea, headache, almost always mild
 - Injection site reactions – generally mild, nodules annoying in some patients, case reports of necrosis – but large prevention studies seem to show this is unusual
- Drug-drug interactions?
 - Actually pretty OK – can give with antacids (oral), oral contraceptives, sex-affirming hormones, all modern ART (not efavirenz, nevirapine, atazanavir)
 - Strong inducers of CYP3A/P-gp/UGT1A – eg: rifampicin – reduce LEN concentration, hence contraindicated
 - LEN a moderate inhibitor of CYP3A, so care with those
- What about resistance?

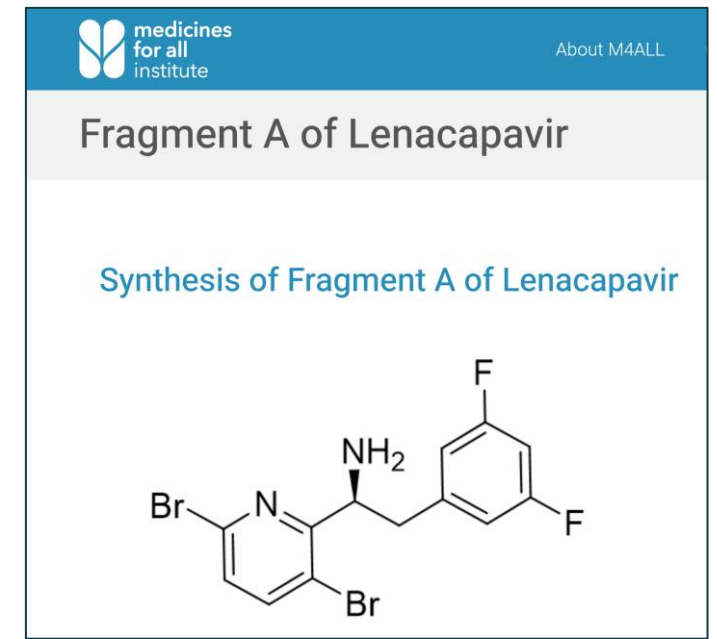
Lenacapavir in Multidrug Resistant HIV CAPELLA Study: Capsid Inhibitor

Mutations and median change in lenacapavir susceptibility

- M66I: 234-fold decrease
- 1 with Q67H + K70R: 15-fold decrease
- 1 with K70H: 265-fold decrease

Manufacturing and costs

- Current cost >\$42 000/year in USA (\$21 000, R370 000/2 injections)
- Relatively simple to make (apparently) BUT...
- Active pharmaceutical ingredient is complicated and expensive to make – multiple steps being “optimised”



“Sunlenca” x 2 injections



PURPOSE 1 and 2 registration studies

- Very complex, very thoughtfully designed, women actively recruited from the get-go, pregnancy factored in
- Data for women published July 2024, men released Sept 2024 (not yet published)



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Twice-Yearly Lenacapavir or Daily F/TAF for HIV Prevention in Cisgender Women

Authors: Linda-Gail Bekker, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D. , Moupali Das, M.D., M.P.H., Quarraisha Abdool Karim, Khatija Ahmed, M.B., B.Ch., Joanne Bating, M.B., Ch.B., D.F.S.R.H., D.R.C.O.G., Dip. HIV Man., William M.B., Ch.B., Dip. HIV Man., Katherine Gill, M.B., Ch.B., M.P.H., +33, for the PURPOSE 1 Study Team*

[Affiliations](#)

RESULTS

Among 5338 participants who were initially HIV-negative, 55 incident HIV infections were observed: 0 infections among 2134 participants in the lenacapavir group (0 per 100 person-years; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.00 to 0.19), 39 infections among 2136 participants in the F/TAF group (2.02 per 100 person-years; 95% CI, 1.44 to 2.76), and 16 infections among 1068 participants in the F/TDF group (1.69 per 100 person-years; 95% CI, 0.96 to 2.74). Background HIV incidence in the screened population (8094 participants) was 2.41 per 100 person-years (95% CI, 1.82 to 3.19). HIV incidence with

Participants who received a diagnosis of HIV infection were referred for local HIV care, and we randomly assigned HIV-negative participants in a 2:2:1 ratio to receive subcutaneous lenacapavir (927 mg, in two 1.5-ml injections) every 26 weeks (within a window of ± 7 days), daily oral

F/TAF (200 mg of emtricitabine and 25 mg of F), or daily oral F/TDF (200 mg of emtricitabine and 300 mg of TDF). Participants in the lenacapavir group received placebo tablets matching either F/TAF or F/TDF (in a 2:1 ratio); participants in the F/TAF and F/TDF groups received placebo injections matching lenacapavir.

Participants receiving lenacapavir received loading doses of two 300-mg tablets of lenacapavir on each of days 1 and 2; participants receiving F/TAF or F/TDF received two tablets of matched lenacapavir placebo on each of days 1 and 2.

Cis-gendered men in PURPOSE 2?

- Await publication, '96% risk reduction vs background' and 'statistical superiority over TDF/FTC - only two out of the 2,180 participants on LEN got HIV!



PHARMA

With another phase 3 win, Gilead races toward 2025 launch for long-acting PrEP drug

By Zoey Becker · Sep 12, 2024 11:45am

Gilead Sciences

Sunleca

PrEP

Apretude



- Opaque access plan from Gilead after prevention results – several generics licenced in internal arrangement Sept 2024
 - NOT for treatment beyond highly experienced patients!
 - Prevention volumes envisaged late 2027
 - ??? cost
 - Gilead says 'will make enough drug for everyone' till generics make it

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy

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JOURNAL ARTICLE

Lenacapavir to prevent HIV infection: current prices versus estimated costs of production [Get access >](#)

Andrew Hill, Jacob Levi, Cassandra Fairhead ✉, Victoria Pilkington, Junzheng Wang, Madison Johnson, Jevon Layne, David Roberts, Joseph Fortunak

Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, dkae305, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jac/dkae305>

Published: 03 September 2024 **Article history** ▾

Results

The lenacapavir API is currently exported from India for \$64 480/kg on 1 kg scale. Based on the ROS and KSMs, API COGs of \$25 000/kg and \$10 000/kg are achievable for a committed demand of 1 million (2 million tonnes/annum of API) and 10 million treatment-years, respectively. Including formulation steps, injectable lenacapavir could be mass produced for approximately \$94 pppy for 1 million and \$41 for 10 million treatment-years, if voluntary licences are in place and competition between generic suppliers substantially improves. Greater scale-up with improvements in manufacturers' ROS could reduce prices further. Currently lenacapavir costs \$25 395–44 819 pppy.

Conclusions

Lenacapavir could be mass produced for <\$100 pppy at launch. Voluntary licensing and multiple suppliers are required to achieve these low prices. This mechanism is already in place for other antiretrovirals. To date, Gilead has not agreed lenacapavir voluntary licences with the Medicines Patent Pool.



OPINION 66 FIRST OPINION

Tested in Africa, used in America

How can we end the practice of HIV wonder drug experimentation in Africa?



A lab technician working with vials of lenacapavir, the new HIV prevention injectable drug, at the Desmond Tutu Health Foundation's Masiphumelele Research Site, in Cape Town, South Africa. Nardus Engelbrecht/AP

By Mark Siedner and Rochelle Walensky Sept. 18, 2024

Siedner is an infectious disease clinician and associate professor of medicine at Harvard Medical

FIRST OPINION

NEWSLETTER

The smartest thinkers in life sciences on what's happening — and what's to come

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MOST POPULAR



5+ | 7 children developed blood cancer after Bluebird Bio gene therapy

Where are we?



- Groundbreaking prevention drug – IF we can get it
- Lead-in dose and operational issues are significant barriers
- More on treatment in a moment

