Disclosures

Employer: Chinook Therapeutics

Ownership Interest: BMS

Consultancy: Chinook Therapeutics;

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Speakers Bureau: Nothing to disclose.

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Integrated multi-omics in animal and observational human datasets provides insights into potential molecular mechanisms and biomarkers for atrasentan

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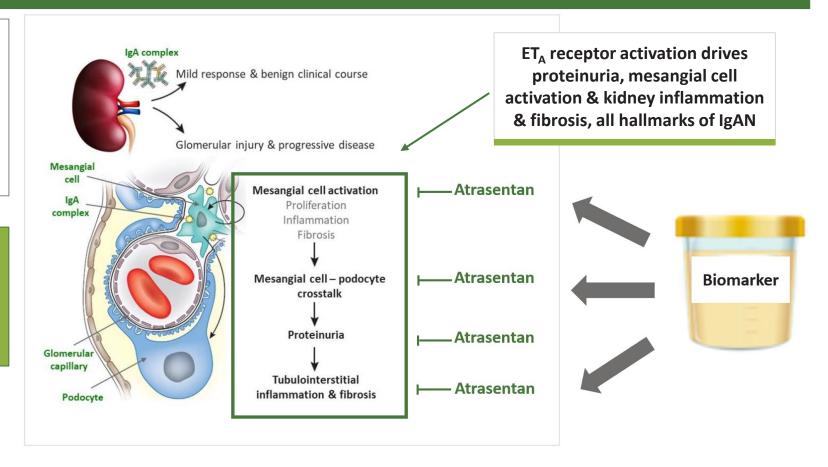
Identifying, characterizing and validating an atrasentan response signature in animal models

Insights into atrasentan's mechanism of action

Atrasentan Blocks Central Drivers of IgAN Pathogenesis

Approach: Apply translational cellular & in vivo models to investigate potential impact of atrasentan on key mechanisms of IgAN pathogenesis

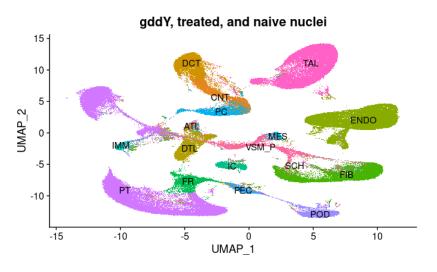
Goal: identify gene signature and non-invasive biomarkers to differentiate MOAs in IgAN



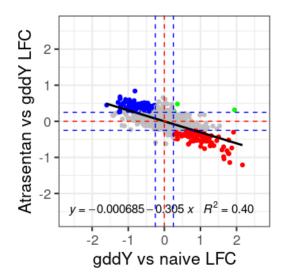




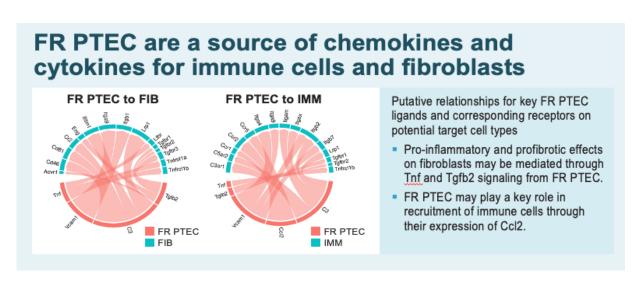
An atrasentan response signature derived from preclinical models



~150,00 nuclei were isolated and sequenced from naïve, gddy and gddy + atrasentan mice



- A cluster of cells corresponding to failed repair proximal tubules (FR-PTEC) was highly expanded in the gddy mice compared to naïve mice
- FR-PTEC showed the largest response to atrasentan as measured by number of differentially expressed genes.
- A 31 gene signature (Atra_31) was derived from the genes that were increased in gddY and decreased by atrasentan in the FR-PTEC cells.
- The signature score was also found to be decreased by atrasentan in the anti-Thy1.1 model of Mesangio-proliferative Glomerulonephritis





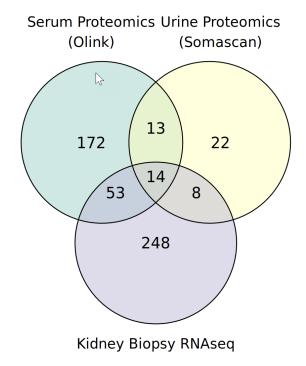


NURTuRE disease cohort characterization and data availability

Project Aims:

Conduct an analysis of patient-matched kidney biopsies and biofluids from the NURTuRE cohort with the aim to identify non-invasive biomarkers associated with the atrasentan response signature score

NURTuRE Disease Cohort Data Availability			
Data type	Source	n	%
Clinical data	UK Renal Registry	3518	
SNP array	Blood	3468	
Whole Exome Sequencing	Blood	3122	
RNA-Seq	Blood	4111	
RNA-Seq	Biopsy	332	
Olink Proteomics	Serum	252	
Somascan Proteomics	Urine	57	



 There is substantial overlap for many of the data types available for the NURTuRE disease cohort

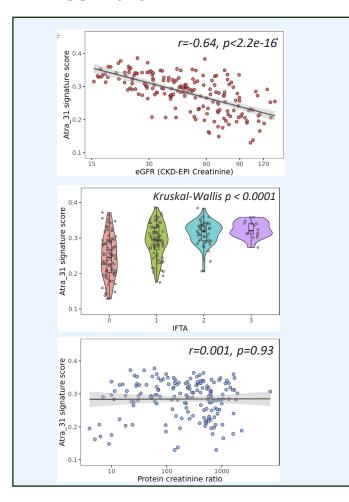
 67 subjects with serum proteomics and biopsy rnaseq and 22 subjects with both urine proteomics and biopsy RNAseq were used for analysis

https://www.nurturebiobank.org

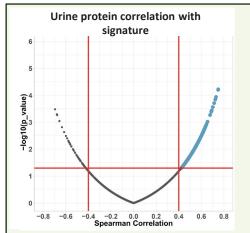


Biomarker discovery strategy in the NURTuRE cohort

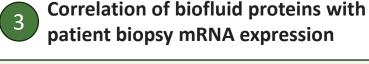
Signature score is correlated with eGFR and IFTA

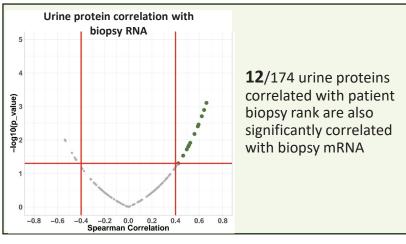


Correlation of biofluid proteins with patient biopsy score



174/2273 total urine proteins significantly correlated with patient biopsy rank

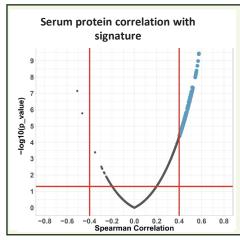




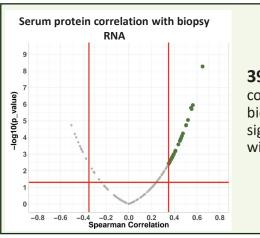
Serum (Olink)

(Somascan)

Urine



173/2666 total serum proteins significantly correlated with patient biopsy rank



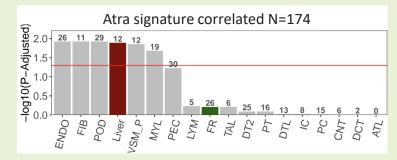
39/173 serum proteins correlated with patient biopsy rank are also significantly correlated with biopsy mRNA

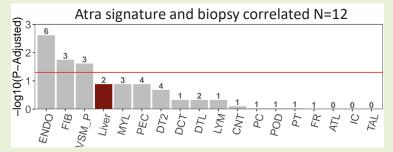




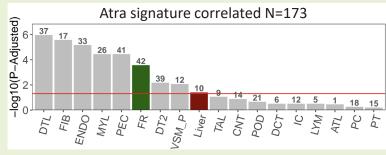
Serum proteins are enriched for proteins expressed by failed repair tubules

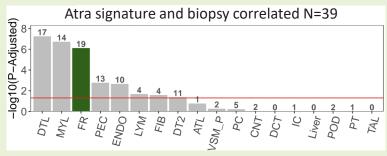
A) Urine Proteins – enrichment for kidney cell type markers





B) Serum Proteins – enrichment for kidney cell type markers





Cell type Enrichment Analysis

Cell type genesets for 17 cell types derived from scRNA-seq data (GSE171314)
Significant genes for each cell type from FindAllMarkers (padj < 0.05)
Liver specific gene set derived from Human Protein Atlas RNA data (enriched in only liver)

- Serum showed an enrichment for FR proteins compared to urine
- Including biopsy correlation reduced enrichment for liver associated proteins
- FR expressed protein identified in urine
 - 26 correlated with biopsy score
 - 1 also correlated with biopsy gene expression
- FR expressed proteins identified in serum
 - 42 correlated with biopsy score
 - 19 also correlated with biopsy gene expression





Summary and future plans

Key observations

- A gene signature associated with atrasentan response in failed repair cells was identified in the gddY mouse model of IgAN
- Proteins associated with the gene signature score in patient biopsies were identified in urine and serum samples
- A subset of proteins that were also correlated with gene expression in the biopsies were identified and were enriched for proteins associated with the tubules
- Serum proteins had a stronger enrichment for tubular proteins than urine

Future steps

- Assess relationship between candidate proteins and signature score in a larger set of subjects for the NURTuRE cohort
- Assess effects of atrasentan treatment on proteins levels in urine and serum in subjects from the AFFINITY trial
 - Are signature-associated proteins reduced by atrasentan treatment?

Goals

 To identify non-invasive biomarkers associated with specific cellular responses that will enable precision treatment in CKD





Thank You!

To all members of the Chinook-Evotec Strategic Partnership...





... and all contributors of the **NURTuRE Consortium!**































Elaine Davies, Director at Kidney Research UK

Prof. Moin Saleem University of Bristol

Prof. Maarten Taal University of Nottingham



