

Characterization of BHV-7000: A Novel Kv7.2/7.3 Activator for the Treatment of Seizures

Kelly Picchione, PhD; Lynn Resnick, PhD; Michael Bozik, MD; Steven Dworetzky, PhD

Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Dr. Picchione has received personal compensation for serving as an employee of Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; has stock in Biohaven Pharmaceuticals, Inc.; and has received intellectual property interests from a discovery or technology relating to health care.

Kv7.2/7.3 as a Target for Epilepsy

Key regulator of excitatory/inhibitory balance

- Voltage-gated potassium channels
- Broadly expressed in the CNS
- Molecular substrate of the M-Current
- Pharmacological validation

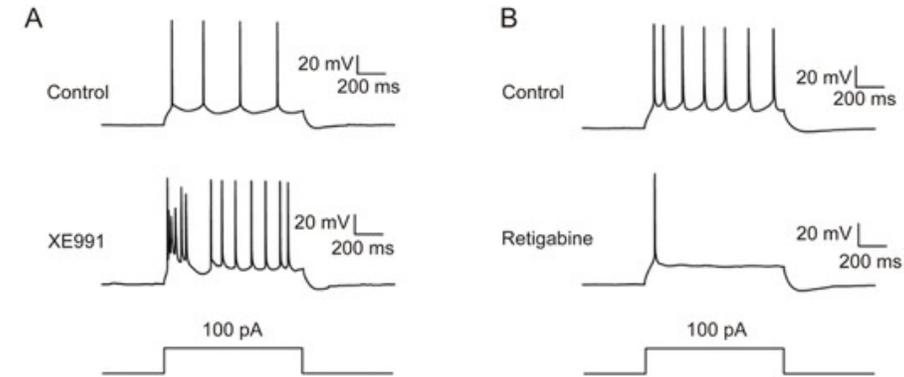
Genetics

- Strong association between mutations in the Kv7 genes (KCNQ2) and (KCNQ3) and epilepsy

Clinical validation

- First-in-class Kv7 activator Ezogabine

Pharmacological Modulation of Kv7 Alters the Intrinsic Excitability of Neurons



Link between Kv7 Current and Clinical Phenotype

	Mutation	Disorder	Clinical Phenotype
100%	Gain of Function	KCNQ2-E	Developmental delay Infantile or childhood onset seizures Startle-like myoclonus
	Loss of Function	KCNQ2-B	Neonatal seizures
50%	Dominant Negative Loss of Function	KCNQ2-E	Developmental delay Neonatal seizures

1. <https://doi.org/10.1038/aps.2017.72>.

2. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2020.570588>.

Strategy - Best-in-Class Kv7.2/7.3 Activator

Ezogabine

- Approved for adjunctive treatment of partial-onset seizures in 2011
 - TID dose schedule and dose titration
 - FDA issued boxed warning in 2016
- Withdrawn from the market in 2017
 - Poor market uptake

Address High Unmet Need

- Adult focal onset
 - Many patients are treatment refractory and experience burdensome side effects
- KCNQ2-DEE
 - Target therapy

Best-in-Class

- Address chemical instability
- Improve potency, selectivity, and tolerability
- QD dosing with no dose titration required



FDA Drug Safety Communication

FDA approves label changes for anti-seizure drug Potiga (ezogabine) describing risk of retinal abnormalities, potential vision loss and skin discoloration.

Program Strategy

- Key points of **differentiation** along the testing cascade
- Development of a **best-in-class** Kv7 Activator

Medicinal chemistry approach

Novel Scaffold

Screening and Tier I ADME

Functional primary screen

Solubility and stability

CYPs, binding
MDCK, viability

Plasma stability

Off-target screening (GABA)

In vivo

Rodent PK

Anti-seizure activity and tolerability

IND enabling

Photoreactive potential

Genotoxicity

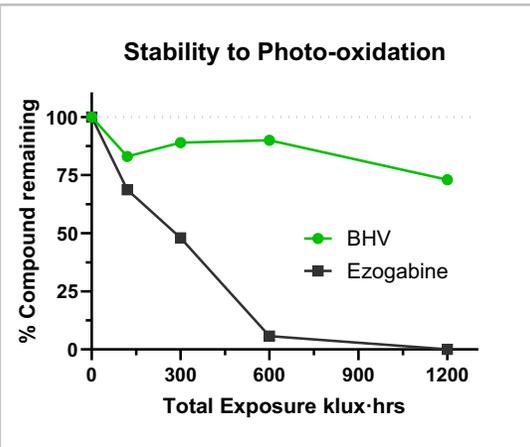
Second species PK

CYP induction, TDI,
phenotyping

Metabolite ID

Non-GLP tox studies

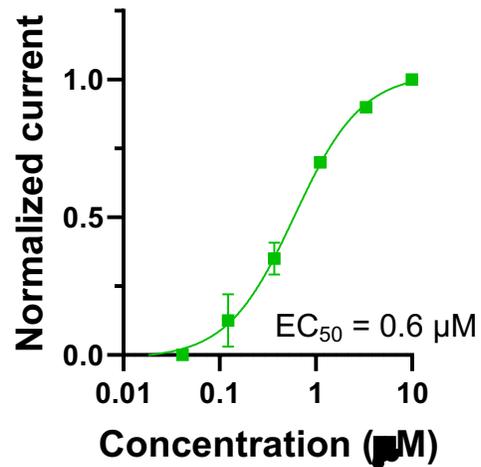
 = Key areas of differentiation to discover and develop best-in-class Kv7 activator



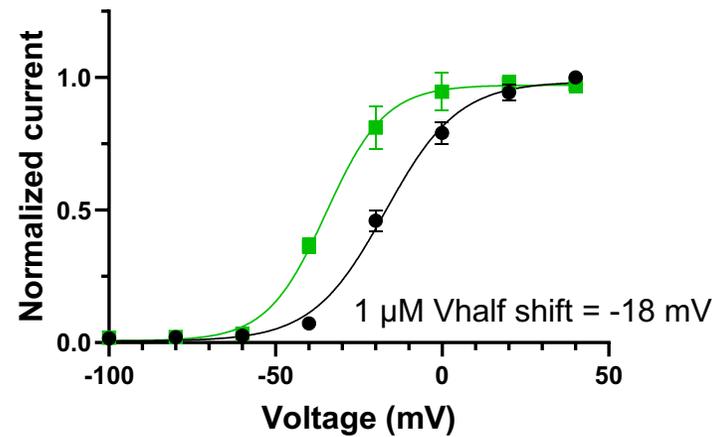
Functional Screening

- Internal screening campaign discovered and characterized BHV-7000
- Activation parameters of Kv7.2/7.3 that promote an increase in open probability

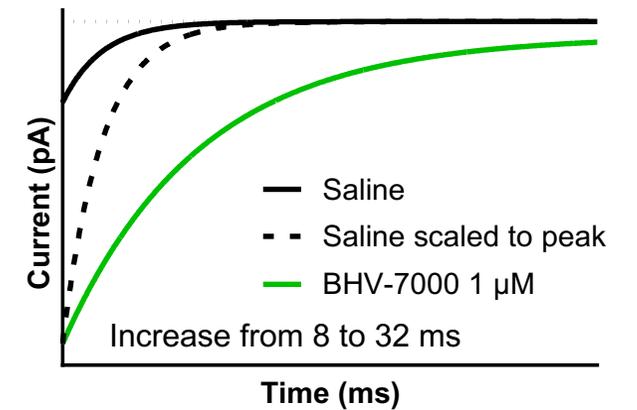
Increase in Current



Shift in Voltage Dependence

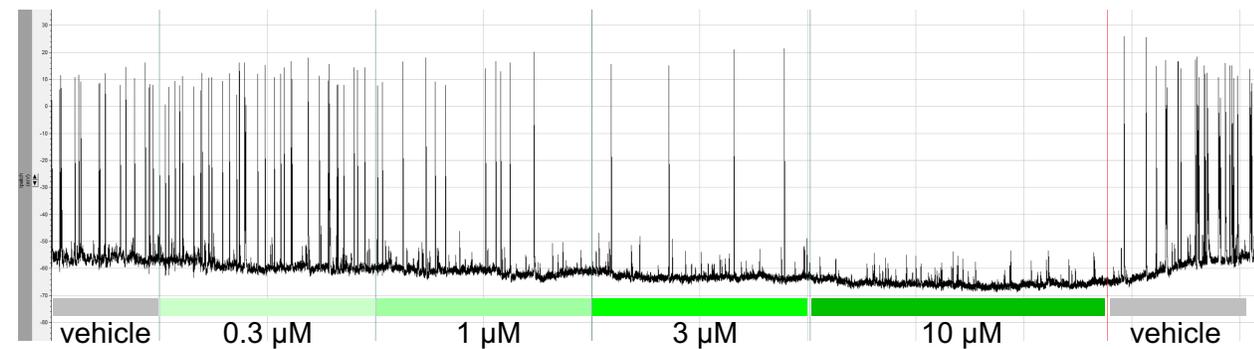
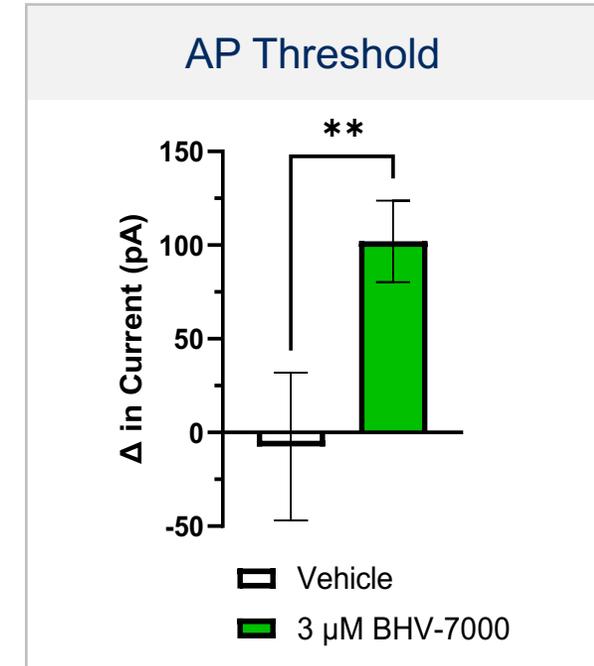
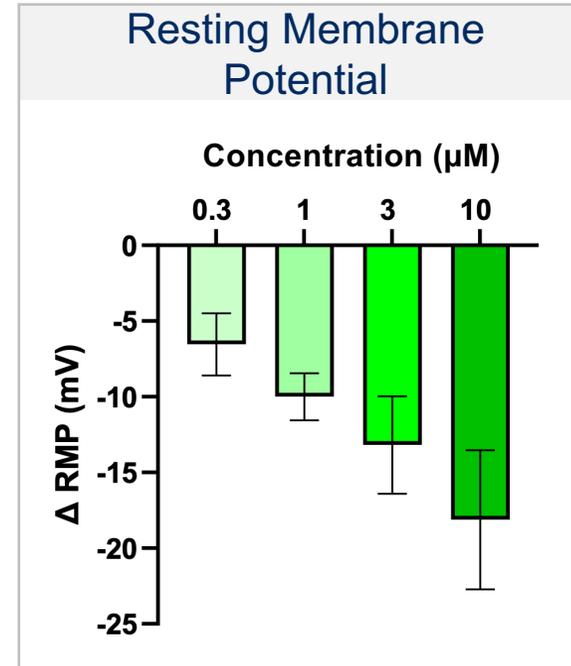


Prolonged Deactivation Kinetics



In vitro Characterization

- BHV-7000 modulates cortical neuron excitability
 - Hyperpolarizes the resting membrane potential
 - Increases threshold for action potentials
 - Reduces spontaneous activity



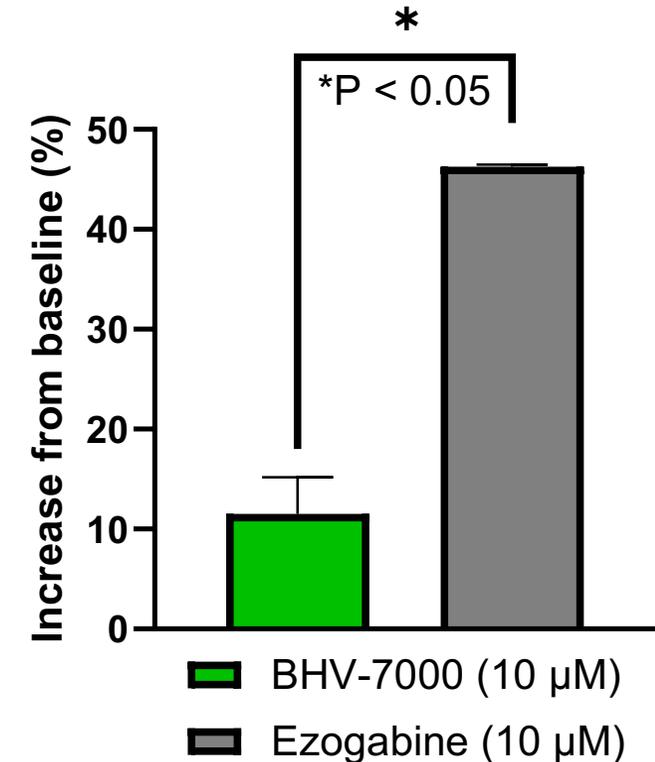
No Significant Off-target Activity

Tested against:

- Binding panel of 55 targets
- Cardiac ion channel screen
- Functional GABA_AR ($\alpha 1\beta 3\gamma 2$) assay

Site and Average inhibition	BZD [³ H]flunitrazepam	Cl ⁻ channel [³⁵ S]TBPS	GABA [³ H]GABA
BHV-7000	1	8	-15
Ezogabine	-9	39	-12

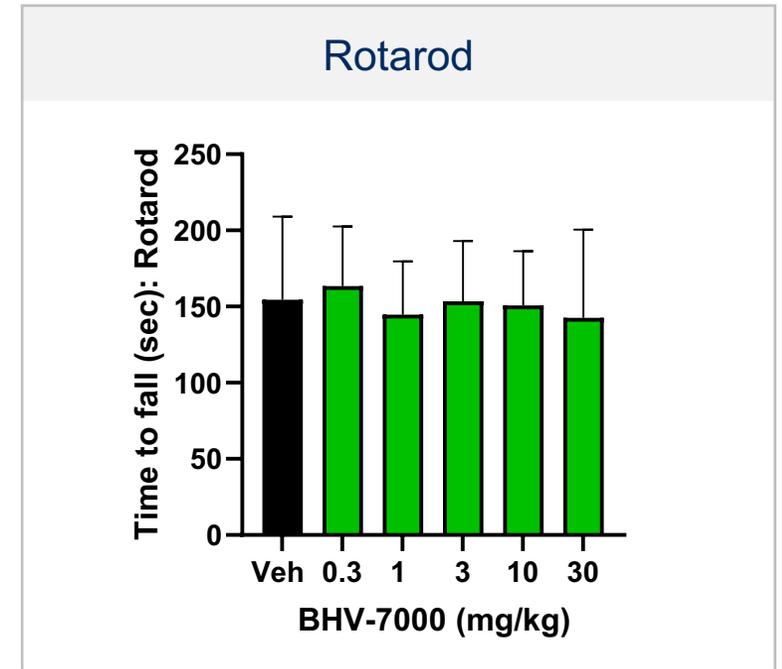
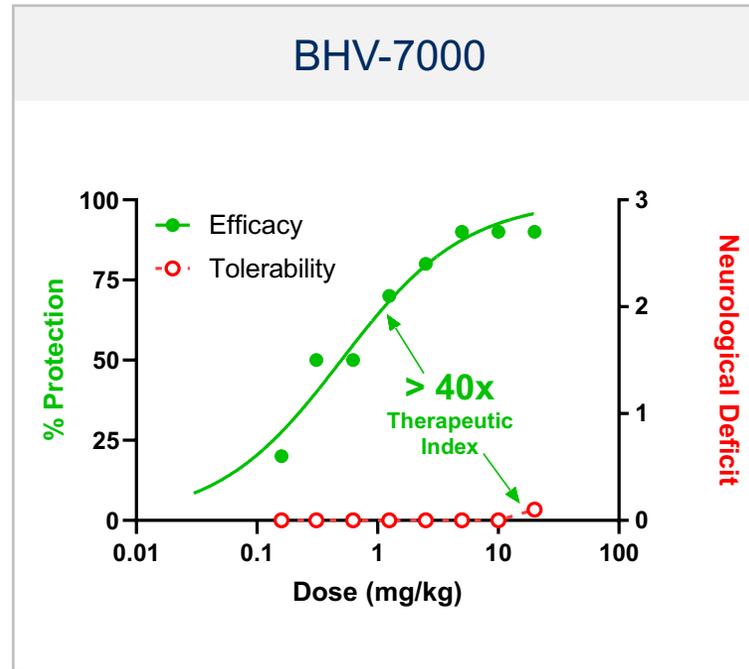
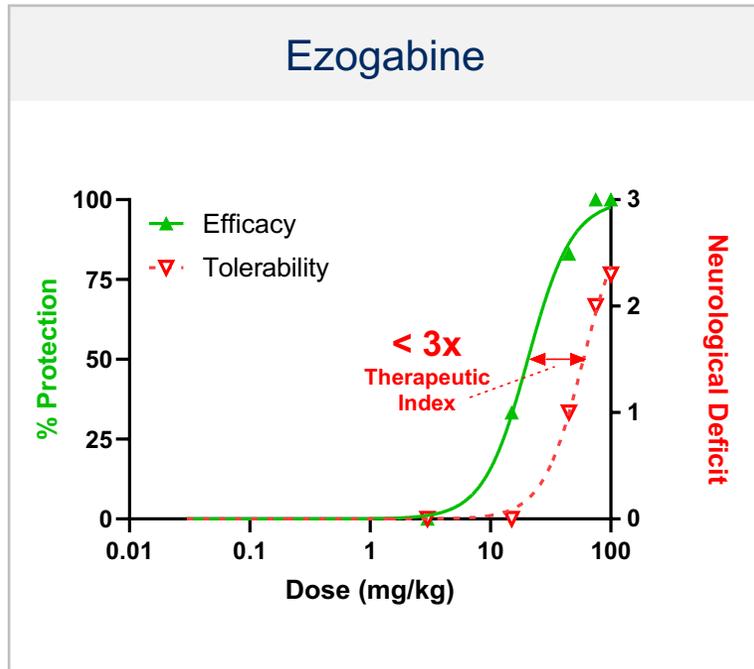
GABA_AR Positive Allosteric Modulation



In vivo Efficacy

- Efficacious in the rat maximal electroshock model
 - Low brain exposures required for efficacy
 - Well-tolerated as measured by neurological score
 - No impact in rotarod (motor function)

	Ezogabine	BHV-7000
ED50 (mg/kg)	20	0.5
TD50 (mg/kg)	59	>20
Therapeutic Index	~3x	>40x



Summary

- BHV-7000 is a potent, selective activator of Kv7 potassium channels, a clinically validated target to regulate the hyperexcitable state in epilepsy
- Well-tolerated in Phase 1 SAD/MAD study without dose-limiting CNS adverse effects typically associated with other anti-seizure medications
- Phase 1 EEG biomarker study confirmed evidence of target engagement in the CNS
- Currently in clinical development for focal and generalized epilepsy as well as neuropsychiatric disorders

BHV-7000 posters at AAN:

- P8.007: Phase 1 SAD/MAD Study
- P8.011: Phase 1 EEG Study

Acknowledgements

- Work supported in part by a NIH Blueprint grant 1U44NS093160-01A1
- NIH staff and consultants
- Knopp Biosciences
 - David Mareska
- Biohaven Pharmaceuticals
 - Michael Bozik
 - Steven Dworetzky
 - Andrew Inglis
 - Lynn Resnick

Thank you!