



18-19 May 2018
Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

Potential Benefits for the Brain Using Kick&Kill Strategies: The Other Side of the Coin?

Sara Carrillo-Molina^{1,2}, Maite Garolera i Freixa^{3,4}, Jose A. Muñoz-Moreno^{1,5}

¹ Fundació Lluita contra la SIDA (FLS), Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ² Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Cerdanyola del Vallès, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ³ Consorci Sanitari Hospital de Terrassa, Terrassa, Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ⁴ Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain; ⁵ Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (UOC), Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain

Background (I)

- 1) The use of new agents for HIV cure should cover safety at different settings including the central nervous system (CNS).
- 2) Reactivating latent HIV could increase CNS infection potentially inducing neurological affectation.
- 3) Antiretroviral therapy interruption appears to be a requirement as a proof of cure, which could be harmful due to additional neuroinflammation or neurotoxicity.

Background (II)

- 1) Purge of HIV reservoir should imply lower presence of latent HIV, which may positively affect the CNS reservoir.
- 2) Neurocognitive benefits have been also shown after antiretroviral pause, hypothetically by preventing antiretroviral-related neurotoxicity.
- 3) Some agents proposed for HIV cure may exert advantageous properties for CNS, such as class I histone deacetylase inhibitors (HDACIs), which have shown beneficial effects on neurocognition.

- Public Databases:

We searched Pubmed, Clinicaltrials.gov, and Eudract databases: **until March 2018**.

- Setting:

Human clinical studies testing HDACIs in the setting of HIV cure and *kick&kill* strategies.

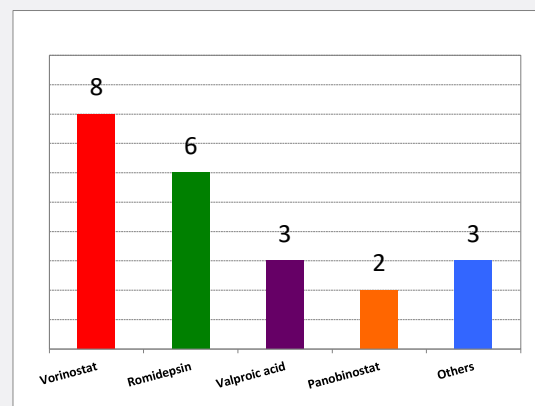
- Targeted Projects:

- 1) Past research: published reports.
- 2) Ongoing trials: stated in public official databases.

Results (I)

- ✓ We found 280 studies investigating HDACIs as potential HIV eradication strategies, **22 in humans**.
- ✓ Drugs most frequently tested were:

Vorinostat (n=8, 36%)
Romidepsin (n=6, 27%)
Valproic acid (n=3, 14%)
Panobinostat (n=2, 9%)
Others (n=3, 14%)



- ✓ Only **one work** considered CNS outcomes in the study endpoints. Results showed that *vorinostat* did not lead to cognitive decline or neuropsychiatric events.
- ✓ According to ongoing research, no current trial appears to include brain parameters investigating HDACIs.

Results (II)

HDACI	Group	Target	Study Name	ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier (NCT)/ EudraCT Number/ Status*	Strategy	CNS Assessment	Results
Vorinostat /suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid /SAHA /MK-0683 (VOR)	Hydroxamic acids	Classes I,II & IV	A Phase I/II Investigation of the Effect of Vorinostat (VOR) on HIV RNA Expression in the Resting CD4+ T Cells of HIV-Infected Patients Receiving Stable Antiretroviral Therapy	NCT01319383 Completed	VOR + Stable ART	Yes	- No cognitive decline - No neuropsychiatric events
			A Randomized Study to Compare the Efficacy of Vorinostat/Hydroxychloroquine/Maraviroc (VHM) in Controlling HIV After Treatment Interruption in Subjects Who Initiated ART During Acute HIV Infection	NCT02475915 Completed	VOR + Hydroxychloroquine + Stable ART	No	-
			Research In Viral Eradication of HIV Reservoirs (RIVER)	NCT02336074 EudraCT number: 2014-001425-32 Active, not recruiting	VOR + Stable ART + Vaccines (ChAdV63.HIVconsV [ChAd]; MVA.HIVconsV [MVA])	No	-
			IGHID 11627 - A Phase I Study to Evaluate the Effects of Vorinostat and HIV-1 Antigen Expanded Specific T Cell Therapy (HXTC) on Persistent HIV-1 Infection in HIV-Infected Individuals Started on Antiretroviral Therapy (The XTRA Study)	NCT03212989 Recruiting	VOR + Vaccine (HXTC)+ Stable ART	No	-
			IGHID 11424 - A Pilot Trial of the Effect of Vorinostat and AGS-004 on Persistent HIV-1 Infection (The VOR VAX Study)	NCT02707900 Recruiting	VOR + Vaccine (AGS-004)+ Stable ART	No	-
			A Pilot Study to Assess the Safety and Effect on HIV Transcription of Vorinostat in Patients Receiving Suppressive Combination Anti-retroviral Therapy	NCT01365065 Active, not recruiting	VOR + Stable ART	No	-
			Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators to Enhance the Efficacy of Viral Reactivation With Histone Deacetylase Inhibitors	NCT03382834 Active, no yet recruiting	VOR + Tamoxifen + Stable ART	No	-
			Combination Latency Reversal With High Dose Disulfiram Plus Vorinostat in HIV-infected Individuals on ART (DIVA): A Single Arm Clinical Trial	NCT03198559 Suspended	VOR + Disulfiram + Stable ART	No	-

Results (III)

HDACI	Group	Target	Study Name	ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier (NCT)/ EudraCT Number/ Status*	Strategy	CNS Assessment	Results
Romidepsin/ FK228 (RMD)	Depsiptide	HDAC 1,2,4,6	BIOSKILL: Studying Vacc-4x, an HIV therapeutic vaccine, an assessment of immune-mediated anti-viral effects, when administered with adjuvant GM-CSF prior to HIV latent reservoir activation by the HDAC inhibitor, romidepsin	EudraCT number: 2015-003186-28 Completed	RMD + Vaccine (Vacc-4x) + Adjuvant GM-CSF + Stable ART	No	-
			An Open Phase I/IIa Study to Evaluate the Safety and Effect of Therapeutic HIV-1 Immunization Using Vacc-4x + rhuGM-CSF and HIV-1 Reactivation Using Romidepsin on the Viral Reservoir in Virologically Suppressed HIV-1 Infected Adults on cART (REDUC)	NCT02092116 EudraCT number: 2013-004747-23 Completed	RMD + Vaccine (Vacc-4x; rhuGM-CSF) + Monitored ART Pause	No	-
			A Phase I/II Study of Romidepsin in HIV-Infected Adults With Suppressed Viremia on Antiretroviral Therapy to Assess Safety, Tolerability, and Activation of HIV-1 Expression	NCT01933594 Active, not recruiting	RMD or Placebo (Sodium Chloride) + Stable ART	No	-
			An Open Label Phase I Trial to Evaluate the Safety and Effect of HIVconsV Vaccines in Combination With Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Romidepsin on the Viral Rebound Kinetic After Treatment Interruption in Early Treated HIV-1 Infected Individuals (BCN02-Romi)	NCT02616874 Completed	RMD + Vaccine (MVA.HIVconsV) + Monitored ART Pause	No	-
			A Phase 2a, Randomized Study of Romidepsin With or Without 3BNC117 to Evaluate the Effects on the HIV-1 Reservoir (ROADMAP)	NCT02850016 Recruiting	RMD + Neutralizing Antibodies (bNAb) + Monitored ART Pause	No	-
			Early Administration of Latency Reversing Therapy and Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies to Limit the Establishment of the HIV-1 Reservoir During Initiation of Antiretroviral Treatment - a Randomized Controlled Trial (eCLEAR)	NCT03041012 Recruiting	RMD + Neutralizing Antibodies (bNAb) + Stable ART or ART Initiation	No	-

Results (IV)

HDACi	Group	Target	Study Name	ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier (NCT)/ EudraCT Number/ Status*	Strategy	CNS Assessment	Results
Valproic acid/ Valproate (VPA)	Short chain fatty acids	Classes I & IIa	Inhibiting Histone Deacetylase: Toward Eradication of HIV	NCT00312546 Completed	VPA + Stable ART	No	-
			10493 - MK-0518 Intensification and HDAC Inhibition in Depletion of Resting CD4+ T Cell HIV Infection	NCT00614458 Completed	VPA + Stable ART	No	-
			Use of Valproic Acid to Purge HIV From Resting CD4+ Memory Cells/ A Proof-of-Concept Study	NCT00289952 <i>Unknown</i>	VPA + Stable ART	No	-
Panobinostat/ LBH589	Hydroxamic acids	Classes I & IIa	The Safety and Efficacy of The Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Panobinostat for Purging HIV-1 From The Latent Reservoir (CLEAR) Study	NCT01680094 Completed	Panobinostat + Stable ART	No	-
			A Phase I-II Pilot Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of Combined Administration With Pegylated Interferon-alpha2a and the Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor (HDACi) Panobinostat for Reducing the Residual Reservoir of HIV-1 Infected Cells in cART-Treated HIV-1 Positive Individuals (ACTIVATE)	NCT02471430 Recruiting	Panobinostat + immunomodulatory cytokine Interferon-alpha2a (pegylated IFN-alpha2a) + Stable ART	No	-
Chidamide/ HBI-8000	Benzamide derivatives	Classes I & IIb	Safety and Efficacy of the Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Chidamide in Combination With Antiretroviral Therapy for Eradication of the Latent HIV-1 Reservoir (CHARTER)	NCT02513901 Completed	Chidamide + Stable ART	No	-
			Efficacy of the Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor Chidamide in Combination With Antiretroviral Therapy for Reactivation of the Latent HIV-1 Reservoir: a Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial	NCT02902185 Active, not recruiting	Chidamide or Placebo + Stable ART	No	-
Sirtuin-1/ SIRT1	NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-1	Class III	Multi Interventional Study Exploring HIV-1 Residual Replication: a Step Towards HIV-1 Eradication and Sterilizing Cure	NCT02961829 Completed	Sirtuin + Stable ART or ART intensification + Dendritic cell vaccine or Auranofin or Nicotinamide	No	-

CONCLUSIONS

- *Brain outcomes should be considered and assessed in studies testing kick&kill strategies for HIV eradication.*
- *According to published results, only one report investigating HDACIs offers data in the field.*
- *Future trials for HIV cure should consider CNS-related outcomes, not only because of potential detrimental consequences for brain status, but also for possible CNS benefits that could be reached.*

Thanks for your attention!



Jose A. Muñoz-Moreno, Ph.D.

www.flside.org