

# Small molecule toxin inhibitors as rapid pre-hospital interventions for treating snakebite



- Snakebite is characterised by high mortality (138,000 deaths/annum) and morbidity (400,000-500,000 cases/annum)
- 75% of fatalities occur outside of hospital settings
- Antivenom is the only current treatment but comes with several challenges, including: restricted snake species efficacy, poor safety, high cost and a requirement to be delivered in a clinical setting
- There is therefore an urgent need for effective, rapid, safe and affordable field-based interventions for snakebite
- To this end we have begun exploring the potential of small molecule-based toxin inhibitors as new snakebite therapies

## Metal ion chelators

- Target haemotoxic venoms rich in snake venom metalloproteinases (SVMPs)
- SVMPs are zinc-dependent enzymes that are abundant in viper venoms
- The licensed oral metal chelator DMPS (Dimaval) is highly effective preclinically against *Echis ocellatus* (saw-scaled viper) venom

### Effective against venom lethality

Echis ocellatus

**DMPS** Antivenom

### Effective against local haemorrhage



# Drug portfolio expansion

- In-house SVMP and PLA<sub>2</sub> in vitro assays are amenable to high throughput screening (HTS) for the discovery of novel inhibitors
- Scale up of these assays has allowed the initiation of a screening campaign in collaboration with Johnson & Johnson to test two small molecule compound libraries



Venom + Venom + DMPS + Venom + DMPS + AV



- Oral delivery shows efficacy
- Amenable for use as a rapid field intervention
- Phase 1 clinical trial planned in healthy volunteers in Kenya

## Inhibitor mixtures

- Viper venoms display considerable diversity in toxin composition
- Targeting the main enzymatic toxin classes of viper venoms (SVMPs and phospholipases A2 [PLA<sub>2</sub>]) with specific inhibitors: marimastat and varespladib

## Broadly effective against venom lethality



 A mixture of the two inhibitors prevents lethality by various haemotoxic venoms



This screening campaign will facilitate:

- Discovery of back-up compounds to the current candidates (see left)
- Discovery of potential novel lead series
- Proof of concept for a successful drug discovery pipeline for use in
- Both drugs have been shown to be safe in prior Phase 1 clinical trials
- Small molecule drug combinations offer much promise as new, cross-specific, snakebite therapies

new screening programmes against other venom toxin targets

#### CSRI's small molecule portfolio in 2020

Hits	Lead series	Candidates	POC drugs
compound library screening hits		DMPS	
		marimastat varespladib mixture	



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