

NIAID Support to Meet the CARB Challenge

NASEM, September 23, 2020

Jane Knisely, PhD
Program Officer, Bacteriology and Mycology
Division of Microbiology and Infectious Diseases
NIAID/NIH




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CARB National Strategy: NIH Role

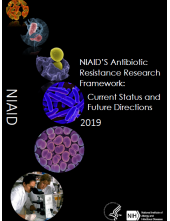


- Stewardship: Slow the Development of Resistant Bacteria and Prevent the Spread of Resistant Infections
- Surveillance: Strengthen National One-Health Surveillance Efforts to Combat Resistance
- Diagnostics:** Advance Development and Use of Rapid and Innovative Diagnostic Tests for Identification and Characterization of Resistant Bacteria
- Countermeasures:** Accelerate Basic and Applied Research and Development for New Antibiotics, Other Therapeutics and Vaccines
- International Collaboration: Improve International Collaboration and Capacities for Antibiotic Resistance Prevention, Surveillance, Control, and Antibiotic Research and Development



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NIAID Antibacterial Resistance Program



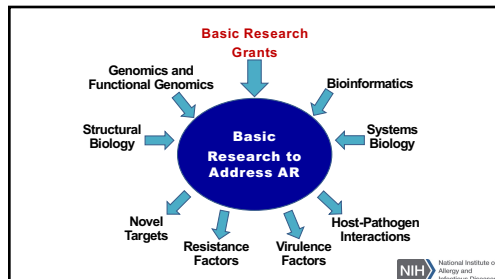
- Basic Research
- Translational Research/Product Development
- Clinical Research

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Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment

<https://www.niaid.nih.gov/sites/default/files/AR2019.pdf>

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Diagnostics Development

- Grant and Contract support, including targeted funding opportunities
- Antibacterial Resistance Leadership Group Activities
 - Master Protocol for Diagnostics
 - Host-based gene expression signatures
 - Resources for diagnostics developers
 - Clinical Outcomes Studies



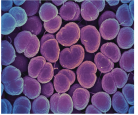
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NIH National Institutes of Health
Turning Discovery Into Health

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, August 5, 2020

News Release

Rapid Diagnostic for Gonorrhea Wins \$19 Million Federal Prize Competition to Combat Antibiotic Resistance



■ Visby Medical diagnostic gives results ≤30 mins, allowing clinicians to treat patients immediately with the correct medication

Credit: AS Fauci

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Product Development Services

Therapeutics		Vaccines	
In Vitro Assessment of Antimicrobial Activity	Interventional Agents	Biopharmaceutical Products	Testing
Phase I Clinical Trials	Animal Models	Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls (CMC) Documentation for IND	Manufacturing

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CARB-X

Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria

A global public-private partnership supporting great science to fight drug-resistant bacteria

FUNDERS: ASPR, W, NIH, UKaid, Federal Ministry of Education and Research

ALLIANCE PARTNER: BILL & MELINDA GATES Foundation

ACCELERATORS: BASEL AREA SWISS, BII, CLSI, C-CAMP, DZIF, FIND, ILSE, MassBio, RTI, W

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ARLG Renewed in FY2020

Maintain

- Overall scientific scope
- Ability to respond to new priorities
- Mechanism to solicit ideas from the global research community
- Mechanism to provide advice to companies on clinical development of drugs and diagnostics
- Focus on
 - Resistant Gram-negative studies
 - Diagnostics studies
 - Pragmatic/strategy trials
 - Innovations in statistical methodology
 - Mentoring

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Thank You

- To search for funded projects: <https://projectreporter.nih.gov/reporter.cfm>
- For a list of recent funding opportunities, visit NIAID's Drug Resistance website: <https://www.niaid.nih.gov/research/recent-initiatives-antimicrobial-resistance>

Contact:
Jane Knisely, Program Officer, Bacteriology and Mycology
Jane.Knisely@nih.gov

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IV Fosfomycin (Contepo/ZTI-01)

- Broad spectrum antibiotic for Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria
- NIAID-funded Phase 1 trial demonstrated safety in healthy adults
- Zavante/Nabriva Phase 2/3 for cUTIs and acute kidney infections
- FDA Fast Track and QIDP designations for cUTIs, HABP, and VABP
- NIAID-funded Phase 1 trial to determine dosing for bacterial lung infections

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Engineered Phage

- Uses genetic engineering to construct lytic phage with desired therapeutic properties
- Creates a synthetic biology platform that allows rapid expansion of phage host range to construct phage with superior therapeutic efficacy against MDR pathogens

Host range expansion: Phage A → Phage B → Engineering Phage B → Phage B V1.0

Buffer dissolution: Phage B V1.0 → Engineering → Phage B V2.0

Resistance prevention: Phage B V2.0 → Engineering → Phage B V3.0

Awardee: Hubby, Bolya

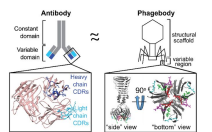
Phage Therapy in the Era of Synthetic Biology: Bolya et al. Cell Spring Host Perspect Biol. (2019) 1(1):142-147

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“Phage-body”

- Development of phage platforms that make engineering pathogen-specific phages easier (e.g. synthetic “phage-body” technology allows mutation of phage tail fibers to alter host range and prevent emergence of resistance)



Engineering Phage Host-Range and Suppressing Bacterial Resistance through Phage Tail Fiber Mutagenesis. Yoti et al. Cell. (Oct 2016) 170(2):458-469.

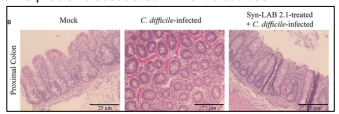
Awardee: Lu, Timothy

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Probiotic for *C. difficile*

- Engineered *Lactobacillus* probiotic designed to prevent or treat CDI by competitive prevention of *C. difficile* establishment in the mammalian gastrointestinal (GI) tract
- Limits the problems associated with antibiotic use



An Engineered Synthetic Biotic Protects Against Clostridium difficile Infection. Vedantam et al. Front. Microbiol. (Sept. 2016) 9:2080.

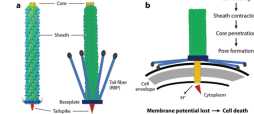
Awardee: Vedantam, Gayatri

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R-type bacteriocins

- Avidocin™ platform engineered from natural bacteriophage tail structures
- Potent antibacterial agents that puncture the bacterial membrane and can be engineered to specifically target almost any bacteria without damaging the microbiota



Phage Tail-Like Bacteriocins. Scholt, D. Annu Rev Virol. (Sept. 2017) 4(1):403-467.

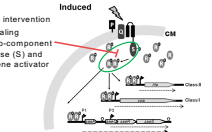
Awardee: Scholt, Dean (AvidBioTech Corp.)

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Targeting Virulence

- Inhibition of bacterial virulence systems by targeting two-component signaling systems that regulate virulence gene expression
- Reduces the pathogenic potential of the bacterium without killing or resistance development and complements conventional antibiotics



Identification of the P3 promoter and distinct roles of the two promoters of the *ShdA* two-component system in *Shigella flexneri* virulence. Bae et al. J. Bacteriol. (Sept. 2011) 193(15):4872-4884.

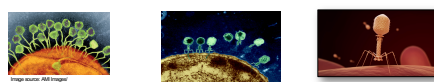
Awardee: Bae, Taek

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Phage Therapy

- Relies on the use of naturally occurring viruses (phage) to infect and lyse bacteria
- Therapeutic use in western countries in 1940's, but shelved as antibiotics developed
- Renewed interest with emergence of AMR: “Top 10 Drug Discoveries to watch in 2019”



<http://www.pharmexec.com/news/10-phage-discovery-trends-watch-2019>

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nature

NATURE ARTICLE January 21, 2017

A New Antibiotic Kills Pathogens Without Detectable Resistance

LL Ling, K Lewis et al.

- By screening uncultured bacteria, investigators identified a novel antibiotic, Telicobactin

Worm Guts May Hold a New Weapon Against Antibiotic-Resistant Germs

DOI:10.1038/nature20116

- By screening the microbiome of roundworms, investigators identified a novel antibiotic, darobactam

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Eravacycline (XERAVA/TP-434)

- Novel synthetic tetracycline for the treatment of complicated intra-abdominal infections (cIAI)
- **NIAID contribution:**
 - Discovery and development of state-of-the-art chemistry
 - Supported synthesis of over 2,000 novel tetracyclines, including eravacycline
- **Outcomes:**
 - BARDA support for advanced development
 - Found to be well-tolerated & achieved high clinical cure rates in clinical trials (Tetraphase)
 - FDA approval: August 27, 2018

