# RA

TYRA-300 Demonstrates Significant Increases in Bone Length and Foramen Magnum Area in a Mouse Model of FGFR3-Related Skeletal Dysplasia ICCBH, June 2024

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FGFR alterations are implicated in many clinical conditions



# ACH is the most common cause of disproportionate short stature

#### MECHANISM

FGFR3 G380R gain of function mutation accounts for ~99% of ACH<sup>1,2</sup>

FGFR3 inhibits chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation, resulting in decreased longitudinal bone growth<sup>2</sup>

#### COMPLICATIONS

Infants can face serious complications related to critical foramen magnum stenosis<sup>1,3</sup>

Additionally: Pain, multiple surgeries, and functional limitations (e.g., reach, stride)

#### THERAPIES

Vosoritide (CNP analog) is a once daily injectable approved by the US FDA

Infigratinib (pan-FGFR1/2/3 inhibitor) is a once daily oral currently in clinical trials for ACH

#### Pan-FGFRi side effects led to dose reductions & discontinuations



Source: PEMAZYRE (pemigatinib) label, FIGHT-202 data, accessed 04/15/24; LYTGOBI (futibatinib) label, pooled data, accessed 04/15/24; BALVERSA (erdafitinib) label, BLC3001 Cohort 1 data, accessed 04/15/24; TRUSELTIQ (infigratinib) label, pooled data, accessed 04/15/24; Chan, 2022; Kim, 2019; Hollebecque, 2022 (ESMO)

# The challenge: FGFR family active sites are nearly identical

#### **FGFR** isoform selectivity

MOLECULAR MODEL



CRYSTALLOGRAPHY

#### TYRA-300 was more selective for FGFR3 than pan-FGFR inhibitors

Selectivity observed for TYRA-300 vs. approved or late-stage clinical compounds: *in vitro* Ba/F3 Cellular IC<sub>50</sub> (nM)



#### TYRA-300 increased bone growth in the *Fgfr3*<sup>Y367C/+</sup> mouse model



	Dose (mg/kg/day)	Femur	Tibia	L4-L6
TYRA-300	1.2 <sup>1</sup>	22.6%*	33.0%*	23.5%*
infigratinib	2.0 <sup>2</sup>	20.9%	32.6%	12.1%
infigratinib	0.5 <sup>3</sup>	10.4%	16.8%	18.4%

\*p<0.0001

Experiment conducted in the lab of Laurence Legeai-Mallet at Imagine Institute in Paris, France; data reflects separate experiments for TYRA-300 and infigratinib

- 1. 15 days subQ starting at day one; n=8 for TYRA-300 and n=10 for vehicle, after excluding three mice from dataset when molecular analysis showed chimeric incorporation of mutation;
- 2. Data from Komra-Ebri et al., 2016 (Legeai-Mallet lab);
- Data from Demuynck et al., 2024 (Legeai-Mallet lab); 0.667mg/kg/day human equivalent dose for 2.058 mg/kg/day; 0.167mg/kg/day human equivalent dose for 0.514mg/kg/day; infigratinib human recommended phase 3 dose for ACH is 0.25mg/kg/day

## TYRA-300 improved the size and shape of the foramen magnum



### TYRA-300 increased chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation



**1.** Demonstrated significant isoform selectivity for FGFR3 over other FGFR isoforms

2.

3.

4.

Fold Selectivity for FGFR3InfigratinibTYRAFGFR12.2x63xFGFR20.8x19xFGFR467x55x

- **1.** Demonstrated significant isoform selectivity for FGFR3 over other FGFR isoforms
- 2. Increased bone length of the appendicular and axial skeleton in the  $Fgfr3^{Y367C/+}$  mouse model

3.



- Demonstrated significant isoform selectivity for FGFR3 over other FGFR isoforms
- Increased bone length of the appendicular and 2. axial skeleton in the *Fgfr3*<sup>Y367C/+</sup> mouse model
- Improved the size and shape of the skull and 3.
- foramen magnum



- **1.** Demonstrated significant isoform selectivity for FGFR3 over other FGFR isoforms
- 2. Increased bone length of the appendicular and axial skeleton in the  $Fgfr3^{Y367C/+}$  mouse model
- **3.** Improved the size and shape of the skull and foramen magnum
- **4.** Restored growth plate architecture by improving proliferation and differentiation of chondrocytes



#### We greatly appreciate our collaborators at the Institut Imagine!

Laurence Legeai-Mallet Clara Lemoine Matthias Guillo Nabil Kaci

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