



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification ⁷ : C07K 14/605, 14/575, A61K 38/26, A61P 3/08</p>	<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 00/69911</p> <p>(43) International Publication Date: 23 November 2000 (23.11.00)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/13563</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 17 May 2000 (17.05.00)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data: 60/134,406 17 May 1999 (17.05.99) US 60/159,783 15 October 1999 (15.10.99) US</p> <p>(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CONJUCHEM, INC. [CA/CA]; 225 President Kennedy Avenue West, Third floor, Suite 3950, Montreal, Quebec H2X 3Y8 (CA).</p> <p>(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BRIDON, Dominique, P. [FR/CA]; 243, chemin Côte Sainte-Catherine, Outremont, Québec H2V 2B2 (CA). L'ARCHEVEQUE, Benoit [CA/CA]; 5875 Pelouin, Laval, Quebec H7H 2X1 (CA). EZRIN, Alan, M. [US/US]; 110 Quintas Lane, Moraga, CA 94556 (US). HOLMES, Darren, L. [US/CA]; 3450 Drummond Street, Montreal, Quebec H3G 1T3 (CA). LEBLANC, Anouk [CA/CA]; Conjuchem, Inc., 225 President Kennedy Avenue West, Third floor, Suite 3950, Montreal, Quebec H2X 3Y8 (CA). ST. PIERRE, Serge [CA/CA]; 47, place Jean-Yves, Ile Bizard, Quebec H9E 1K8 (CA).</p>	<p>(74) Agents: WARD, Michael, R. et al.; Limbach & Limbach L.L.P., 2001 Ferry Building, San Francisco, CA 94111-4207 (US).</p> <p>(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i></p>	
<p>(54) Title: LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>Modified insulinotropic peptides are disclosed. The modified insulinotropic peptides are capable of forming a peptidase stabilized insulinotropic peptide. The modified insulinotropic peptides are capable of forming covalent bonds with one or more blood components to form a conjugate. The conjugates may be formed <i>in vivo</i> or <i>ex vivo</i>. The modified peptides are administered to treat humans with diabetes and other related diseases.</p>		

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
AT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
AZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece	ML	Mali	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	MN	Mongolia	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	IE	Ireland	MR	Mauritania	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MW	Malawi	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MX	Mexico	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Italy	NE	Niger	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NL	Netherlands	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NO	Norway	YU	Yugoslavia
CH	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NZ	New Zealand	ZW	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CM	Cameroon	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CN	China	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CU	Cuba	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
CZ	Czech Republic	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DE	Germany	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
DK	Denmark	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		
EE	Estonia						

LONG LASTING INSULINOTROPIC PEPTIDES

5

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to modified insulinotropic peptides. In particular, this invention relates to modified glucagon like peptides and exendin peptides with long duration of action for the treatment of diabetes and other insulinotropic peptide related diseases,
10 gastrointestinal function and activities associated with glucagon levels.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The insulinotropic peptide hormone glucagon-like peptide (GLP-1) has been implicated as a possible therapeutic agent for the
15 management of type 2 non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus as well as related metabolic disorders, such as obesity. Other useful insulinotropic peptides include exendin 3 and exendin 4. While useful, GLP-1, exendin 3 and exendin 4 suffer from limited duration of action associated with short plasma half-lives *in vivo*, mainly due to rapid serum
20 clearance and proteolytic degradation. The enzyme responsible for the degradation of GLP-1, dipeptidyl peptidase IV, has been identified. Extensive work has been done in attempts to inhibit the peptidase or to modify GLP-1 in such a way that its degradation is slowed down while still maintaining biological activity. Despite these extensive efforts, a
25 long lasting, active GLP-1 has not been produced. As such, the diabetic community has a tremendous need for improved GLP-1, exendin 3 and exendin 4 peptides.

There is thus a need to modify GLP-1, exendin 3, exendin 4 and other insulinotropic peptides to provide longer duration of action *in vivo*, while maintaining their low toxicity and therapeutic advantages.

5

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to meet those needs, the present invention is directed to modified insulinotropic peptides (ITPs). This invention relates to novel chemically reactive derivatives of insulinotropic peptides that can react with available functionalities on cellular carriers including mobile blood proteins to form covalent linkages. Specifically, the invention relates to novel chemically reactive derivatives of insulinotropic peptides such as glucagon like peptide (GLP) and exendin 3 and exendin 4 that can react with available functionalities on mobile blood proteins to form covalent linkages. The invention also relates to novel chemically reactive derivatives or analogs of insulinotropic peptides that can react with available functionalities on mobile blood proteins to form covalent linkages.

The present invention relates to modified insulinotropic peptides comprising a reactive group which reacts with amino groups, hydroxyl groups or thiol groups on blood compounds to form stable covalent bonds.

The present invention relates to an insulinotropic hormone comprising a modified fragment of GLP-1 and derivatives thereof, especially GLP-1 (7-36) amide. The invention additionally pertains to the therapeutic uses of such compounds, and especially to the use of modified GLP-1 (7-36) amide for the treatment of maturity onset diabetes mellitus (type II diabetes).

The present invention further relates to modified Exendin 3 and Exendin 4 fragments and therapeutic uses of such compounds.

In particular, the present invention is directed to GLP-1(1-36)-Lys³⁷ (ε-MPA)-NH₂; GLP-1 (1-36)-Lys³⁷ (ε-AEEA-AEEA-MPA)-NH₂; GLP-1 (7-36)-Lys³⁷ (ε-MPA)-NH₂; GLP-1 (7-36)-Lys³⁷ (ε-AEEA-AEEA-MPA)-NH₂; D-Ala² GLP-1 (7-36)-Lys³⁷ (ε-MPA)-NH₂; Exendin-4 (1-39)-Lys⁴⁰ (ε-MPA)-NH₂; Exendin-4 (1-39)-Lys⁴⁰ (ε-AEEA-AEEA-MPA)-NH₂; Exendin-3 (1-39)-Lys⁴⁰ (ε-MPA)-NH₂; Exendin-3 (1-39)-Lys⁴⁰ (ε-AEEA-AEEA-MPA)-NH₂; Lys²⁶(ε-MPA)GLP-1(7-36)-NH₂; GLP-1 (7-36)-EDA-MPA and Exendin-4 (1-39)-EDA-MPA.

The present invention further relates to compositions comprising the derivatives of the insulinotropic peptides and the use of the compositions for treating diabetes in humans.

The invention further pertains to a method for enhancing the expression of insulin which comprises providing to a mammalian pancreatic Beta-type islet cell an effective amount of the modified insulinotropic peptides disclosed above.

The invention further pertains to a method for treating maturity-onset diabetes mellitus which comprises administration of an effective amount of the insulinotropic peptides discussed above to a patient in need of such treatment.

The invention further pertains to the treatment of other insulinotropic peptide related diseases and conditions with the modified insulinotropic peptides of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Definitions:

To ensure a complete understanding of the invention the following definitions are provided:

Insulinotropic Peptides: Insulinotropic peptides (ITPs) are peptides with insulinotropic activity. Insulinotropic peptides stimulate, or

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.