Cobicistat on Silicon Dioxide a Drug Substance with a Sticky Beginning

FDA/M-CERSI CO-PROCESSED API WORKSHOP, 13 JULY 2022

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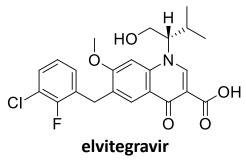


Discussion Outline

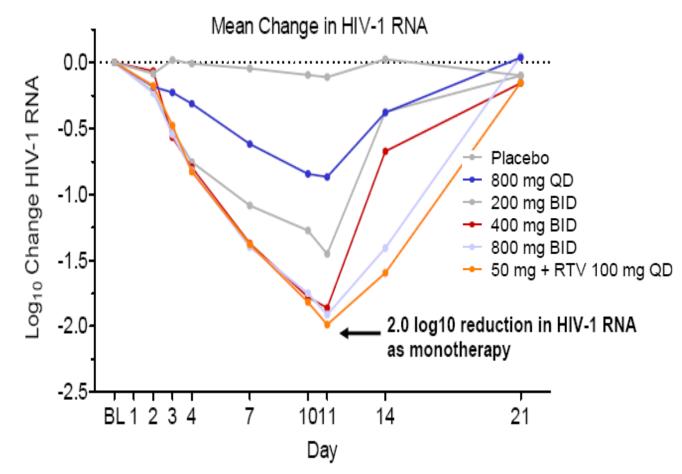
- Introduction and the need for cobicistat
- Cobicistat physical properties
 - Challenges with development of an amorphous foam
 - Efforts to identify a crystalline form
- Cobicistat on silicon dioxide

Single Tablet Regimen Strategy for HIV Treatment Required PK Enhancement for EVG

 Target product profile for Gilead's HIV treatment required QD dosing of elvitegravir (EVG)

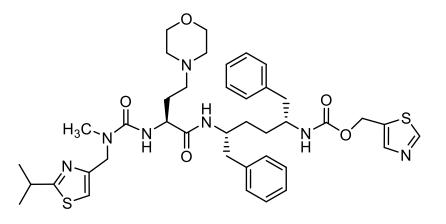


- EVG is metabolized by cytochrome P450 CYP3A
- Co-administering ritonavir results in a 20-fold increase in systemic EVG exposure (AUC_{tau})
- Viral load reduction is enhanced for EVG monotherapy with ritonavir boosting



Cobicistat (Tybost): A Potent CYP3A Inhibitor

- Novel pharmacokinetic enhancer
- Potent, selective and mechanism based human cytochrome P-450 3A (CYP3A) enzymes inhibitor
- Does not demonstrate HIV protease activity
- Improves the PK of drugs metabolized by CYP3A



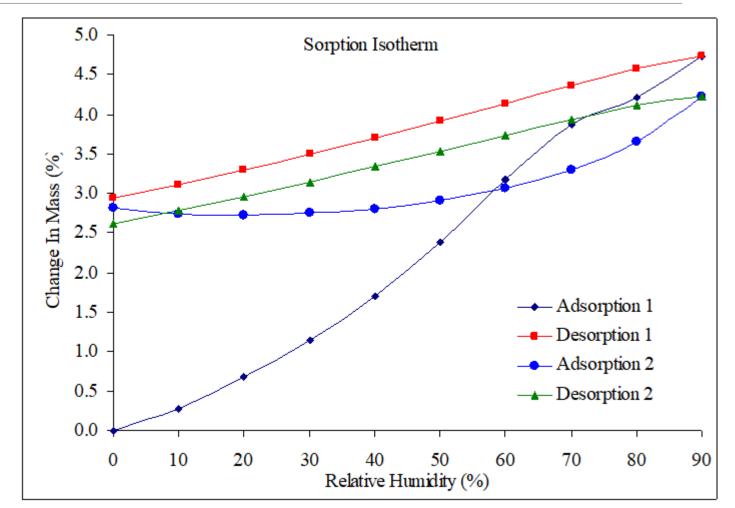


Cobicistat Physical Properties

- Cobicistat is an amorphous solid
- Has no defined melting point with a low glass transition temperature of 35 °C
- Exhibits high solubility in a range of solvents and acidic aqueous media
- Three pKa values at 1.8 (thiazole), 2.5 (alkylthiazole) and 6.4 (morpholino)

Amorphous Cobicistat is not a Physically Stable Solid

- Cobicistat is hygroscopic based on dynamic vapor sorption studies
- Glass transition temperature is lowered at 60% RH and physical change occurs at room temperature



Amorphous Cobicistat is an Intractable Solid

- Low glass transition temperature results in moisture and temperature induced phase transition from a solid foam into a viscous liquid
- Isolation and handling a solid foam or viscous liquid are not scalable
- Analytical challenges with sample preparation
- Challenges with solvent retention and homogeneity



No Crystalline Forms of Cobicistat Found



- Internal R&D and four separate CROs evaluated overlapping experimental space and proprietary techniques without identifying a crystalline form
- Extensive salt and co-crystal screening performed in high-throughput and batch modes (thousands of solvent mixtures, salts, and cocrystal combinations)
- Vapor diffusion, polymer heteronucleation, mechanochemical techniques were also evaluated

Amorphous Cobicistat Salts Exhibit Similar Physical Properties

- All salts formed were amorphous hygroscopic solids with glass transition temperatures from 17 to 90 °C
- Enabled formulations of various cobicistat salts through spray drying with polymers (HPMCs, PVP, VA, and combinations) were also evaluated but none had a sufficiently high glass transition temperature

Cobicistat in Ethanol: A Potential Solution

- Cobicistat in ethanol was incorporated in the drug product formulation during the wet granulation process
- Silicon dioxide was included as an excipient for its effective adsorptive properties
- Supported Phase 1/2 clinical development activities



Ethanol results in headaches:

- Chemical stability of cobicistat in ethanol is limited
- Analytical challenges with volatile solutions
- Shipping, handling, and storage restrictions for flammable solvents
- Limited drug product manufacturing capacity for flammable substances

Silicon Dioxide: the ideal solid

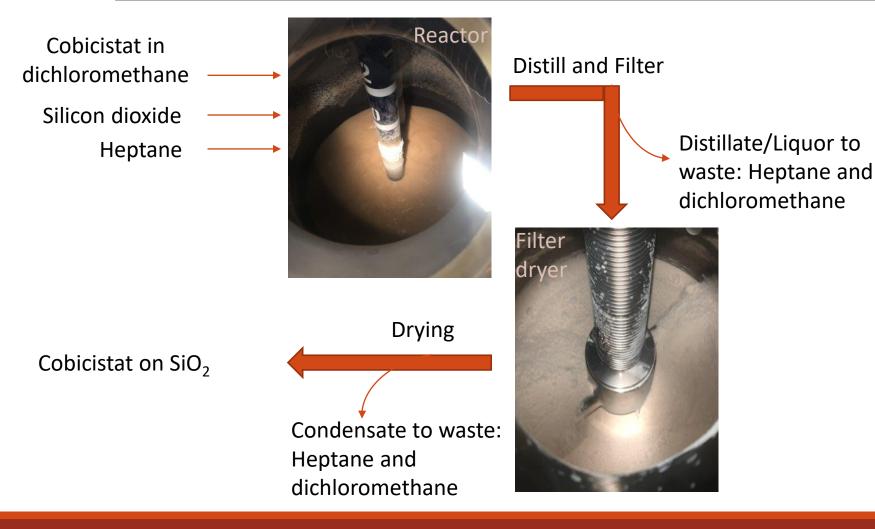
- High pore volume of approximately 2.6 mL/g, which imparts effective adsorptive properties, without losing its physical and flow characteristics
- Common additive in food products
- Flow agent used in drug products
- Cost effective

Possible to harness SiO₂ physical properties by including into the API Step?



Evonik's Aeroperl® 300 Pharma

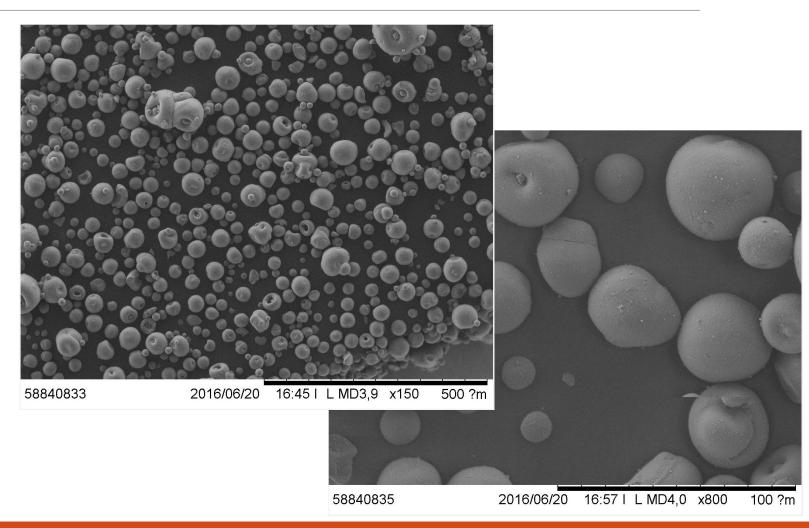
Loading Cobicistat onto Silicon Dioxide



- Cobicistat on silica isolation process is comparable to routine API crystallization and isolation processes
- Uses common equipment and operating procedures present in API manufacturing facilities

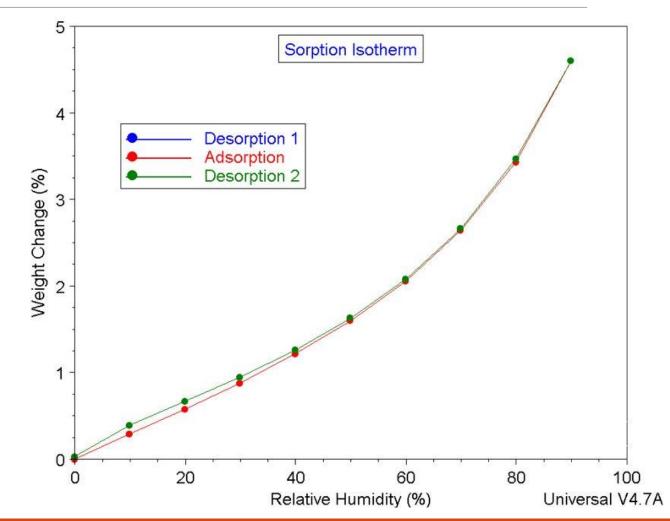
Cobicistat on Silicon Dioxide

- Provides desired physical properties
- Enables API isolation, handling, transportation storage and formulation
- Implement as the Drug Substance step to support Phase 3 studies and commercial supplies

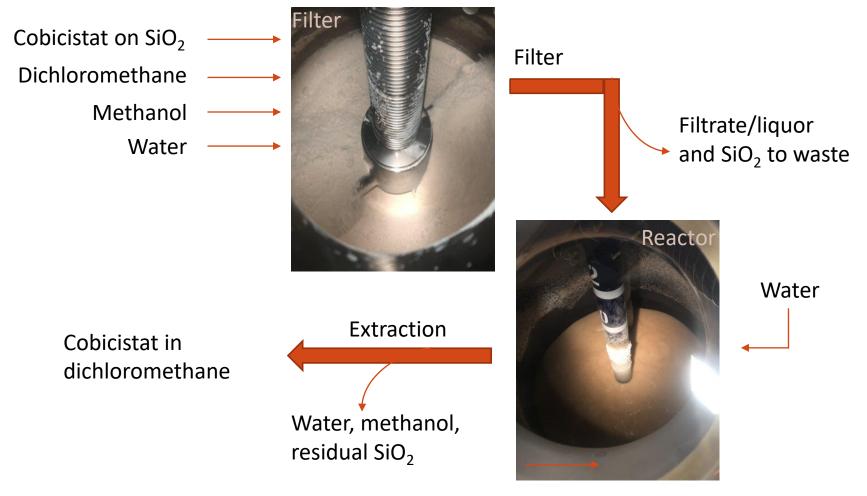


Cobicistat on SiO₂ is a Physically Stable Solid

- Cobicistat on silicon dioxide has low hygroscopicity, even lower than silicon dioxide alone
- Moisture uptake of cobicistat on silicon dioxide is reversible
- Physical properties of cobicistat on silicon dioxide remain unchanged after desorption



Unloading Cobicistat From Silicon Dioxide



- Solvents can be used to desorb cobicistat from silicon dioxide to provide intermediate COBI in dichloromethane
- Cobicistat unloading enables reprocessing or reworking to correct for potential nonconformances

Analysis of Cobicistat on Silicon Dioxide

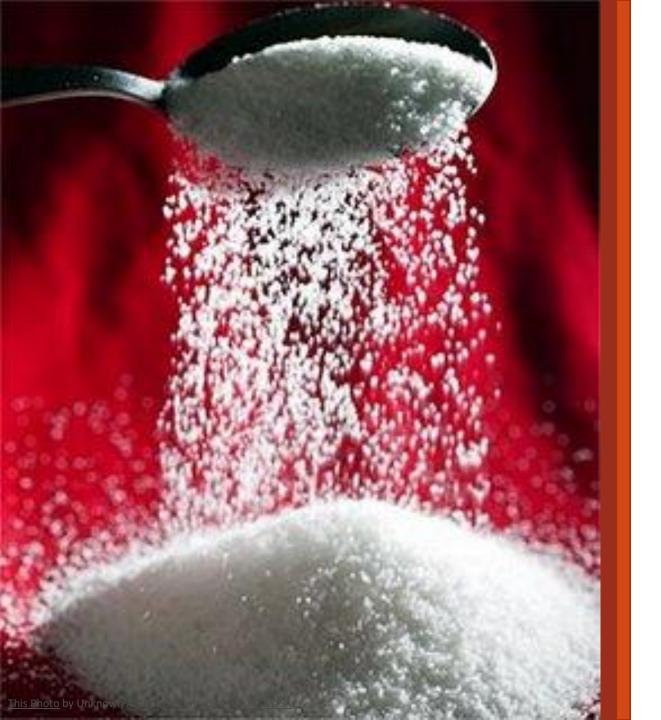
- Analysis of the following attributes are performed directly on the drug substance
 - Appearance
 - o Residual solvents (GC-headspace)
 - Elemental impurities (compendial method)
 - Amorphous physical form (PXRD)
- Analysis of the remaining attributes are performed by unloading cobicistat from the silicon dioxide and measurements are made with the cobicistat containing solution
 - Identification of cobicistat by IR, UV
 - Purity and assay of cobicistat by LC-UV
- Methods were developed and validated in a straightforward manner

| Attribute | Ideal DS Solid | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Physical properties | Ideal | |
| Stability | Ideal | |
| Ease of Isolation and Handling | Ideal | |
| Ease of Transportation | Ideal | |
| Ease of Analysis | Ideal | |
| Ease of Formulation | Ideal | |

| Attribute | Amorphous COBI | Ideal DS Solid | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Physical properties | Challenging | Ideal | |
| Stability | Challenging | Ideal | |
| Ease of Isolation and Handling | Challenging | Ideal | |
| Ease of Transportation | Limited | Ideal | |
| Ease of Analysis | Challenging | Ideal | |
| Ease of Formulation | Challenging | Ideal | |

| Attribute | Amorphous COBI | COBI Ethanol Solution | Ideal DS Solid | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| Physical properties | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | |
| Stability | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | |
| Ease of Isolation and Handling | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | |
| Ease of Transportation | Limited | Limited | Ideal | |
| Ease of Analysis | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | |
| Ease of Formulation | Challenging | Challenging | Ideal | |

| Attribute | Amorphous COBI | COBI Ethanol Solution | COBI on SiO ₂ | Ideal DS Solid |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Physical properties | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | Ideal |
| Stability | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | Ideal |
| Ease of Isolation and Handling | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | Ideal |
| Ease of Transportation | Limited | Limited | Ideal | Ideal |
| Ease of Analysis | Challenging | Limited | Ideal | Ideal |
| Ease of Formulation | Challenging | Challenging | Ideal | Ideal |



....a Solid Conclusion

- \bullet Amorphous cobicistat possesses a low $\rm T_{g}$ that prevents isolation and processing
- Amorphous cobicistat's intractable physical properties were managed by loading onto silicon dioxide
- The manufacturing process to form cobicistat on silicon dioxide is comparable to routine API crystallization and isolation processes
- Cobicistat on silicon dioxide possesses ideal physical properties for isolation, storage, shipment, and forward processing in drug product formulation activities