Phase I/2 Clinical Trial of Intravitreal 4D-I 25 AAV Gene Therapy in Patients with Advanced XLRP: Interim Safety & Preliminary Clinical Activity



FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES

- Cagri G Besirli, MD, PhD (presenter)
 - Research: 4DMT, MeiraGTx, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Spark Therapeutics, Regeneron,
 Genentech
 - Consultant: MeiraGTx, Janssen Pharmaceuticals, iRenix Medical
 - Equity ownership/Royalty: iRenix Medical, ONL Therapeutics

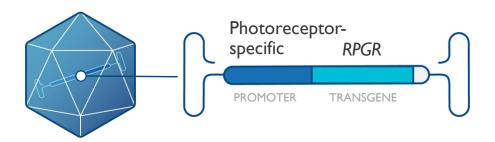
Key Takeaways for 4D-125 Preliminary Phase 1/2 Clinical Data

DATA CUT-OFF: SEPTEMBER 1, 2021

- 4D-125 was well-tolerated
- No dose-limiting toxicities, serious adverse events or chronic inflammation
- Evidence of clinical activity observed in the treated eye vs. the untreated eye in evaluable patients on three clinical activity endpoints:
 - o Increased mean retinal sensitivity by microperimetry in treated vs. untreated eye
 - o Increased number of loci gaining ≥ 7 dB sensitivity by microperimetry in treated vs. untreated eye
 - o Increased preservation of ellipsoid zone area by SD-OCT in treated vs. untreated eye (progression decreased)

4D-125: R100 Capsid for IVT Delivery of RPGR Transgene

INTRAVITREAL DELIVERY ENABLES TREATMENT OF BROAD RANGE OF PATIENTS, INCLUDING EARLIER STAGE

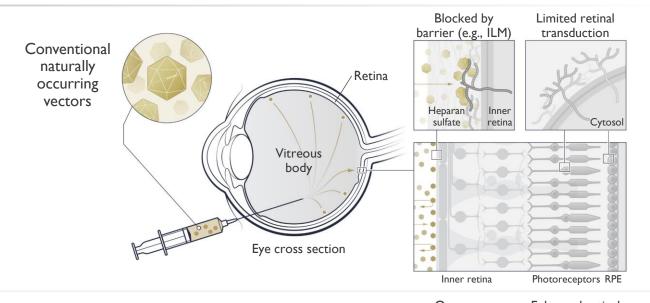


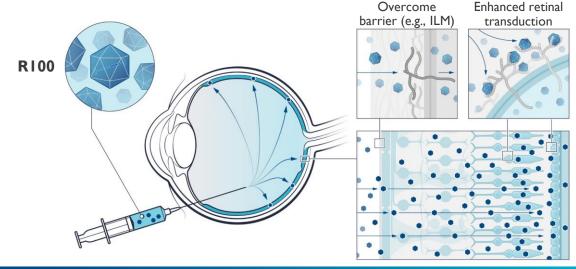
PRODUCT DESIGN

Vector: R100

Transgene: RPGR

• **Promoter:** Photoreceptor-specific

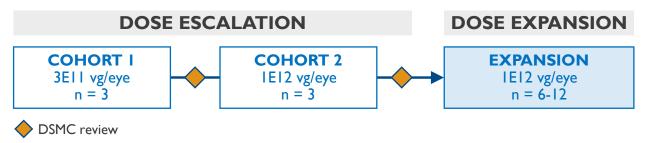




4D-125 Study Design

OPEN-LABEL, PHASE 1/2 TRIAL IN ADULTS WITH XLRP

STUDY DESIGN



ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE

Visit	Baseline	Day 14	Mon 2	Mon 4	Mon 6	Mon 9	Mon 12	Mon 15	Mon 18	Mon 21	Mon 24
Visit Window (days)	-7 to Day I (Pre-Dose)	±2	±7	±7	±7	±7	±7	±7	±7	±7	±7
Microperimetry (avg. retinal sensitivity & pointwise)	_	\	\	\	\	\		\		\	 >
OCT – EZA	_		\	\	\	\		\		\	 >

Biomarkers assessed by Independent Reading Center

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Male ≥ 18 years of age
- Hemizygous RPGR mutation
- Clinical diagnosis of non-syndromic retinitis pigmentosa
- Measurable ellipsoid zone line (EZL) on macular SD-OCT
- >I nonzero point on microperimetry (dose-escalation) <u>OR</u>
- ≥IdB mean retinal sensitivity on microperimetry (doseexpansion)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

 Incidence and severity of TEAEs and SAEs, including clinically significant changes in safety parameters

KEY SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Change from baseline in EZ area loss by SD-OCT over 12 months
- Change from baseline in visual field sensitivity by microperimetry over 12 months

Baseline Characteristics

ADVANCED STAGE ADULT PATIENTS; PATIENTS 3 & 5 EVALUABLE FOR CLINICAL ACTIVITY

Patient	Age	Follow-up Age (months)		•	Adult / Pediatric	Evaluable?		Zone Area m²)	Mean (SD) Retinal Sensitivity by Microperimetry (dB)		- EZA (mm²)					
				Treated Eye	Untreated Eye	Treated Eye	Untreated Eye	30.00	EZA vs. A ge (AJO 2019)*							
Cohort I	(3×10 ¹¹	vg/eye)							25.00 +							
1	42	13	Adult	Not Evaluable	3.93	6.13	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	23.00	0	0					
2	47	12	Adult	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	1.03	1.1 (0.14)	Not Evaluable	20.00	8						
3	49	12	Adult	Evaluable	3.63	2.66	2.55 (0.78)	3.15 (0.07)		8						
Cohort 2	! (I×I0 ¹²	vg/eye)							15.00 -	0						
4	56	10	Adult	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	10.00		8		A	ge Rang	e of	
5	36	9	Adult	Evaluable	1.68	1.15	2 (0.14)	1.5 (0.14)		ი ტდ	00000 00000			olled Pa		
6	36	9	Adult	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	5	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	5.00 +	8		•)	
Dose Exp	oansion (l×10 ¹² vg/ey	e)						0.00	€		% 1888 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880		, 9 00		
7	27	5	Adult	Limited F/U	1.76	2.3	4.05 (0.35)	5.45 (0.64)	0.0	10.0	20	.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	
8	32	I	Adult	Limited F/U	17.28	16.6	19.80 (0.28)	19.85 (0.5)							Age (years)	

• Evaluable patients defined as having measurable EZA and retinal sensitivity in both treated and untreated eyes with at least 6 months follow-up

^{*}Graph: Tee JJL, Yang Y, Kalitzeos A, Webster A, Bainbridge J, Michaelides M. Natural History Study of Retinal Structure, Progression, and Symmetry Using Ellipsoid Zone Metrics in RPGR-Associated Retinopathy. Am J Ophthalmol. 2019 Feb;198:111-123. PMID: 30312579

Safety & Tolerability

DATA CUT-OFF: SEPTEMBER 1, 2021; N=8 (SAFETY & TOLERABILITY)

- 4D-125 was well-tolerated
- No serious adverse events
- No dose-limiting toxicities
- No significant change in visual acuity (BCVA)
- No chronic inflammation
- Transient, self-limited, grade I+ anterior chamber* and/or vitreous** cells observed in 2/8
 patients at a single protocol-defined assessment timepoint

^{*}National Institutes of Health Grading System for Vitreous Cells [Mahendradas, Khanna, Kawali, & Shetty, 2014]

^{**}Standardization of Uveitis (SUN) Nomenclature Grading Scheme [SUN Working Group 2005 (Jabs et al., 2005)]

Ocular Inflammation: Self-limited, Single Timepoint

ANTERIOR CHAMBER CELL*

	BL	D14	M2	M4	M6	M9	
Cohort I (3×10 ¹¹	vg/eye)						
Patient I	0	0	0.5	0	0	N/A	
Patient 2	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
Patient 3	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Cohort 2 (I×I0 ¹²	vg/eye)						
Patient 4	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	
Patient 5	0	0	0	0	0		
Patient 6	0	0	0	T.	0	0	
Dose Expansion (I×I0 ¹² vg/eye)						
Patient 7	0	0	0	0			
Patient 8	0	0.5^{\dagger}			•		

^{*}Standardization of Uveitis (SUN) Nomenclature Grading Scheme [SUN Working Group 2005 (Jabs et al., 2005)]

[†]Observed at Day 28

Ocular Inflammation: Self-limited, Single Timepoint

VITREOUS CELL*

	BL	D14	M2	M4	M6	M9
Cohort I (3×10 ¹¹	vg/eye)					
Patient I	0	0	0.5	0	0	N/A
Patient 2	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Patient 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cohort 2 (1×10 ¹²	vg/eye)					
Patient 4	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Patient 5	0	0.5	0	0	0	
Patient 6	0	0.5	0	I	0	0
Dose Expansion ([I×I0 ¹² vg/eye)					
Patient 7	0	0	0	0		
Patient 8	0	0			•	

^{*}National Institutes of Health Grading System for Vitreous Cells (Mahendradas, Khanna, Kawali, & Shetty, 2014)

4D-125 XLRP Biomarker Data: Preliminary Evidence of Activity

BASELINE TO LAST VISIT; N=2 EVALUABLE & WITH AT LEAST 6 MONTHS FOLLOW-UP

		1 -	Tomography (OCT) area – % Change]	-	erimetry Sensitivity (db)]	Microperimetry [# of Loci with ≥ 7db Improvement]					
Patient	Last Assessment	Treated Eye Untreated Eye		Treated Eye	Untreated Eye	Treated Eye	Untreated Eye				
Cohort	Cohort I (3×I0 ¹¹ vg/eye)										
1	Month 12	-1.0%	-2.1%	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable				
2	Month 12	Not Evaluable	-10.7%	-0.3	Not Evaluable	0	Not Evaluable				
3	Month 9	-12.4%	-16.2%	+1.65	+0.25	+6	+1				
Cohort 2	Cohort 2 (I×I0 ¹² vg/eye)										
4	Month 6	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable				
5	Month 6	-20.2%	-28.7%	+0.9	+0. *	+3	0*				
6	Month 9	Not Evaluable	-7%	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable	Not Evaluable				

^{*}Month 4 – Patient 5 unable to fixate in untreated eye at m6

Conclusions & Next Steps

- 4D-125 was well-tolerated with no dose-limiting toxicities, serious adverse events or chronic inflammation
- Evidence of clinical activity observed in the treated eye vs. the untreated eye
 in evaluable patients (2/2 pts) on three clinical activity endpoints
- Continuing enrollment patients at high dose (IEI2 vg/eye) in expansion cohort, including less advanced patients

Acknowledgements

THANK YOU TO PATIENTS AND FAMILIES!



Investigators and Clinical Trial Participants

- Paul Bernstein, MD, PhD
 - Moran Eye Center, University of Utah
- Cagri Besirli, MD, PhD
 - Kellogg Eye Center, University of Michigan
- David Birch, PhD
 - Retina Foundation of the Southwest
- Alessandro Iannaccone, MD, MS, FARVO
 - Duke University
- Marc Mathias, MD
 - University of Colorado
- Paul Yang, MD, PhD
 - Case Eye Institute, Oregon Health & Science University
- Michael S Ip, MD
 - Doheny Image Reading Center, Doheny Eye Institute