

Fitusiran, an Investigational RNAi Therapeutic Targeting Antithrombin for the Treatment of Hemophilia: Results from Phase 1 and Phase 2 Extension Studies in Patients without Inhibitors

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Fitusiran

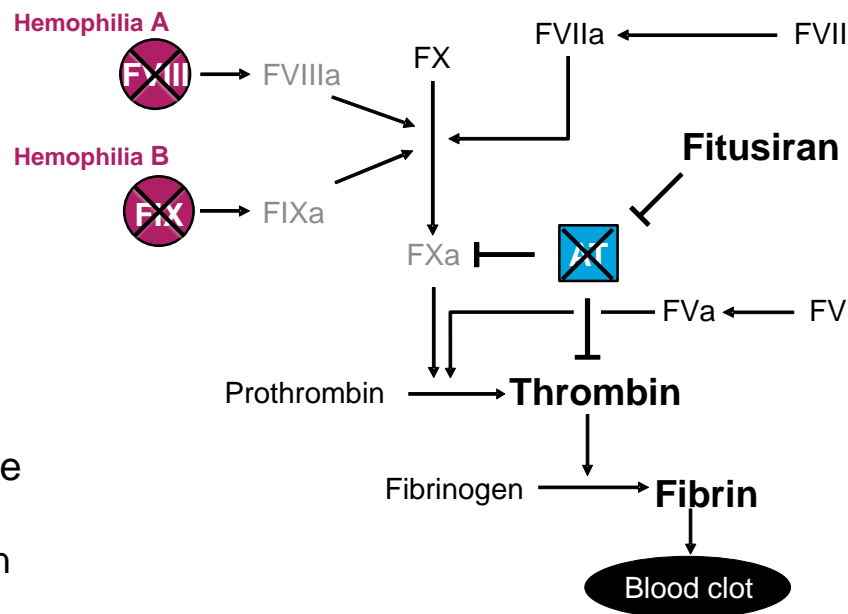
Investigational RNAi Therapeutic for Treatment of Hemophilia

Fitusiran (ALN-AT3)

- SC-administered small interfering RNA (siRNA) therapeutic targeting antithrombin (AT)
 - Non-biologic, chemically-synthesized, with targeting ligand to specifically deliver to liver—site of AT synthesis
 - Harnesses natural RNA interference (RNAi) mechanism for regulation of plasma AT levels

Therapeutic hypothesis

- Hemophilia A and B are bleeding disorders characterized by ineffective clot formation due to insufficient thrombin generation
- Fitusiran is designed to lower AT, with goal of promoting sufficient thrombin generation to restore hemostasis and prevent bleeding
 - Observation of ameliorated bleeding phenotype in patients with co-inheritance of thrombophilic traits in hemophilia¹⁻⁴
 - Supported by pre-clinical data⁵ and emerging Phase 1 clinical results^{6,7}



¹Kurnik K, et al. *Haematologica*. 92:982-985 (2007); ²Ettingshausen E, et al. *Thromb Haemost*. 85:218-220 (2001); ³Negrier C, et al. *Blood*. 81:690-695 (1993); ⁴Shetty S, et al. *Br J Haematol*. 138:541-544 (2007); ⁵Seghal A, et al. *Nat Med*. 21:492-497 (2015); ⁶Pasi KJ, et al. *Blood*. 2015, 126:551; ⁷Pasi KJ, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2016, 22(Suppl 4)

Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Design

Patients with Hemophilia without Inhibitors

Patients previously dosed in Phase 1* study eligible to roll over onto Phase 2 Open-Label Extension (OLE)^ study

Phase 1, Part B (N=12)

15, 45, 75 mcg/kg qW x 3 SC

Phase 1, Part C (N=18)[†]

225, 450 mcg/kg qM x 3 SC

900, 1800 mcg/kg, 80 mg qM x 3 SC

Phase 2 OLE

50 mg qM SC

80 mg qM SC

- Individual patient dose adjustment may be allowed (per SRC)

- As of data cut-off of 06Oct2016, 16 patients from Phase 1, Parts B & C have transitioned to Phase 2 OLE
 - Days between doses in Phase 1 and Phase 2 OLE ranged from 30 (no interruption in dosing) to 461

OLE, open-label extension; qW, weekly; qM, monthly; SC, subcutaneous

*ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02035605; Pasi KJ, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2016, 22(Suppl 4)

^ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02554773

[†]5 patients participating in Part C previously participated in Part B

Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

Demographics/Baseline Characteristics in Patients without Inhibitors

	50 mg N=8	80 mg N=8
Age, years; mean (range)	35 (19-61)	41 (24-58)
Weight, kg; mean (range)	80 (65-94)	74 (58-80)
Hemophilia A	6	7
Hemophilia B	2	1
Severe	7	6
Moderate	1	2
Medical history of hepatitis C	6	6

*Data cut-off 06Oct2016

Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

Safety/Tolerability† in Patients without Inhibitors

Fitusiran generally well tolerated with up to 14 months continuous administration at 50-80 mg qM

- No discontinuations due to AEs or drug-related SAEs
- No thromboembolic events
- All AEs mild or moderate in severity
 - Non-laboratory AEs reported in ≥ 2 patients: 4/16 (25%) injection site reactions (ISRs) and vomiting 2/16 (13%)
 - ISRs all mild; mostly pain and/or erythema at injection site
- ALT increases $>3x$ ULN were observed in 3 patients
 - All asymptomatic, with no concurrent elevations of bilirubin $>2x$ ULN
 - All patients had medical history of HCV
 - With currently available follow-up, 2 patients with declining ALT through continued dosing
- No laboratory evidence of pathologic clot formation (changes in D-dimer, platelet count, fibrinogen, and/or PT/INR)
- No clinically significant changes in other laboratory parameters
- No instances of anti-drug antibody (ADA) formation
- All bleed events successfully managed with replacement factor
- Safety profile generally consistent with observations in Phase 1 study¹

*Data cut-off 06Oct2016;

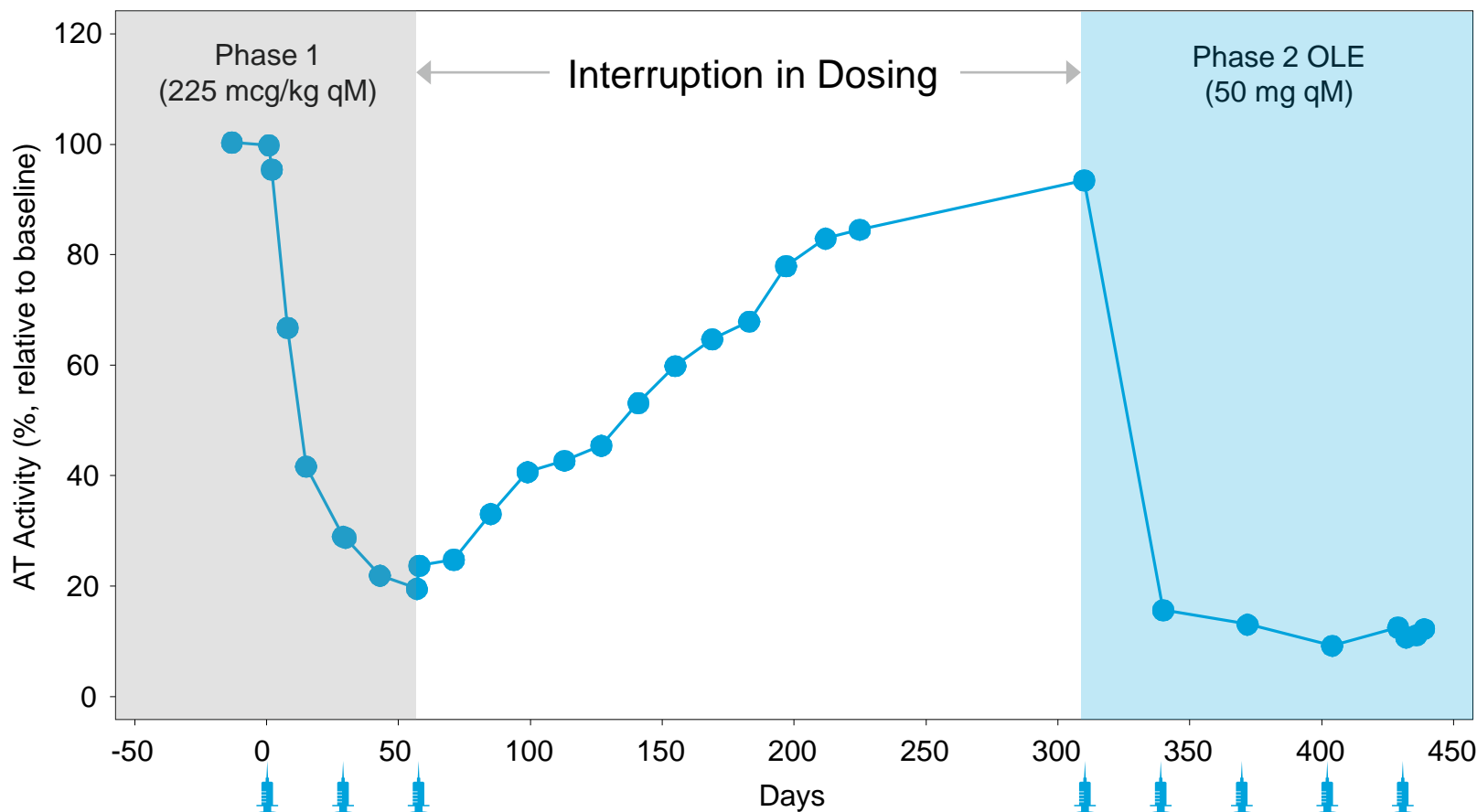
AE, adverse events; SAE, serious adverse events

†Adverse event grouping based on MedDRA-coded terms, excluding bleed events

1. Pasi KJ, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2016, 22(Suppl 4)

Illustration of Reversibility of AT Lowering Interruption in Dosing Phase 1 to Phase 2 OLE

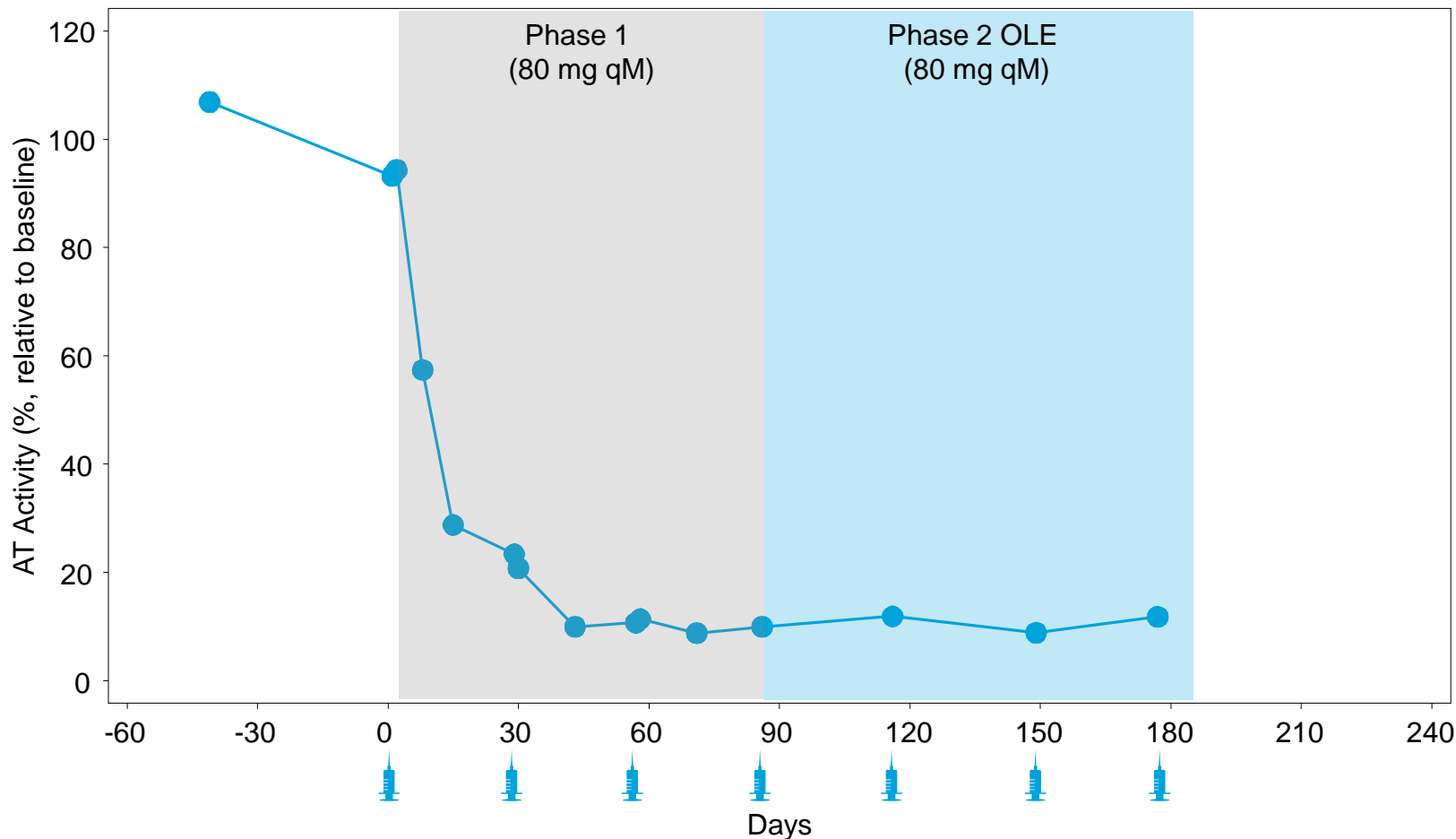
Patient C1-3



*Data cut-off 06Oct2016
OLE, open-label extension

Illustration of Consistency of AT Lowering Continuous Dosing Phase 1 to Phase 2 OLE

Patient C5-5

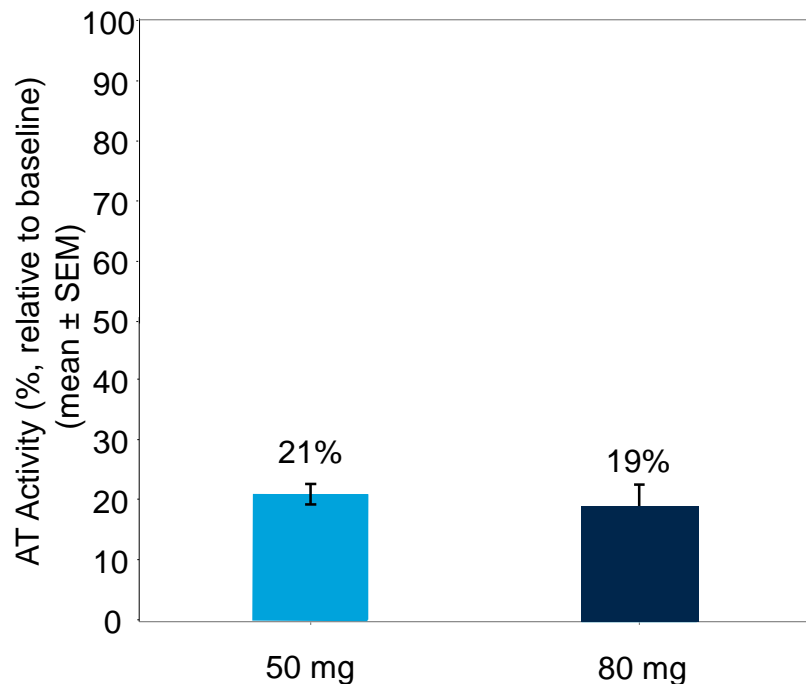


*Data cut-off 06Oct2016
OLE, open-label extension

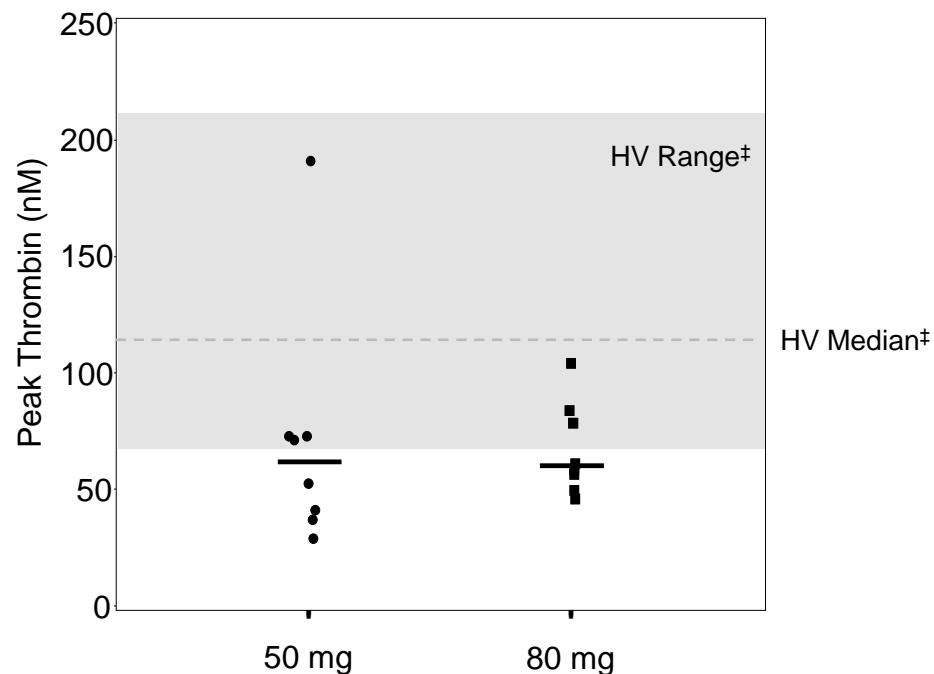
Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

AT Level and Thrombin Generation in Patients without Inhibitors†

AT Levels



Thrombin Generation



*Data cut-off 06Oct2016

OLE, open-label extension; AT, antithrombin; SEM, standard error of the mean; HV, Healthy Volunteer

†Based on last available measurement; ‡Healthy volunteers with AT lowering <25% (Pasi KJ, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2016, 22(Suppl 4))

Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

Exploratory Analysis of Bleed Events† in Patients without Inhibitors

Patient	Prior Tx	Pre-study ABR‡	Phase 1 Dose	Current Dose (qM)	Observation Period				
					Days	All Bleeds, n	ABR	Spontaneous Bleeds, n	AsBR
B2-4	OD	26	45 mcg/kg qW	50 mg	162	4	9.0	2	4.5
B2-5	OD	22	45 mcg/kg qW	50 mg	162	0	0	0	0
B3-1	PPx	4	75 mcg/kg qW	50 mg	63	0	0	0	0
B3-3	PPx	4	75 mcg/kg qW	50 mg	167	0	0	0	0
C1-1	PPx	2	225 mcg/kg qM	50 mg	335	4	4.4	3	3.3
C1-2	PPx	0	225 mcg/kg qM	50 mg	189	1	2.0	0	0
C1-3	PPx	0	225 mcg/kg qM	50 mg	148	2	4.9	0	0
C2-2	OD	38	450 mcg/kg qM	50 mg	174	0	0	0	0
C3-1^	PPx	0	900 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	373	0	0	0	0
C3-2	OD	20	900 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	133	13	35.7	0	0
C3-3	OD	32	900 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	162	0	0	0	0
C4-1^	PPx	0	1800 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	329	0	0	0	0
C4-2	OD	24	1800 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	169	0	0	0	0
C4-3	PPx	0	1800 mcg/kg qM	80 mg	170	1	2.1	1	2.1
C5-5^	PPx	6	80 mg qM	80 mg	261	3	4.2	1	1.4
C5-6^	PPx	0	80 mg qM	80 mg	224	2	3.3	1	1.6

*Data cut-off 06Oct2016

OLE, open-label extension; qW, weekly; qM, monthly; ABR, annualized bleeding rate; AsBR, annualized spontaneous bleeding rate

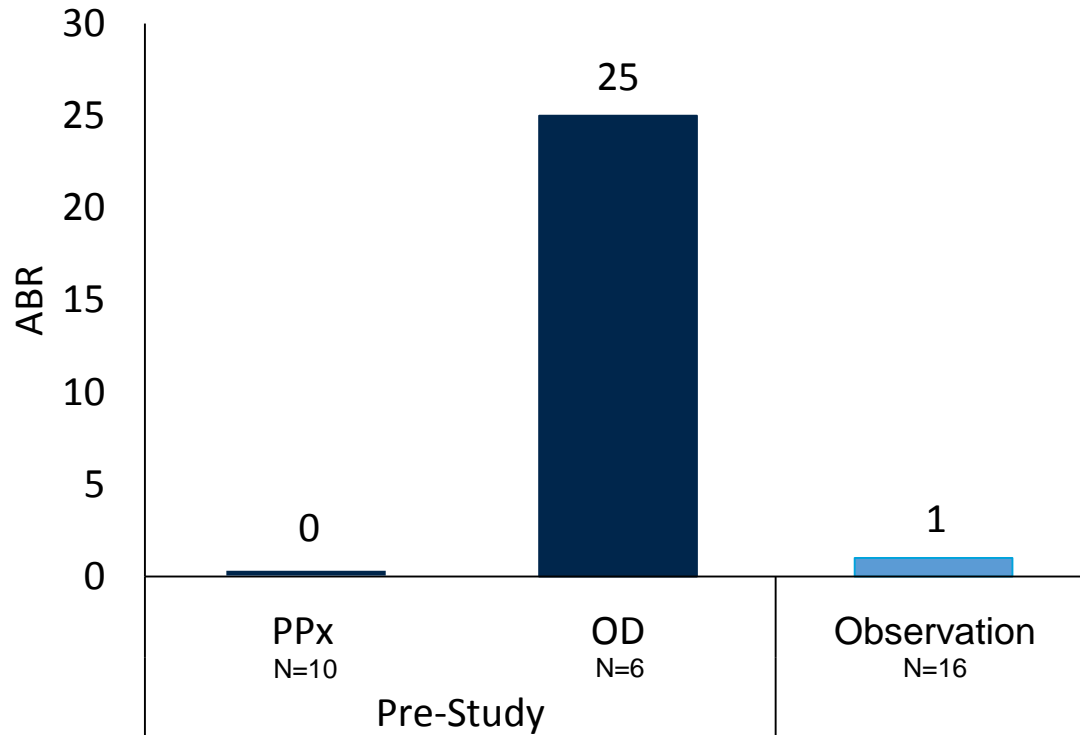
†Post hoc analysis of treated bleed events during observation period (Day 29 to last study visit or last dose+56 days, whichever is earlier); ‡Pre-study ABR derived from medical records; ^Patients C3-1, C4-1, C5-5, and C5-6 had no treatment interruption and

therefore continuous observation period from Phase 1



Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

Summary of Median ABRs in Patients without Inhibitors



- Median ABR, Observation period = 1
 - Patients reporting no bleeds: 8/16 (50%)
 - Patients reporting no spontaneous bleeds (AsBR = 0): 11/16 (69%)
- Median duration in observation period = 170 days (5.7 months)

*Data cut-off 06Oct2016

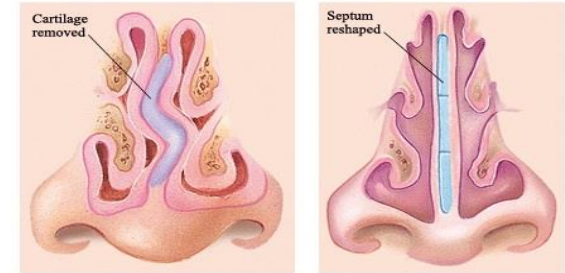
PPx, prophylaxis; OD, on demand; ABR, annualized bleeding rate; AsBR, annualized spontaneous bleeding rate

Initial Surgical Case Experience on Fitusiran

Elective Septoplasty

Patient

- C1-3, severe hemophilia A
- Dose level: 50 mg
- Last available AT level prior to procedure: 13% relative to baseline



Procedure

- Factor utilization: investigator reports cumulative periprocedural utilization of recombinant factor VIII as 20% of that typically used
- Investigator reported* hemostatic efficacy ratings based on ISTH score¹
 - Intraoperative: Excellent
 - 24 h post-operative: Excellent
 - 7 days post-operative: Excellent
- Safety
 - No AEs reported in this patient during procedure or 64 days of subsequent continued follow up

*Per investigator's retrospective report
1. Khorsand N, et al. *J Thromb Haemost.* 14:211–4 (2016)

Interim Fitusiran Phase 2 OLE Study Results*

Summary and Next Steps

Fitusiran generally well tolerated in hemophilia A and B patients without inhibitors

- No SAEs related to study drug; no thromboembolic events
- All AEs were mild or moderate in severity; ISRs most common AE, all mild

Transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 OLE demonstrates key attributes of fitusiran pharmacology, including reversibility and clamped AT lowering

Evidence of clinical activity

- Once-monthly subcutaneous dosing at 50 mg and 80 mg achieves dose-dependent AT lowering of ~80% and thrombin generation levels approaching the lower end of normal range
- Exploratory post-hoc analysis of bleeding events demonstrates median ABR = 1 and median AsBR = 0
 - 8/16 (50%) patients bleed-free and 11/16 (69%) patients experiencing zero spontaneous bleeds

First surgical case experience on fitusiran

- Elective septoplasty successfully performed in severe hemophilia A patient without inhibitors
- Reduced factor utilization reported by investigator

Plan to advance fitusiran to pivotal studies in early 2017

*Data cut-off 06Oct2016

SAE: serious adverse events; AE, adverse events; ISR, injection site reactions; AT, anti-thrombin; ABR, annual bleed rate; OLE, open-label extension

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	John Pasi	London – The Royal London Haemophilia Centre
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