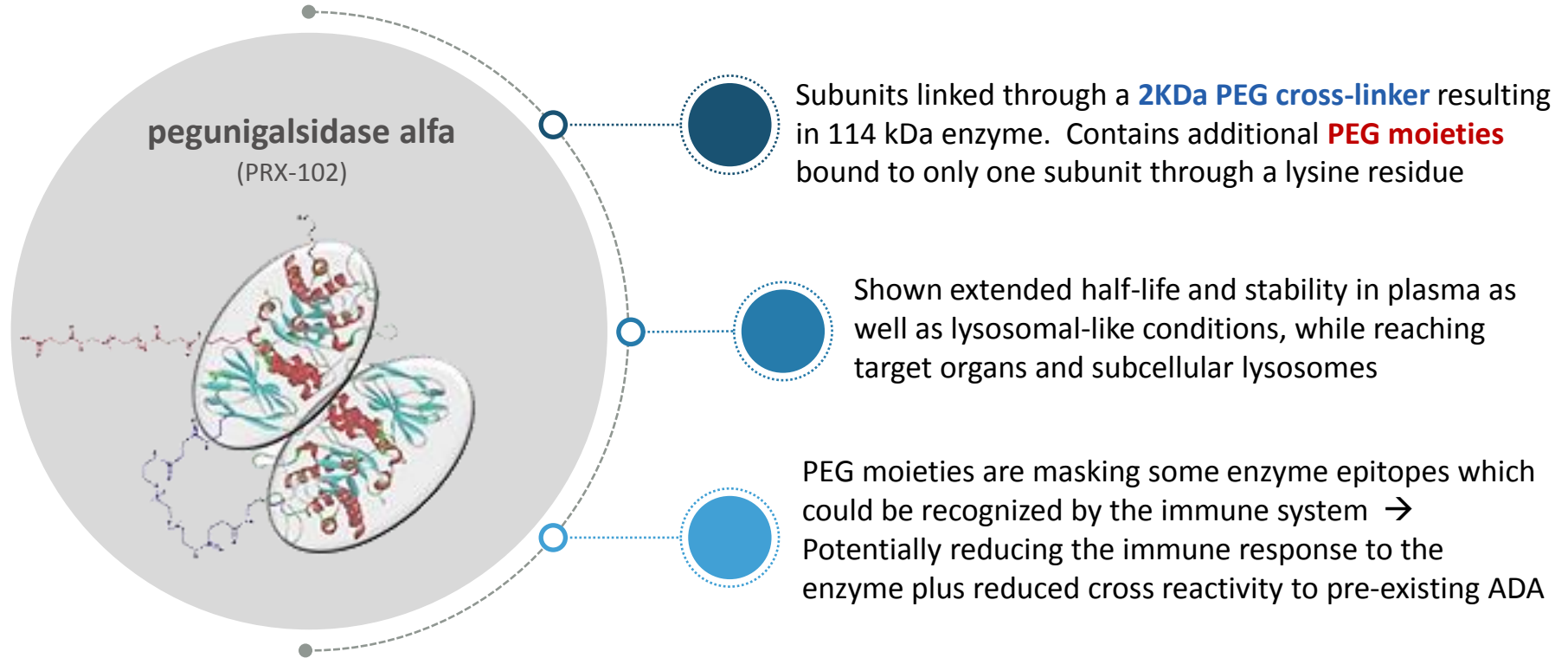


Once every 4 weeks 2 mg/kg of pegunigalsidase alfa
for treating Fabry disease –
preliminary results of a Phase 3 study

Myrl Holida

University of Iowa Health Care, Iowa City , Iowa

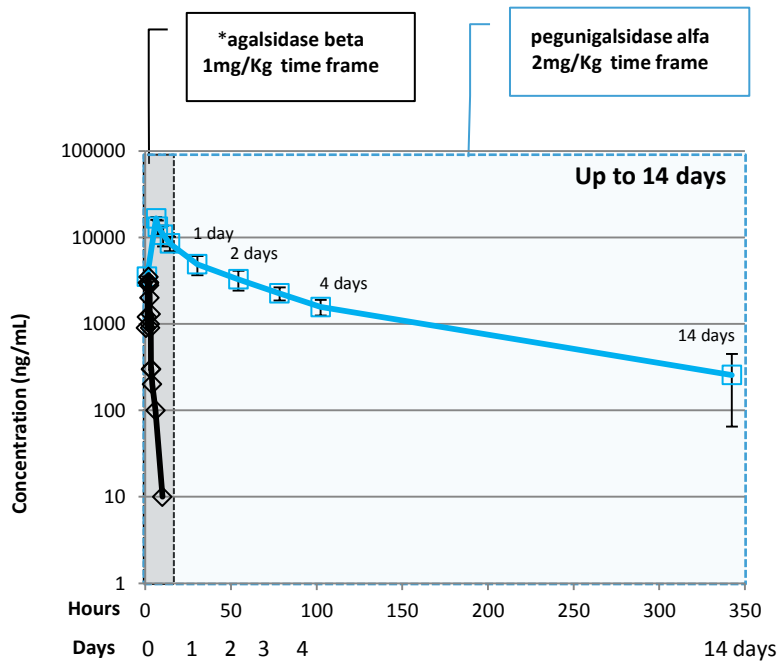
pegunigalsidase alfa: PEGylated, Chemically Modified α -Gal-A Enzyme



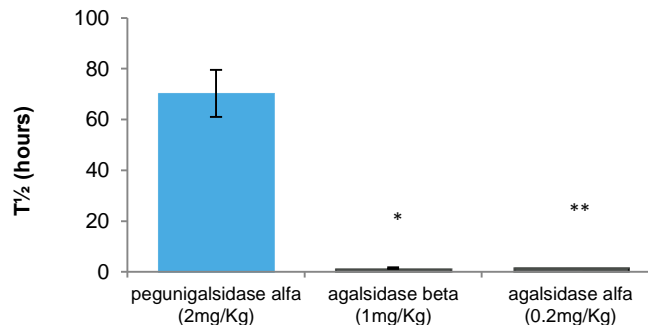
Pharmacokinetics: pegunigalsidase alfa

Longer half life and higher exposure compared to other ERTs

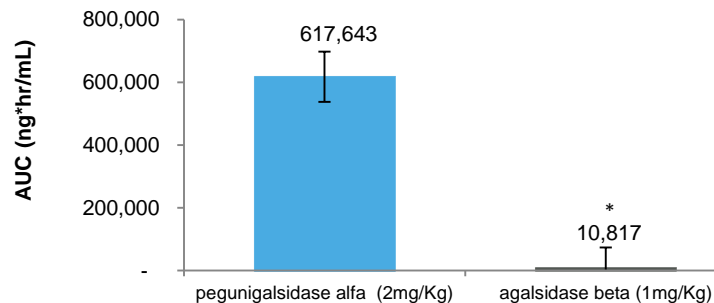
Plasma drug concentration vs. time



T_{1/2}: ~80 hr vs. ~2hr



AUC (0-∞)

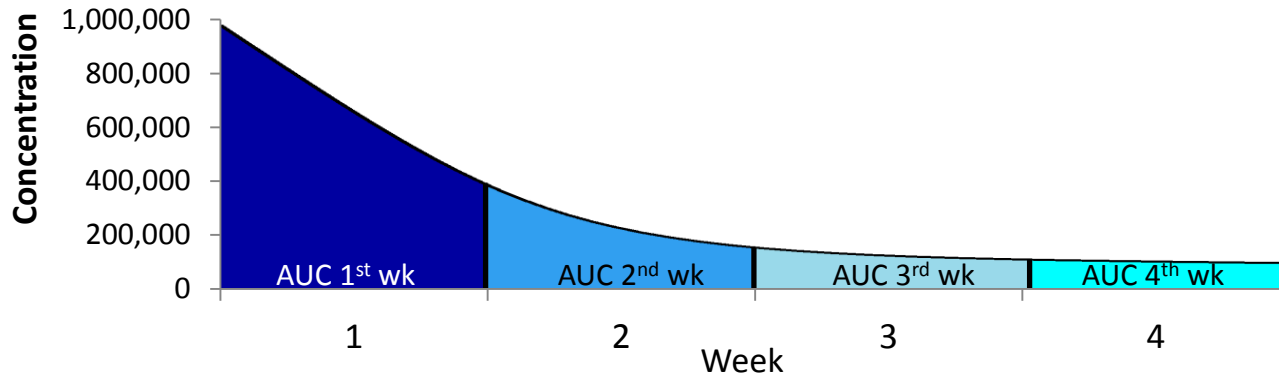


*agalsidase beta – USPI ; ** agalsidase alfa –SMPC; AUC units: ng•hr/mL; 1ng•hr/mL = 0.06 µg•min/mL

Pre-study Design Projection Modeling Approach

- 2 mg/Kg PK data obtained from the Phase I/II study were the bases for the 4 weeks regimen modeling
- Weekly Partial AUC and weekly Average Concentration (C_{ave}) enabled the estimation of the drug availability on weeks 1, 2, 3 and 4 of pegunigalsidase alfa

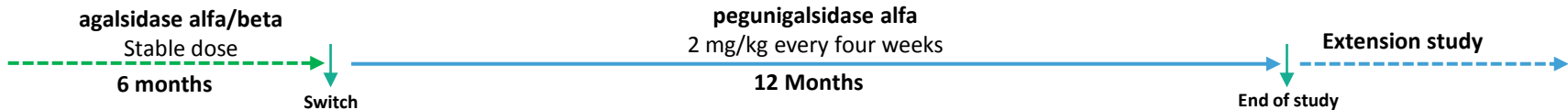
Schematic illustration of pegunigalsidase alfa PK profile for 4 weeks intervals



BRIGHT- Study Objective and Design

PB-102-F50 NCT03018730

- Open label switch over study to evaluate the safety and efficacy and pharmacokinetics of **2.0 mg/kg** pegunigalsidase alfa **every 4 weeks**
- Patients previously treated with **agalsidase alfa** or **agalsidase beta** for at least 3 years, and on a stable dose for at least 6 months
- **Study Duration:** 12 months
- **Study patients population:** Up to **30**
- After completion, patients will be offered enrollment in an open label extension study with pegunigalsidase alfa at the same regimen (PB-102-F51)



Main Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria

- Adult Fabry disease patients (18-60 years)
 - one or more :Neuropathic pain, Cornea verticillata , Clustered angiokeratoma
 - **Males:**
alpha galactosidase activity less than lower limit of normal
 - **Females:**
historical genetic test results consistent with Fabry mutations
- **eGFR CKD-EPI ≥ 30 ml/min/1.73 m² at screening visit**
- Treatment with agalsidase alfa or beta for at least 3 years and on a stable dose
- Patients whose clinical condition, in the opinion of the investigator, is suitable for treatment with ERT every 4 weeks

Exclusion Criteria

- Anaphylaxis or Type 1 hypersensitivity reaction to agalsidase alfa or beta
- Renal dialysis or transplantation
- **Slope of eGFR more negative than -2 mL/min/1.73m²**
- ACEi or ARB therapy initiated or dose changed in the 4 weeks prior to screening
- UPCR > 0.5 g/g and not treated with an ACEi or ARB
- Cardiovascular event and/or cerebrovascular event in the 6 month before screening

Baseline Characteristics of 25 Patients

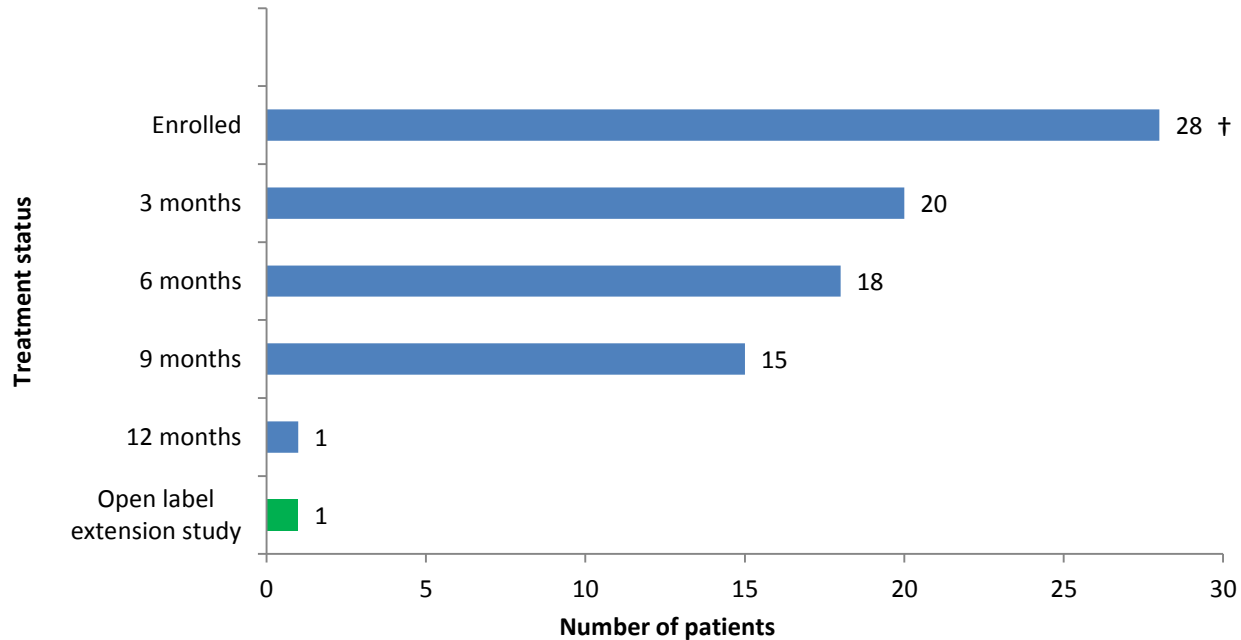
Parameter	ALL (Mean±SD)	Female (Mean±SD)	Male (Mean±SD)
Number of patients	25	5	20
Age at screening years	39 ±11	47 ±4	37 ±11
Age started ERT years	29 ±12	40 ±3	27 ±12
Number of patients previously treated with <i>agalsidase beta</i>	21	4	17
Number of patients previously treated with <i>agalsidase alfa</i>	4	1	3
Residual enzyme activity in leukocytes % ¹	11.61 ±15.54	45.67 ±18.66	6.50 ±5.67
Number of patients with proteinuria UPCR≥500 mg/gr	2	0	2
Number of patients treated with ACEi/ ARB	9	1	8
Number of patients treated with pre-medication	9	2	7
Plasma Lyso-Gb ₃ nM; (normal ≤ 2.4 nM) ²	23.93 ±23.7	4.53 ±1.49	30.39 ±24.16
Plasma Gb ₃ uM; (normal ≤ 4.961 uM) ²	4.6 ±1.1	3.9 ±0.5	4.9 ±1.1
eGFR _{CKD-EPI} slopes at screening- mL/min/1.73m ² /year	-0.04 ±1.97	-1.48 ±2.1	0.33 ±1.8
eGFR _{CKD-EPI} at screening mL/min/1.73m ²	104 ±21	92 ±14	107 ±22

¹ n=23, ² n=13



Preliminary Results

Patients Treatment Duration Up To December 23rd 2018



- Currently samples from 15 patients underwent PK and ADA evaluation
- 8 patients are receiving treatment as part of a homecare set up
- † One patient received first infusion only, the patient was involved in a car accident after which discontinued from the study

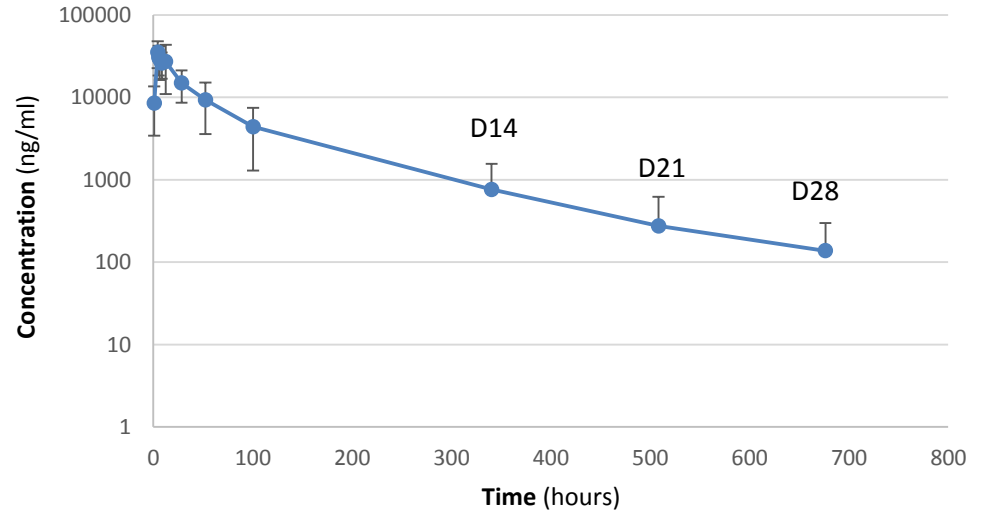
Pharmacokinetics (PK) Data

pegunigalsidase alfa PK profile

Method

- Blood samples were taken for PK analysis at the following time points:
 - pre-infusion, 1 hour after the beginning of the infusion
 - at 1, 2, 4, 8, 24, 48, and 96 hours post-infusion
 - at 14, 21 and 28 days post-infusion
- Blood samples were tested for the concentration of pegunigalsidase alfa using a validated Sandwich ELISA assay and confirmed by an activity assay

Mean plasma pegunigalsidase alfa levels (n=15)



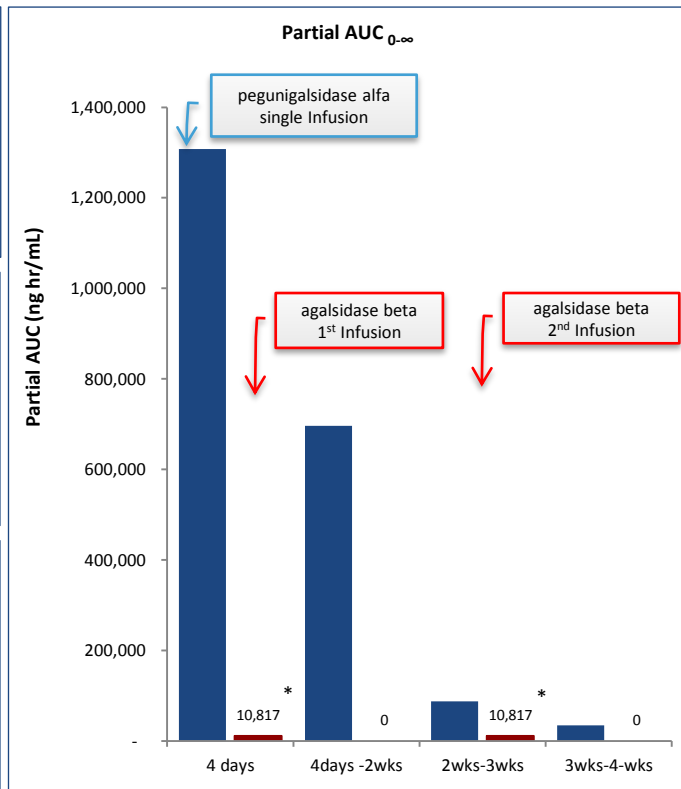
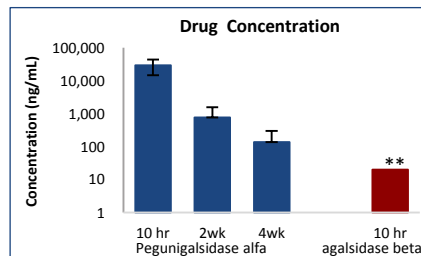
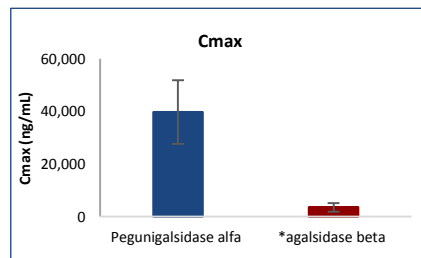
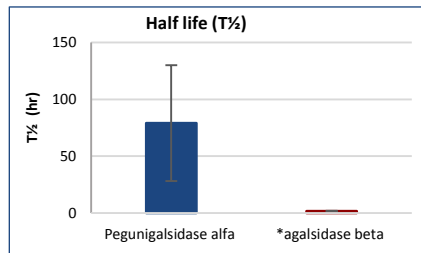
Results

- pegunigalsidase alfa was found to be present in the plasma throughout the 4 week infusion interval
- Activity results indicated that pegunigalsidase alfa remained active over the 4 weeks

Preliminary Pharmacokinetics (PK) Data - Confirming Study Assumptions

pegunigalsidase alfa (2mg/kg E4W) vs. published agalsidase beta data (1mg/kg E2W)

- pegunigalsidase alfa demonstrated persistent plasma levels over the entire 4-week dosing interval
- 28 days $AUC_{0-\infty}$ of pegunigalsidase alfa (~2,000,000 ng·hr/mL) is significantly greater than agalsidase beta (~10,000 ng·hr/mL)
- Mean partial AUC of pegunigalsidase alfa at the 4th week is higher than agalsidase beta for the entire 2 weeks interval
- Mean concentration on day 28 post-infusion of pegunigalsidase alfa is ~7-fold higher than agalsidase beta 10 hours (138 ± 42 vs. 20 ng/mL)



■ 2mg/kg pegunigalsidase alfa ■ 1 mg/kg agalsidase alfa

Preliminary Pharmacokinetics (PK) Data

Pre-existing anti-drug antibodies (ADA) effect

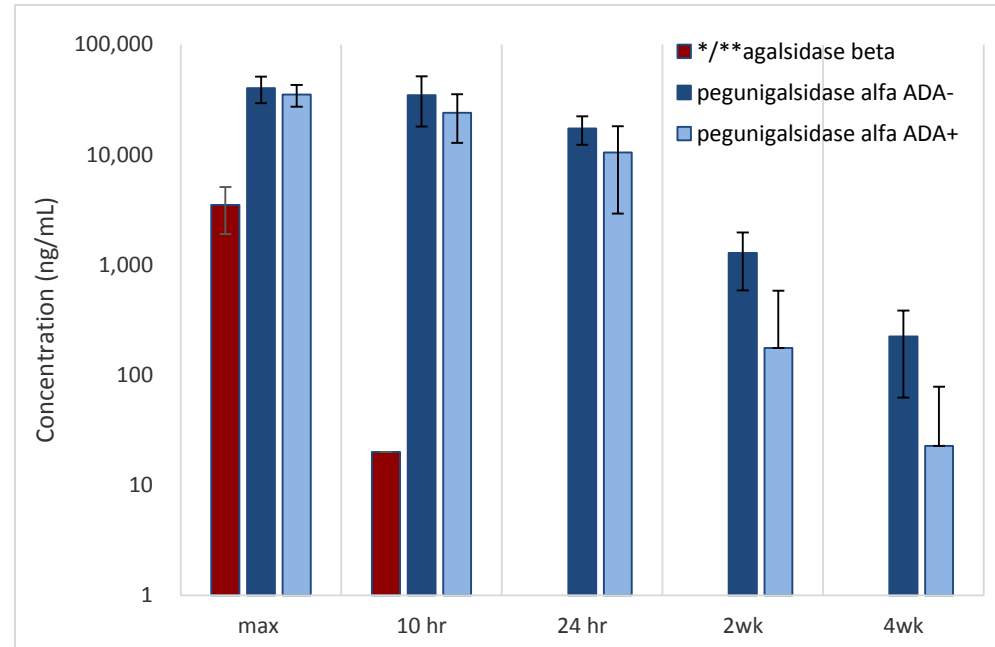
Method

- Serum samples for pre-dosing ADA status were tested using validated assays
- N=15, all previously treated with agalsidase beta

Results

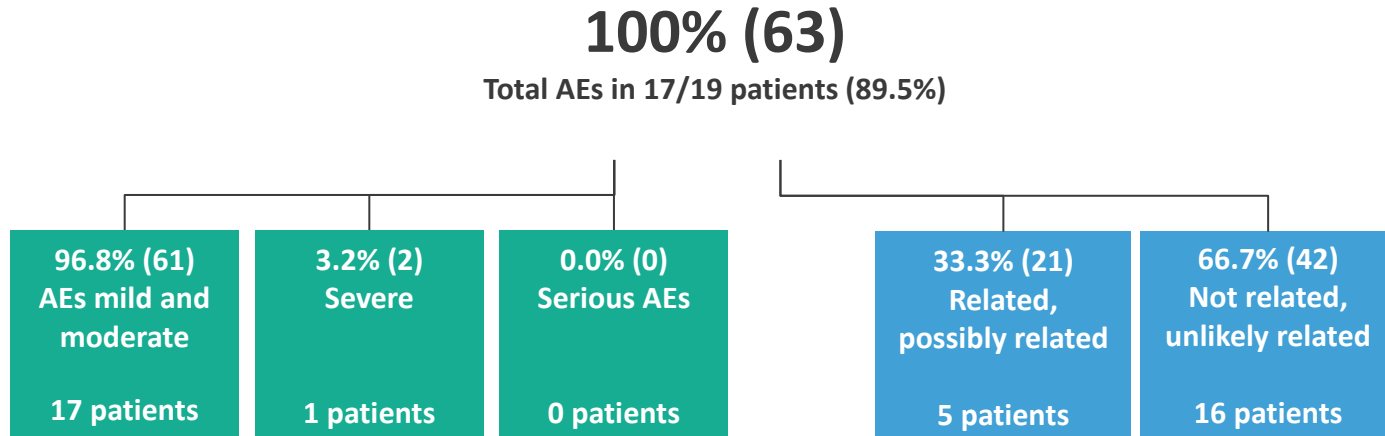
- Single infusion of 2mg/Kg pegunigalsidase alfa remains in circulation for up to 4 weeks regardless of pre-existing ADA that were generated prior to the switch
- pegunigalsidase alfa concentration in the circulation was higher than agalsidase beta, based on published information, even in the presence of anti drug antibodies

ERT concentrations over 4 weeks post infusion



Safety (8.6 patient years – cutoff date August 2018)

N=19 (16M, 3F)



Most common related AEs (# of subjects):

- Infusion related reaction* (2)
- Paresthesia (2)
- Headache, tachycardia, nausea, vomiting, asthenia, pain, pyrexia, back pain, myalgia, pain in extremity, erythema (1 patient each)

**Infusion related reaction: Nasal congestion, stuffy nose, flank pain, back pain, vomiting, facial flushing, worsening of fever*

Summary

- The unique characteristics of pegunigalsidase alfa, including the improved PK profile with longer half life and higher exposure compared to other ERTs, led to the development of a new dosing and regimen of 2.0 mg/kg pegunigalsidase alfa every 4 weeks
- Patients treated with either agalsidase alfa or agalsidase beta were switched to receive pegunigalsidase alfa 2mg/kg E4W
- Preliminary PK study data show that pegunigalsidase alfa, given at 2mg/kg E4W, results in a continuous presence of an active enzyme throughout the 4 weeks infusion interval
- pegunigalsidase alfa remains in the circulation for up to 4 weeks including in patients with pre-existing ADA+
- Preliminary study results show that the treatment is well tolerated
- First patients are rolling over to a long term Extension study

Acknowledgements

Special thanks to:

- **Patients and their families**
- **Study site clinical teams**
- **Co-authors:** *Bernat John¹, Longo Nicola², Goker-Alpan Ozlem³, Wallace Eric⁴, Schiffmann Raphael⁵, Deegan Patrick⁶, Nedd Khan⁷, Tøndel Camilla⁸, Eyskens Francois⁹, Derralyann Hughes¹⁰, Michael West¹¹, Pilar Giraldo¹², Fatih Ezgu¹³, Almon Einat¹⁴, Alon Sari¹⁴, Amit-Cohen Bat-chen¹⁴, Mali Szlaifer¹⁴, Chertkoff Raul¹⁴, Wilcox William¹⁵*

¹University of Iowa Health Care, Iowa City, Iowa, USA, ²University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA, ³O&O Alpan LLC, Fairfax, Virginia, USA, ⁴University of Alabama, Birmingham USA, ⁵Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA, ⁶Lysosomal Disorders Unit, Cambridge University, Cambridge, UK, ⁷Infusion Associates, Michigan, USA, ⁸Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen, Norway, ⁹Antwerp University Hospital UZA, Edegem, Belgium¹⁰LSDU, Institute of Immunity and Transplantation, Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK, ¹¹Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ¹²Hospital de Dia Quiron, Zaragoza, Spain, ¹³Gazi Universitesi, Ankara, Turkey, ¹⁴Protalix Biotherapeutics, Carmiel, Israel, ¹⁵Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, USA