Phase 1 Trial of Single and Multiple Dose Subcutaneously Administered Factor IX Variant ISU304/CB 2679d: Pharmacokinetics, Activity and Safety

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Disclosure for Chur Woo You

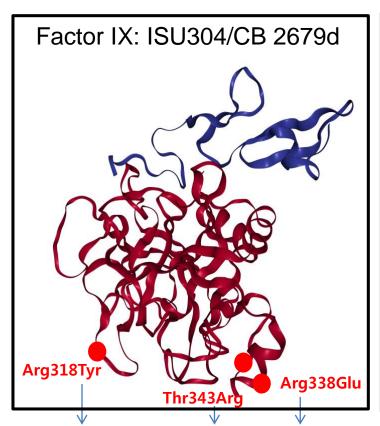
In compliance with COI policy, WFH requires the following disclosures to the session audience:

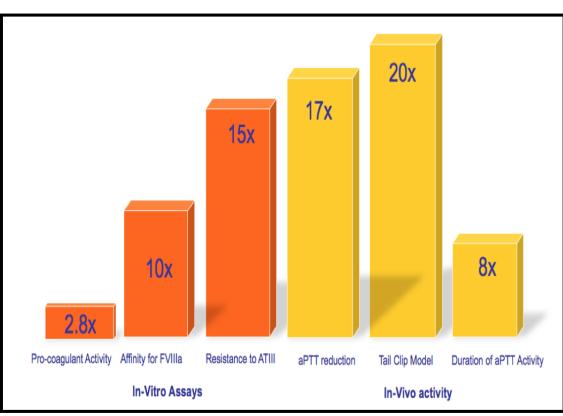
Shareholder	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Grant / Research Support	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Consultant	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Employee	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Paid Instructor	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Speaker bureau	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Other	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare

Presentation includes discussion of the following off-label use of a drug or medical device: N/A

Factor IX Modified with 3 Point Mutations

22-fold potency advantage over wt-FIX allows subcutaneous delivery





Resistance to ATIII

Increase FVIII affinity
& procoagulant activity

ISU304/CB 2679d ENHANCED PROPERTIES COMPARED WITH WILD-TYPE FIX IN HEMOPHILIA B MICE

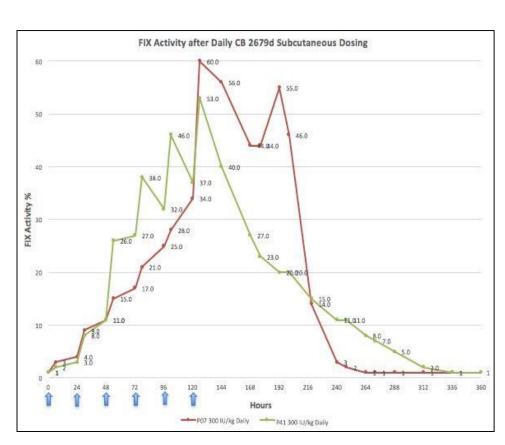
Daily subcutaneous dosing of ISU304 in HB dogs

PK of single SC injection

- 22-fold potency advantage
- Half-life 155 hours
- Bioavailability 10.3%

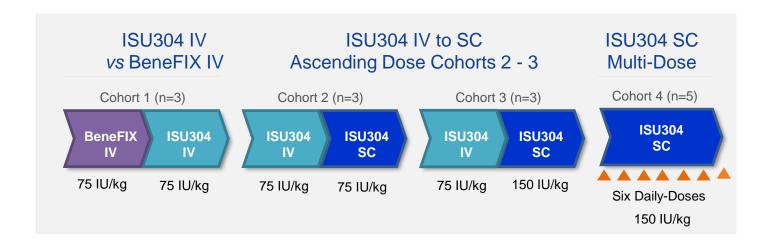
Daily subcutaneous dosing of 300 IU/kg

- Steady state activity sufficient to correct Severe HB to Mild HB after 4 days
- No emergent clinical adverse events or abnormal chemistry lab abnormalities



FIX ACTIVITY AFTER DAILY SUBCUTANEOUS ADMINISTRATION OF ISU304 IN HEMOPHILIA B DOGS

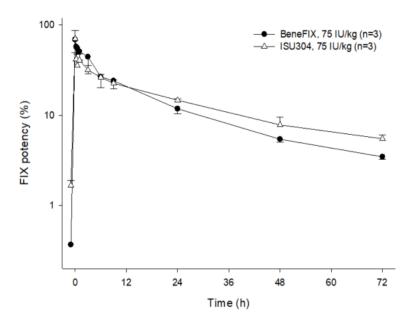
Phase 1 study design



- 12 Korean PTP with SHB over 12 years old
- 2 Patients participated in Cohort 1 and 4

Cohort 1 Results

Parameters .	BeneFIX (n=3) Mean ± SD (Min - Max)	ISU304 (n=3) Mean ± SD (Min - Max)
T _{max} † (h)	0.02 [0.02-0.50]	0.02 [0.02-0.02]
C _{max} (%)	71.10 ± 15.87 (53.10 - 83.10)	70.47 ± 16.92 (53.10 - 86.90)
AUC _{last} (h·%)	912.48 ± 154.35 (777.13 - 1080.57)	977.97 ± 69.88 (904.60 - 1043.74)
AUC _{inf} (h·%)	1033.34 ± 149.96 (882.95 - 1182.85)	1214.01 ± 110.98 (1108.50 - 1329.75)
t _{1/2} (h)	24.12 ± 5.13 (19.69 - 29.75)	29.75 ± 4.28 (25.64 - 34.18)
† Data are presented as median [min - max]		



Mean plasma FIX potency-time profiles of BeneFIX or ISU304 after a single intravenous dose of 75 IU/kg

Average BW: 73Kg

Mean ISU 304 injection volume: 0.66 mL

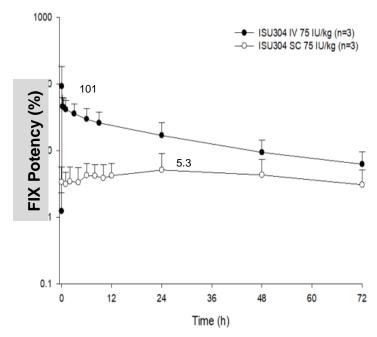
Mean Benefix injection volume: 27.67 mL

PK Analysis: WinNonlin® 7.0 (Pharsight, A Certara™ Company, Princeton, NJ, USA)

Cohort 2 Results: ISU304 IV: 75 IU/kg; SC: 75 IU/kg

Compared with IV dose, a single SC dose of ISU304 75 IU/Kg demonstrated lower Cmax but longer half-life (>2 fold). The bioavailability for SC dose was 25.9%.

Parameters .	ISU304 75 IU/kg IV (n=3)	ISU304 75 IU/kg SC (n=3)
	Mean ± SD (Min - Max)	Mean ± SD (Min - Max)
T _{max} † (h)	0.02 [0.02-0.50]	8.00 [6.00-23.95]
C _{max} (%)	100.80 ± 78.00 (29.80 – 184.30)	5.30 ± 3.69 (2.60 – 9.50)
AUC _{last} (h·%)	1099.00 ± 541.21 (673.19 – 1708.05)	302.11 ± 206.74 (147.91 – 537.04)
AUC _{inf} (h·%)	1390.37 ± 684.21 (810.52 – 2145.02)	639.55 ± 369.60 (264.00 – 1002.89)
t _{1/2} (h)	32.48 ± 6.66 (27.20 – 39.96)	80.52 ± 37.93 (57.47 – 124.30)
Bioavailability (%)	NA	25.9 ± 5.0 (22.0 – 31.4)
† Data are presented as median [min - max] No baseline adjustment		



Mean plasma FIX potency-time profiles of ISU304 after a single intravenous then single subcutaneous dose of 75 IU/kg

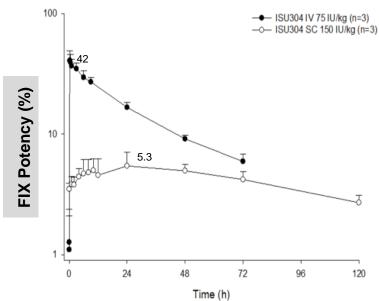
Mean BW: 64Kg

Mean ISU 304 injection volume: 0.56 mL

Cohort 3 Results: ISU304, IV: 75 IU/kg; SC: 150 IU/kg

A single SC dose of ISU304 150 IU/Kg demonstrated lower Cmax but longer half-life (>2 fold) compared with IV dose. The mean bioavailability was 23.5%, similar to the bioavailability of the Cohort 2 (25.9%)

Parameters	ISU304 75 IU/kg IV (n=3)	ISU304 150 IU/kg SC (n=3)
	Mean ± SD (Min - Max)	Mean ± SD (Min - Max)
T _{max} t (h)	0. 27 [0.27-0.52]	47.9 [23.97-47.92]
C _{max} (%)	41.7 ± 7.47 (36.20 – 50.20)	5.27 ± 1.16 (4.50 – 6.60)
AUC _{last} (h∙%)	1073.47 ± 109.87 (953.96 – 1170.11)	495.80 ± 88.22 (409.01 – 585.39)
AUC _{inf} (h∙%)	1334.69 ± 79.32 (1243.37 – 1386.51)	837.50 ± 182.01 (657.74 – 1021.68)
t _{1/2} (h)	30.52 ± 4.17 (27.20 – 35.19)	85.59 ± 28.82 (63.58 – 118.21)
Bioavailability (%)	NA	23.5 ± 6.7 (17.5 – 30.7)
† Data are presented as median [min - max] No baseline adjustment		

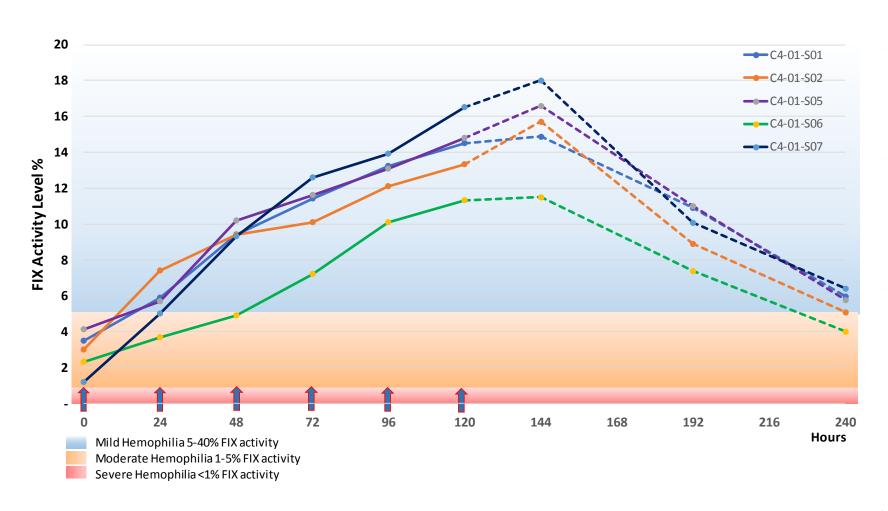


Mean plasma FIX potency-time profiles of ISU304 after a single intravenous of 75 IU/kg then a single subcutaneous dose of 150 IU/kg

Average BW: 74Kg

Average ISU 304 injection volume: 1.24 mL

Cohort 4 Factor IX Activity: 150 IU/Kg/day SC for 6 consecutive days



Cohort 4 Results

Parameters	ISU304 150 IU/kg SC (n=5) Mean ± SD (Min - Max)
T _{max} t (h)	23.92 (23.83-23.92)
C _{max}	15.34 ± 2.44
(%)	(11.5 – 18)
AUC _{last}	1300.7 ± 189.66
(h·%)	(989.86 – 1462.84)
AUC _τ	352.38 ± 51.57
(h·%)	(273.61 – 414.06)
AUC _{inf}	1815.8 ± 288.14
(h·%)	(1353.56 – 2059.56)
t _{1/2} (h)	65.11 ± 4.3 (61.05 – 72.37)
† Data are presented as median [min - max]	

Safety Data: Cohort 1-4

- Local & General effects reported within 1 hour from the IP administration
 - One subject experienced Fatigue, Headache, Dizziness
- Other adverse events of injection sites:
 - Erythema: 6 subjects
 - Pain: 5 subjects
 - Redness: 3 subjects
- All AEs were mild to moderate injection site adverse events that resolved without sequelae
- Transient elevated D-dimer level only after SC injection in cohort 2-4 without any changes of TAT, F1-2, likely caused by local effect due to SC injection
- 3 anti-furin antibodies and no neutralizing inhibitors

ISU304 cohort 1- 4 conclusions/perspectives

- Similar PK to Benefix
- 22-fold potency advantage allows subcutaneous administration
- Daily SQ dosing of 150 IU/kg for 6 days resulted in mean 15.34 ± 2.44% FIX activity,
 far over the lowest level of MH, and it could be maintained when daily dosing continue
- SC dosing of ISU304 may provide superior prophylaxis to IV extended half-life agents, because easily injected and high trough level of mild HB could be achieved
- Once FIX activity stabilization achieved, lower dose or decreased frequency required for pragmatic use in prophylaxis, which will be reflected in upcoming Phase 2 study
- Additional possible advantages over other developing SC drugs.
 - Monitoring is easy and it would control of bleeds with same drug

Thank You