Key Takeaways from the RGX-314 Phase I/IIa Clinical Trial for Wet AMD (Cohorts 1-5)

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**Board of Directors:** Ocular Therapeutix

**Equity:** Adverum, Aldeyra, Allegro, jCyte, and Ocular Therapeutix
RGX-314 Uses a Novel AAV8 Vector to Deliver an anti-VEGF Fab

1. Vandenberghe et al. 2011 Science Translational Medicine

RGX-314 is Designed to Deliver a Gene Encoding for an anti-VEGF fab Protein

AAV2

AAV8

More Efficient Gene Delivery to the RPE

NAV AAV8 Vector

Gene Encoding for anti-VEGF fab

Cell

anti-VEGF fab Protein

Nucleus

RPE

RNA
RGX-314 Phase I/IIa wAMD Study Has Fully Enrolled 5 Dose Cohorts

Baseline assessment | Treatment evaluation | Follow up
---|---|---
anti–VEGF injection | SD–OCT assessment | Anti–VEGF PRN Rescue Injection Criteria

Previously Treated Subjects Requiring Frequent Injections

1. Dose escalation safety review to occur four weeks after final subject in each cohort has been dosed
SD-OCT = spectral domain optical coherence tomography
Anti-VEGF Retreatment Allowed for Any Fluid or Disease Activity

Anti-VEGF may be given beginning 4 weeks post-treatment and PRN every 4 weeks thereafter per investigator’s discretion if one or more of the criteria apply:

- CNV-related increased, new, or persistent fluid
- Vision loss of ≥5 letters associated with fluid
- New ocular hemorrhage
Subjects Enrolled in the Phase I/IIa Trial Were Chronically Treated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Cohort 1 (n=6)</th>
<th>Cohort 2 (n=6)</th>
<th>Cohort 3 (n=6)</th>
<th>Cohort 4 (n=12)</th>
<th>Cohort 5 (n=12)</th>
<th>Total (n=42)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean Age (Years)</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>78.0</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>81.6</td>
<td>80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline BCVA (Snellen equivalents)</td>
<td>53.7 (20/100)</td>
<td>50.7 (20/100)</td>
<td>54.7 (20/80)</td>
<td>61.3 (20/63)</td>
<td>54.3 (20/80)</td>
<td>55.7 (20/80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline OCT (reading center)</td>
<td>361.7 (n=6)</td>
<td>413.2 (n=6)</td>
<td>359.8 (n=6)</td>
<td>411.3 (n=12)</td>
<td>418.3 (n=12)</td>
<td>399.1 (n=42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline serum AAV8 Nab+ with titer &gt;1:10 (%)</td>
<td>2 (33.3%)</td>
<td>3 (50.0%)</td>
<td>4 (66.7%)</td>
<td>4 (33.3%)</td>
<td>5 (41.7%)</td>
<td>18 (42.9%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Months Since First anti-VEGF Injection</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>71.7</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>56.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Injections Since Diagnosis (Mean)</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Annualized Injections Prior to Entry</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RGX-314 Has Been Well Tolerated in All Cohorts

- RGX–314 was **well-tolerated** (n=42)

- **No drug-related SAEs**

- Most AEs were assessed as mild (Grade 1 – 79%)

- **No observed clinically determined immune responses**, drug-related ocular inflammation, or any post-surgical inflammation beyond what is expected following routine vitrectomy

- **Fifteen SAEs** that were not drug-related were **reported in nine subjects**
  - **Two deaths unrelated to RGX-314**
  - **Two ocular procedure-related SAEs**: peripheral retinal detachment which was repaired and an endophthalmitis post aqueous sample collection

* Data cut October 9, 2019
Dose Dependent Increase in RGX-314 Protein Observed Across Cohorts

As Measured from Aqueous Samples by ECL 1 Month post-RGX-314

1. N=5; one subject in Cohort 1 did not have aqueous sample taken at Week 6
2. One subject’s protein concentration measured at Day 17 post RGX-314 administration (no 4 week sample available)
Cohort 3: Sustained Visual and Anatomic Outcomes over 1.5 years

1. One subject in Cohort 1 discontinued from the study at four months with four injections and was imputed as requiring one injection per every 4 weeks visit.
Cohort 3: Injection-free Subjects Continue to Do Well Over 1.5 Years

Anti-VEGF Injection-free Subjects (n= 3 of 6)

Sustained RGX-314 Protein Levels Over 1 Year

- Mean RGX-314 Protein (ng/mL) over time:
  - Month 1: 236.2 ng/mL
  - Month 6: 274.9 ng/mL
  - 1 Year: 260.5 ng/mL

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)

+11 letters

Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) on Heidelberg SD-OCT

-21 µm
Cohort 4: Visual and Anatomic Outcomes

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)

- Stable to improved vision and OCT on average
- 42% (5 of 12) injection-free at 6 months
- 2 patients with incomplete response to anti-VEGF receiving monthly injections

Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) on Heidelberg SD-OCT*

- SD-OCT data read by a central reading center (Duke Reading Center).

2.2 inj / 6 mo

Cohort 4 (n=12)
Cohort 5: Visual and Anatomic Outcomes

- Stable to improved vision and OCT on average
- 75% (9 of 12) injection free at 5-6 months
- Highest clinical response observed

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)

Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) on Heidelberg SD-OCT*

- SD-OCT data read by a central reading center (Duke Reading Center).
- 1 subject discontinued after 4 months

0.8 inj / 5 - 6 mo
Cohort 4 and Cohort 5: Anti-VEGF Injection-free Subjects

Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)

Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) on Heidelberg SD-OCT*

- SD-OCT data read by a central reading center (Duke Reading Center).
Cohort 5: Injections Pre and Post RGX-314 (n=12)

Subject #1 discontinued after 4 months  * Data cut October 9, 2019
Case A: Subject History Prior to RGX-314
Case A:
13 Injections in Year
Prior with 0 Rescue
Injections after
RGX-314

Age: 87
Total prior anti-VEGF hx: 40
Last year anti-VEGF: 13
Rescue Inj in Study: 0
Case B:
8 Injections in Year Prior with 0 Rescue Injections after RGX-314

Age: 86
Total prior anti-VEGF hx: 20
Last year anti-VEGF: 8
Rescue Inj in Study: 0

Cohort 5
2.5x10^{11} GC/eye
RGX-314 Program Next Steps

- wAMD moving to Phase IIb Study by the end of the year
- Diabetic Retinopathy IND by end of the year
- Expanding to evaluate SCS delivery using Clearside’s proprietary, in-office SCS Microinjector™
Key takeaways from the RGX-314 Phase I/IIa wAMD Clinical Trial

- RGX-314 Phase I/IIa wAMD study has fully enrolled 42 patients in 5 dose cohorts
- Patients enrolled were severe wAMD requiring frequent anti-VEGF injections
- Subretinal RGX-314 was well tolerated in 5 dose Cohorts
- Dose dependent increase in ocular protein observed across cohorts
- Cohort 3: subjects continue to demonstrate good vision and anatomic outcomes over 1.5 years
- Cohort 4: reduction in injection burden with stable to improved anatomic and visual outcomes
- Cohort 5: highest clinical response observed with 75% of subjects injection-free with stable to improved anatomic and visual outcomes*
- RGX-314 moving into Phase IIb trial for wet AMD, Phase II diabetic retinopathy trial, and in-office suprachoroidal delivery via SCS Microinjector™

* Data cut October 9, 2019
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Supplemental Information
Mean Change in Annualized Injection Rate Pre and Post RGX-314: >80% Reduction in Cohort 5

Comparison of injection rate PRIOR and POST RGX-314

*Prior annual rate is (Total # of prior IVTs)/(minimum(366 days, Duration between first ever IVT and Day 1))/365.25. Post RGX-314 annual rate is (Total # of IVTs on Study)/(Duration on Study/365.25) where on Study is from RGX-314 administration through 18 months for C1-C3 and up to 6 months for C4 –C5.
RGX-314: Standardized Automated Subretinal Delivery Procedure

**Step 1 – Vitrectomy**
- Standard small gauge vitrectomy to perform a core vitrectomy
- Automated delivery with a MedOne subretinal cannula attached to the vitrectomy machine

**Step 2 – Subretinal Injection**
- Inject 250μl to create subretinal bleb in a healthy area of retina
- Target superior to the superotemporal arcade vessel or outside the arcades
- Can create another bleb area if needed
- Keep margin of the bleb at least 2DA away from the fovea

**Performed Under Local Anaesthesia in the OR**

**Air fluid exchange** and then **Sub-conj steroid injection** at the end of procedure
(No systemic steroids used in protocol)
No positioning mandated and patient is discharged home with follow-up the next day
Case C:
12 Injections in Year Prior with 0 Rescue Injections after RGX-314

Age: 80
Total prior anti-VEGF hx: 20
Last year anti-VEGF: 12
Rescue Inj in Study: 0