

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

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RGX-314 Uses a Novel AAV8 Vector to Deliver an anti-VEGF Fab



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

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



Previously Treated Subjects Requiring Frequent Injections



Subretinal Dosing Completed in 42 Subjects Across Five Dose Cohorts

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 w/ fluid

New ocular hemorrhage

Subjects Enrolled in the Phase I/IIa Trial Were Chronically Treated

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

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

Dose Dependent Increase in RGX-314 Protein Observed Across Cohorts





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 **Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)** +11 letters 70 Letters Read 1000 274.9 236.2 260.5 60 ng/ml ng/ml ng/ml 50 Mean RGX–314 Protein (ng/mL) (log scale) 40 M6 1 Yr 1.5 D1 M1 100 Yrs Time **Central Retinal Thickness (CRT) on Heidelberg SD-OCT** 400 -21 µm 10 300 ш 200 100 D1 M1 M6 1 Yr 1.5 Yrs Time Month 1 1 Year Month 6

Cohort 4: Visual and Anatomic Outcomes



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



- 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

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

Cohort 5: Visual and Anatomic Outcomes



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



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

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

Cohort 4 and Cohort 5: Anti-VEGF Injection-free Subjects



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



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

M6



Cohort 5: Injections Pre and Post RGX-314 (n=12)

• Subject #1 discontinued after 4 months * Data cut October 9, 2019

Cohort 5 2.5x10¹¹ GC/eye

Case A: Subject History Prior to RGX-314



Cohort 5 2.5x10¹¹ GC/eye

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



Cohort 5 2.5x10¹¹ GC/eye

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



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[™]



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Supplemental Information

Mean Change in Annualized Injection Rate Pre and Post RGX-314: >80% Reduction in Cohort 5



*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



- Standard small gauge vitrectomy to perform a core vitrectomy
- Automated delivery with a MedOne subretinal cannula attached to the vitrectomy machine
- 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

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

Cohort 5 2.5x10¹¹ GC/eye

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

