403P CONNECT1-EDO51: A 12-week open-label Phase 2 study to evaluate PGN-EDO51 safety and efficacy in people with Duchenne amenable to exon 51 skipping



Michelle Mellion¹, Hugh McMillan², Nicolas Chrestian³, Hernan Gonorazky⁴, Colleen O'Connell⁵, Sarah Vacca¹, Mark Peterson¹, Bassem Morcos¹, Sejal Batra¹, Pallavi Lonkar¹, Ashling Holland¹, Jeffrey Foy¹, Sarah Lamore¹, Brijesh Garg¹, Shaoxia Yu¹, Greg Song¹, Jane Larkindale¹.

1. PepGen Inc, MA, USA 2. Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario (CHEO), ON, Canada 3. CHU De Quebec-Universite Laval QC, Canada 4. The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids), ON, Canada 5. Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine NS, Canada 4. The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids), ON, Canada 5. Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine NS, Canada 6.

INTRODUCTION

PEPGEN'S ENHANCED DELIVERY **OLIGONUCLEOTIDES (EDO)**

PHASE 2 CLINICAL STUDIES (CONNECT)

CONNECT1 and CONNECT2 OVERVIEW

Connect 1 EDO51 EDO51

EDO cell-penetrating peptide technology is engineered to optimize tissue delivery and nuclear uptake of therapeutic oligonucleotides

PGN-EDO51 is PepGen's investigational clinical candidate for the treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) amenable to exon 51 skipping

ONGOING

- Phase 2: Open-label MAD trial in patients
- Open in Canada
- Fast path to proof-ofconcept: dystrophin expression at 13

weeks

weeks

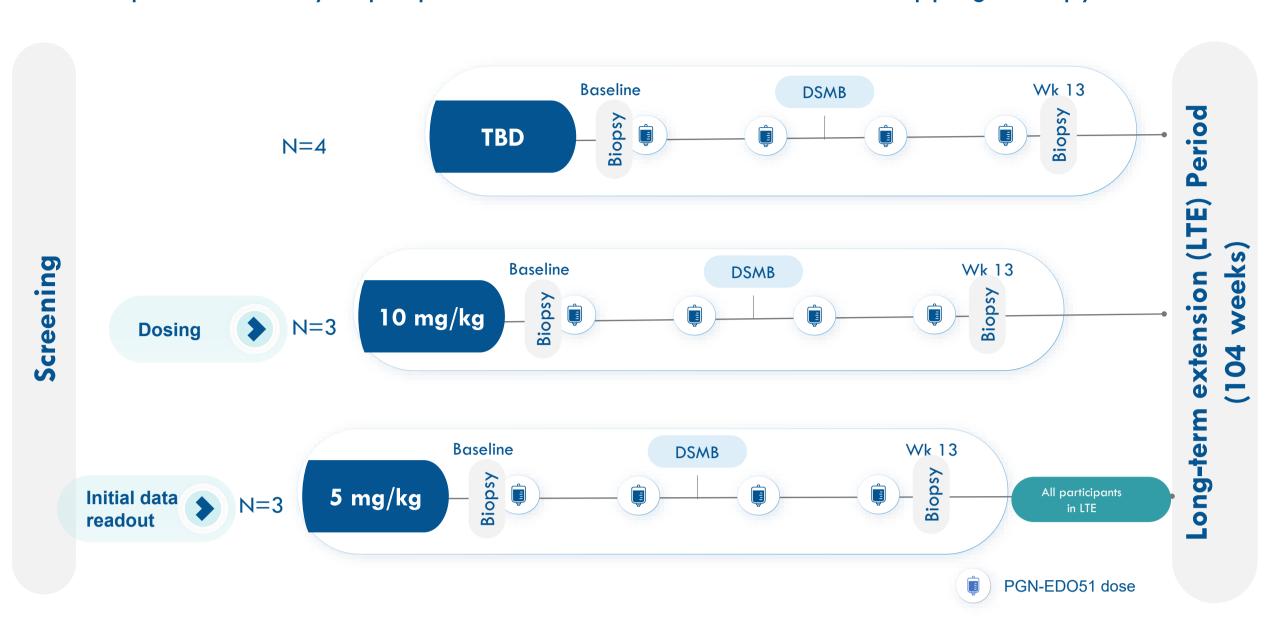
OPEN

- Phase 2: Randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled MAD trial in patients
- Multinational trial; currently open in the **United Kingdom**
- Potential to support accelerated approval¹: dystrophin expression at 25

1. Subject to regulatory authority feedback

CONNECT1-EDO51 STUDY DESIGN

Open-label study in people with DMD amenable to exon 51 skipping therapy



Q4W: every 4 weeks; DSMB: data safety and monitoring board; IV: intravenous

CONNECT1-EDO51 Study, Eligibility, Objectives and Baseline Characteristics

KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

INCLUSION

- Males by birth age ≥ 8 years of age at the time of consent/assent
- Body weight ≥ 25 kg; Body Mass Index (BMI) ≤ 32 kg/m² at screening
- Diagnosis of DMD with exon 51 skippable mutation
- Performance of Upper Limb (PUL) 2.0 entry score of ≥ 3 at Screening

EXCLUSION

- Initiation or change in doses of concomitant medications or herbal supplements (except for modifications to accommodate changes in weight)
- Left ventricle ejection fraction <45% as measured within 12 months of study start
- Forced vital capacity <40% predicted value

OBJECTIVES

PRIMARY

 To evaluate the safety and tolerability of PGN-EDO51 following multiple doses in male participants with DMD amenable to exon 51 skipping

SECONDARY & EXPLORATORY

- To evaluate the levels of dystrophin in skeletal muscle following multiple doses of PGN-EDO51
- To evaluate the concentration of PGN-EDO51 in skeletal muscle following multiple doses of PGN-EDO51
- To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of PGN-EDO51in plasma following multiple doses of PGN-EDO51
- To evaluate DMD exon 51 skipping in skeletal muscle following multiple doses of PGN-EDO51

CONNECT1 5 mg/kg: Baseline Characteristics of Participants (n=3)

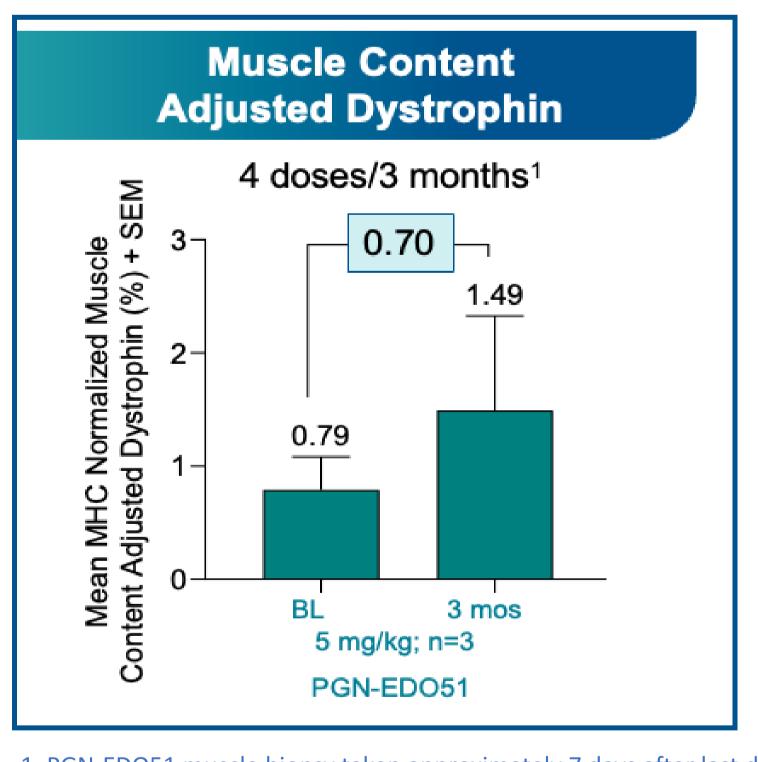
	Mean (SD)	
Age (years)	11.7 (1.5)	
BMI (kg/m ²)	19.8 (2.7)	
Height (cm)	132.0 (9.9)	
Weight (kg)	34.4 (3.9)	
Age of DMD genetic diagnosis (years)	6.3 (1.5)	
Number of patients on daily corticosteroid dosing regimen	3	
Number of ambulatory patients	3	
Number of patients previously on DMD therapy	0	

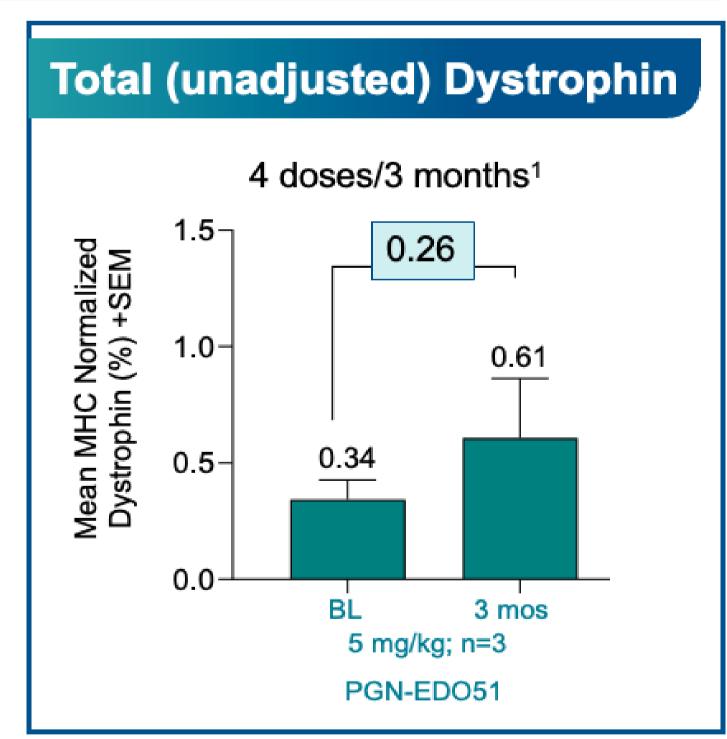
CONNECT1-EDO51 Study Results of First Cohort (5 mg/kg)

CONNECT1 5 MG/KG: PGN-EDO51 WAS WELL TOLERATED

	n (%)	
Any TEAEs, n (%)	3 (100)	 All treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were mild and resolved Related TEAE was mild (abdominal pain, flatulence) No discontinuations, dose modifications or dose interruptions All participants rolled over to the long-term extension study No sustained elevation in kidney biomarkers No changes in electrolytes No hypomagnesemia or hypokalemia No changes in hepatic function
Related to study drug	1 (33.3)	
MildModerateSevere Serious Adverse	1 (33.3) 0 0	
Events(AEs)	0	
AEs leading to dose modification/ discontinuation/interruption	0	
AEs leading to death	0	No anemia or thrombocytopenia

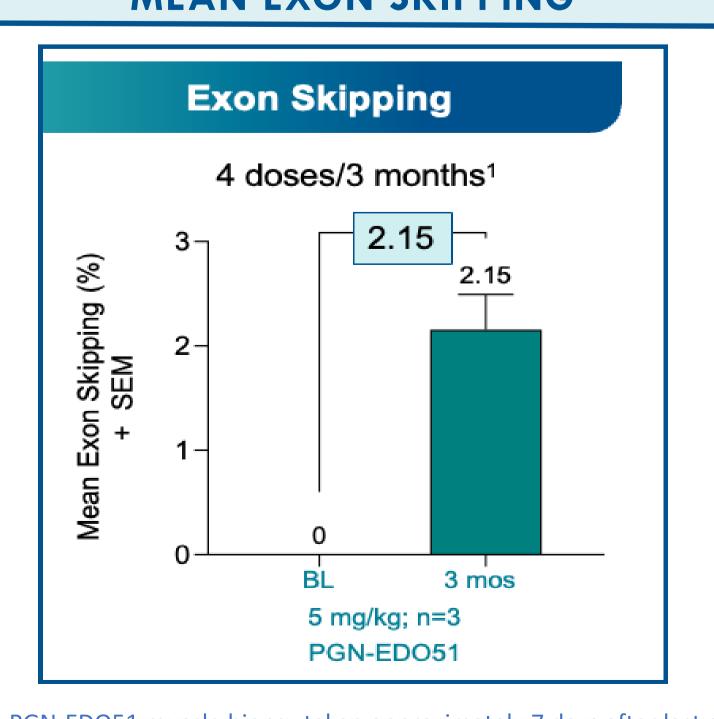
PGN-EDO51 PRODUCED DYSTROPHIN INCREASES OVER SHORT TREATMENT DURATION





1. PGN-EDO51 muscle biopsy taken approximately 7 days after last dose MHC: Myosin Heavy Chain, BL: Baseline, SEM: Standard Error of the Mean

PGN-EDO51 SHOWED HIGH LEVELS OF MEAN EXON SKIPPING



1. PGN-EDO51 muscle biopsy taken approximately 7 days after last dose BL: Baseline, SEM: Standard Error of the Mean

CONCLUSIONS

- PGN-EDO51 was well tolerated at 5 mg/kg, currently dosing at 10 mg/kg
- All patients dosed at 5 mg/kg demonstrated increased exon skipping and dystrophin production and have continued into the long-term extension study
- PGN-EDO51 generated high levels of mean exon 51 skipping (2.15%)
- Dystrophin production is encouraging at just 3 months and 4 doses of 5 mg/kg
- Initial results support that EDO technology delivers high levels of oligonucleotides to the nucleus
- Potentially higher levels of dystrophin production are expected with higher doses of PGN-EDO51 over longer treatment periods which will be assessed in CONNECT2; see poster
 - 404P CONNECT2-EDO51: A Phase 2 placebo-controlled study to evaluate PGN-EDO51 safety and efficacy in people with DMD amenable to exon 51 skipping

For details on PGN-EDO51 non-clinical data, you can visit poster 405P

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS