Targeting the powerhouse of the cell to treat rare genetic and age-related diseases



Leading Mitochondrial Medicine

February 2020

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Rare metabolic hypertrophic cardiomyopathies

Failing heart: an "engine out of fuel"

Normal heart

Glucose -

Fatty acids —

Amino acids —

Lactate ----

Ketone bodies —

Glucose

Fatty acids -

Amino acids

Ketone bodies

Hypertrophic heart

Glucose metabolism: "throttling the afterburner"



Mitochondria in the healthy heart produce and consume 6 kg of ATP daily. 98% is produced by fatty acid oxidation; 2% is produced by glycolysis.



Mitochondrial dysfunction and oxidative stress (including ROS induced ROS proliferation), contribute to a shift from fatty acid oxidation to glycolysis.



Oxidative stress and increased glycolysis are associated with hypertrophic remodeling across a number of rare diseases.

Impact on human health

This metabolic pathway has been implicated in several diseases in which cardiomyopathy is the leading cause of early mortality:

- Barth syndrome (Barth)
- Sengers syndrome (Sengers)
- 3-Methylglutaconic Aciduria with Deafness, Encephalopathy, and Leigh-Like Syndrome (MEGDEL)
- Duchenne's muscular dystrophy (DMD)
- Friedreich's ataxia (FDRA)
- Becker's muscular dystrophy

It is also implicated in forms of heart failure.

Patient clinical experience (trial or compassionate) Under consideration; preclinical data with elam/analogues

BIOTHERAPE

Neubauer, N Engl J Med 2007; Ritterhoff, Cardiovasc Res, 2017; Takimoto, et al., AHAJournals, 2020; Takimoto et al., Hypertension, 2007; Tran et al., J Am Heart Assoc. 2019; Velden, et al., Cardiovascular Research (2018); Dudek et al., Cardiovascular Research (2017); Christiansen et al., Am J Physiol Heart Circ Physiol, 2015; Ikon et al., Lipids. 2017; Maack et al., JACC, 2011; Kolwicz et al., Cardiovascular Res, 2011; Burelle et al., J Mol Cell Cardiol. 2010; Guertl et al., Int J Exp Pathol. 2000; Feingold et al., Circulation. 2007; Circulation. 2011; Burelle et al., J Mol Cell Cardiol. 2010; Guertl et al., Int J Exp Pathol. 2000; Feingold et al., Circulation. 2011; Ci



Lactate ---->

TAZPOWER: longer therapy during OLE improved multiple endpoints





SPIBA-001 Retrospective Natural History Control Study

Subjects

TAZPOWER (SPIBA-201) OLE participants (Wk 36)

n=8

conducted 2017-2019 by multi-disciplinary team at Johns Hopkins

Natural history control propensity score matched by independent statisticians n=19*

collected 2012-2019 by same multi-disciplinary team at Johns Hopkins;

* n=15 for 5XSST, n=12 for SWAY Balance

Endpoints

Per protocol, included all common assessments and endpoints collected for both TAZPOWER and non-trial natural history (NH)

- Primary:
 - 6MWT
- Secondary:
 - Muscle strength by HHD
 - 5XSST
 - SWAY Balance
 - Multi-domain responder index (MDRI)
 - 4 domains: 6MWT, muscle strength by HHD, 5XSST, SWAY Balance
 - Minimally Clinically Important Difference (Responder Definition) = 10% for each domain
 - Response score = +1, worsening score = -1, no change score = 0, added for total MDRI score
- Primary timepoint of interest corresponds with OLE Wk 36; OLE Wk 48 also assessed

Regulatory considerations

Prospectively defined SAP

SPIBA-001 Concept SAP prespecified propensity match methods using age, height and BL 6MWT as covariates; propensity score model developed by independent statistical team blinded to all but BL values from SPIBA-201 and NH.

Avoid patient selection or referral bias

NH open to all Barth patients at BSF bi-annual conferences from 2014-2018; SPIBA-001 control inclusion criteria limited only by age (\geq 12) and availability of longitudinal data points.

Consistency of control and treated groups

Control and treated groups should be similar in all respects including disease severity (age and ability to complete assessments homogenizes), duration (genetic; manifests at birth), prior treatments (none), other aspects of disease.

Consistency of data elements

Overlapping functional assessments in SPIBA-201 and NH.

Consistency of time points and data collection

Contemporaneous time-period for collection (SPIBA-201 2017-2019; NH 2014-2019); same multi-disciplinary team performed all assessments.



SPIBA-001 shows significant improvement over natural history controls

Week 36 OLE compared to propensity-score matched natural history control subjects (NHC)





Volumes increasing for most patients with long term therapy

BL volume z-scores benchmarked to normal (n=8 subjects through Wk 36 OLE)

Wk 36 OLE volume z-scores benchmarked to normal (n=8)





Improving stroke volume: the major determinant of peak exercise capacity



- Mean z-scores for Week 36 completers (n=8) improved from 20th percentile at baseline to 33rd percentile at Week 36 OLE.
- Stroke volume has been found to be the major determinant of peak exercise capacity in patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, supporting its utility as surrogate endpoint in Barth.



Improvement in heart function correlates with endpoint improvements

Correlation of Change in Stroke Volume with Changes in Functional & PRO Assessments at OLE W36 (N=8)

Spearman Correlation Coefficient		
Parameter (change)	Change	p value
6MWT	0.43	0.29
Muscle Strength by HHD (newtons)	0.81	0.01
SWAY Balance Score	-0.05	0.91
5XSST (seconds)	-0.76	0.03
BTHS-SA Total Fatigue Score	-0.40	0.32
CGIS	-0.38	0.35
PGIS	-0.46	0.26



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Next steps for rare cardiomyopathy platform

Barth

Franchise expansion





- Stealth BT, representative(s) from BSF, and TAZPOWER patient(s)/caregiver(s) to meet with FDA to present new SPIBA-001 Retrospective Natural History Control Study data and TAZPOWER data from surrogate endpoints of cardiac function, with goal of aligning on regulatory pathway.
- Ongoing discussions with heart failure regulatory experts and Barth KOLs to further characterize meaningfulness of observed changes in cardiac function.
- NDA preparation ongoing to support H2 2020 submission.



Muscular Dystrophy



Parent Project Muscular Dystrophy



Ataxia Research

Children's Hospital of Philadelphia^m

- Meetings with advocacy and KOLs to further inform choice of first expansion opportunity and trial design.
- Anticipate meeting with FDA to align on endpoints prior to trial. initiation
- Hope to initiate first expansion study by early 2021.



Be mighty...our patients are waiting

Geographic atrophy data mid-2021

Barth NDA submission H2 2020

Geographic atrophy complete enrollment, early 2020

Barth FDA interactions early 2020

272 Phase 1 Initiation, year-end 2019



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