

Individual participant outcomes after FLT201 AAV gene therapy for type 1 Gaucher disease: Two-year biomarker and clinical data

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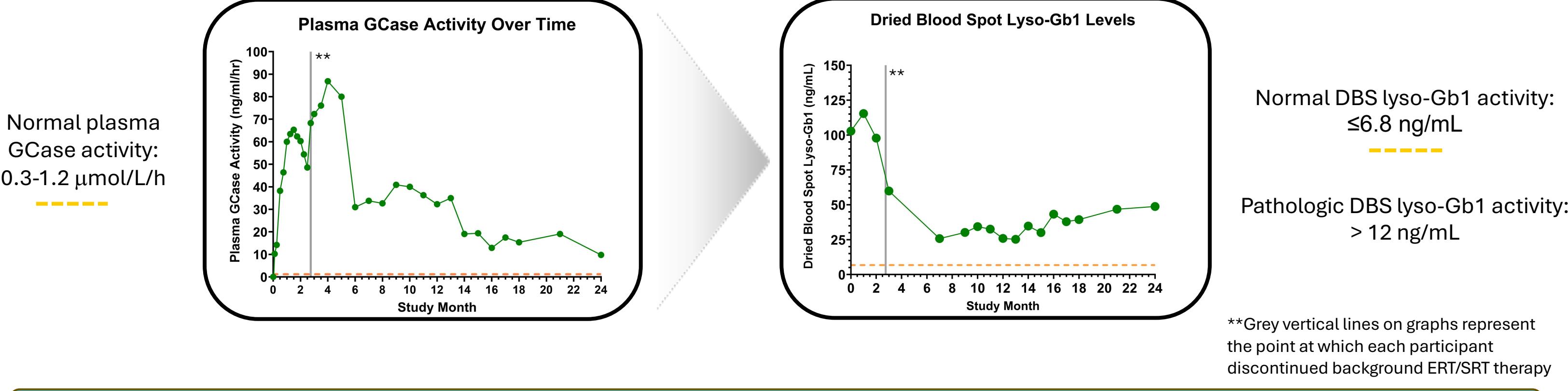
Overview of GALILEO-1 and GALILEO-2 Trials

- FLT201 is an adeno-associated virus (AAV)-based investigational therapy designed to express GCase85, a recombinant variant of human GCase with extended half-life.
- GALILEO-1 was a first-in-human clinical trial of adult patients with GD1 who had been on a stable background therapy of ERT or SRT for at least 2 years. All participants have enrolled in GALILEO-2, the long-term follow up study.
- Six participants have received FLT201 at a low dose of 4.5×10^{11} vg/kg; 4 patients stopped ERT/SRT and have remained off to date; follow-up duration ranges from 20 to 29 months for all participants.
- The 3 individual cases are a sample of the highly relevant clinical and biochemical responses after switching to FLT201; results of the fourth patient are consistent.
- QoL (SF-36) results are presented for all 4 patients.

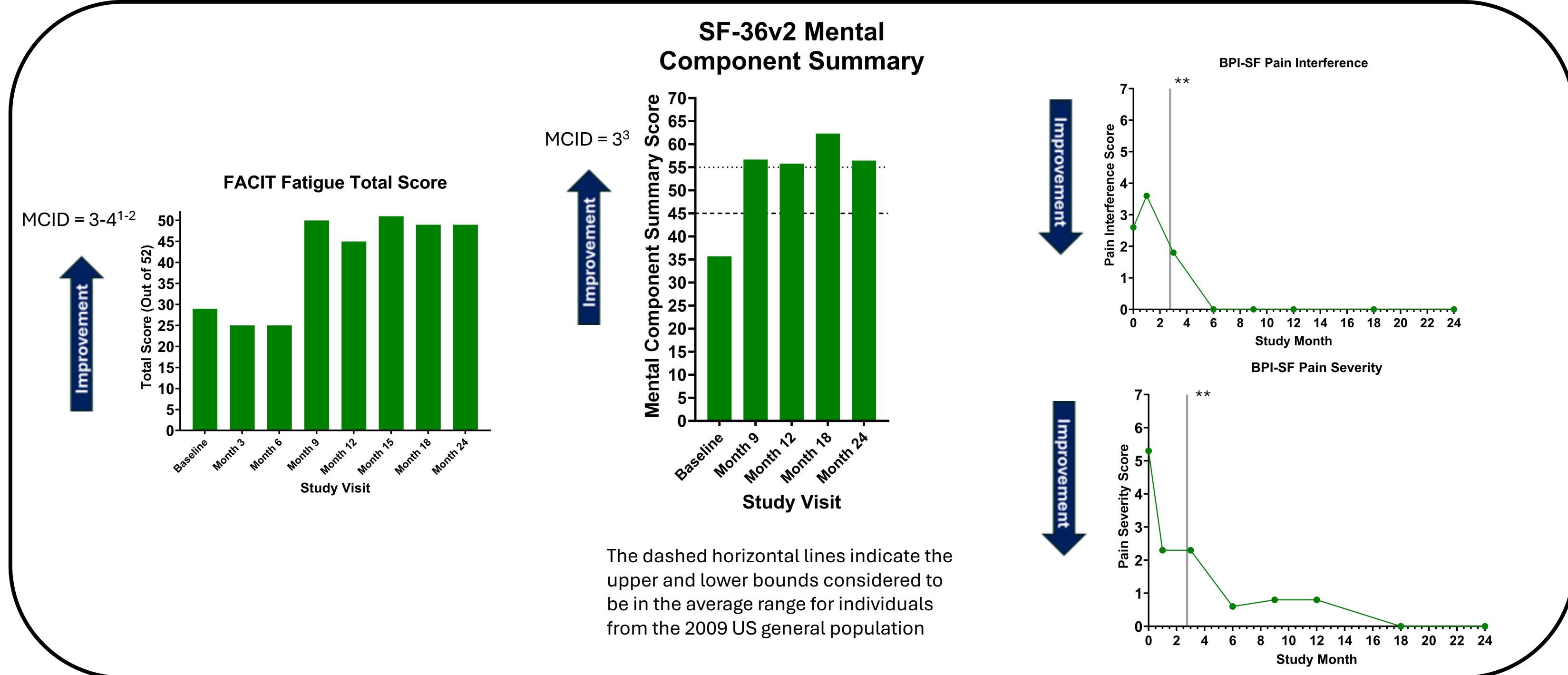
1 35-year-old male diagnosed at age 4 years

- p.[Val433Leu]; [Asn409Ser]
- 4 years of stable ERT treatment prior to enrollment
- Residual disease at study entry: bone/joint pain, fatigue, and low mental health QoL
- Last ERT dose Week 11
- Maintained normal hemoglobin and platelets throughout; maintained organ volumes (spleen: 1.82-2.01 MN; liver 1.12-1.12 MN)

Persistent GCase expression and reduction in toxic lyso-Gb1



Highly clinically relevant improvements in fatigue, pain, and mental health



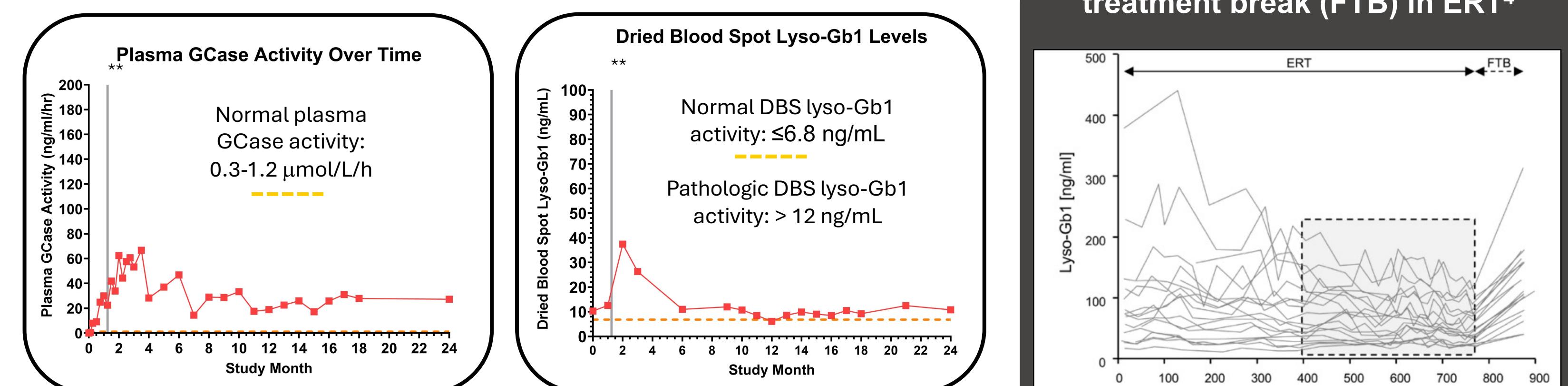
Case discussion

- FLT201 resulted in a rapid rise in GCase expression, followed closely by reductions in lyso-Gb1 and clinical improvements thereafter
- Maintenance of hemoglobin and platelets levels are highly relevant at the 2-year mark, as worsening would have been seen with a lack of adequate enzymatic control
- Significant improvements in patient-reported outcome measures are consistent and highly meaningful

2 25-year-old male diagnosed at age 3 years

- p.[Asn409Ser]; [Leu483Pro]
- 22 years of stable ERT/SRT treatment prior to enrollment
- Disease fairly well controlled
- Last SRT dose Week 5
- Maintained normal hemoglobin and platelet levels throughout; maintained organ volumes (spleen: 1.32-1.41 MN; liver 1.06-0.99 MN)
- Maintained normal pain, fatigue, and mental health scores

Persistent GCase expression and maintenance of low lyso-Gb1



Case discussion

- FLT201 is responsible for the maintenance of the low lyso-Gb1 as, without adequate enzymatic control, levels would rapidly worsen as seen during a forced treatment break during ERT shortage (Figure 1)⁴

Acknowledgements

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References

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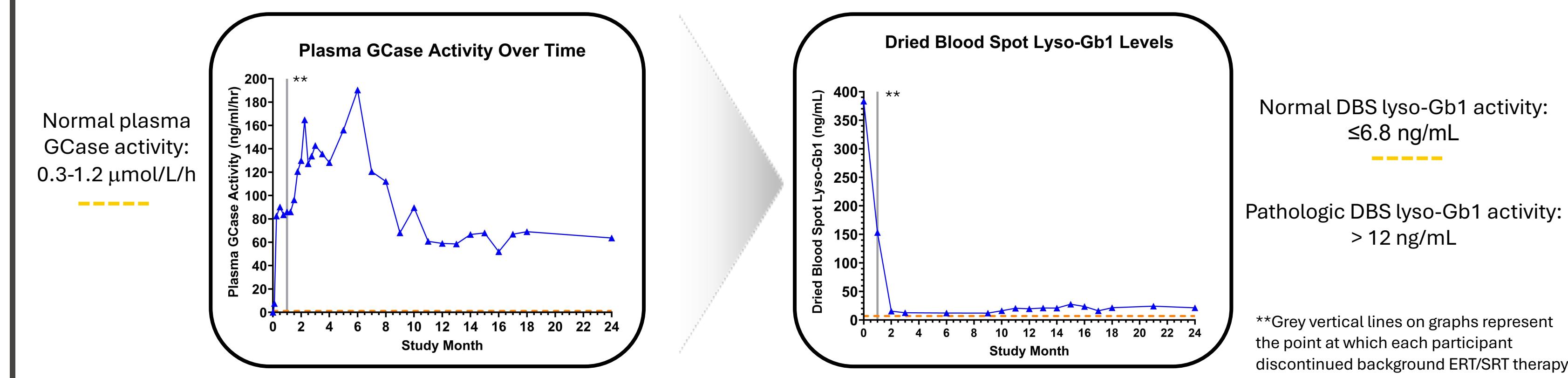
Abbreviations: AAV: adeno associated virus; BPI: brief pain inventory; DBS: dried blood spot; ERT: enzyme replacement therapy; FTB: forced treatment break; GCase: Glucocerebrosidase; GD1: Gaucher disease type 1; Lyso-Gb1: glucosylsphingosine; MCID: Minimal Clinically Important Difference; MN: Multiples of normal; QoL: quality of life; SF36: 36-item Short Form Health Survey; SRT: substrate reduction therapy; vg: vector genome.

3 24-year-old male diagnosed at age 16 years

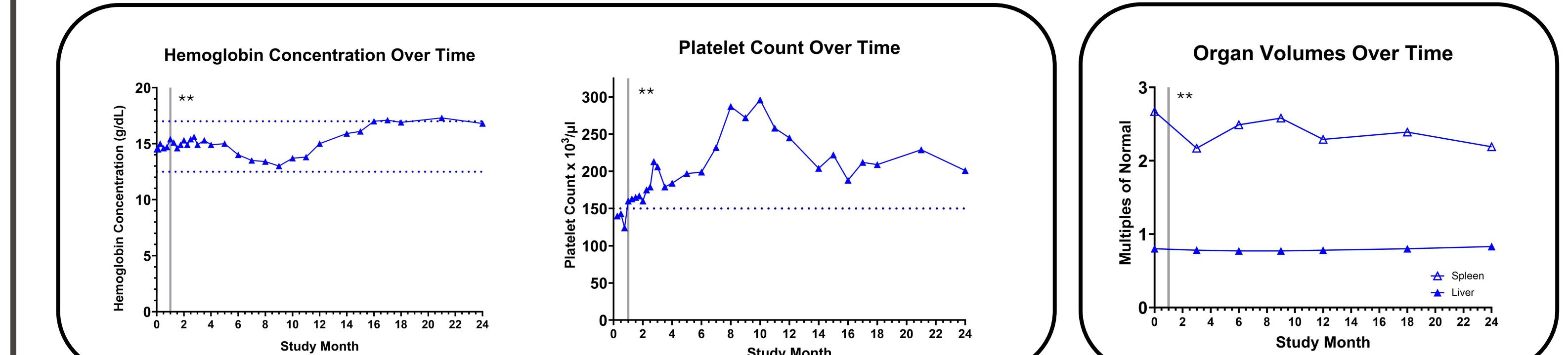
- p.[Gln112ValfsTer32]; [Leu422ProfsTer4; Leu483Pro; Ala495Pro]
- 9 years of stable ERT/SRT treatment prior to enrollment

- Residual disease at study entry: marked/severe bone marrow infiltration, thrombocytopenia
- Last SRT dose Week 4
- Maintained normal pain, fatigue, and mental health scores

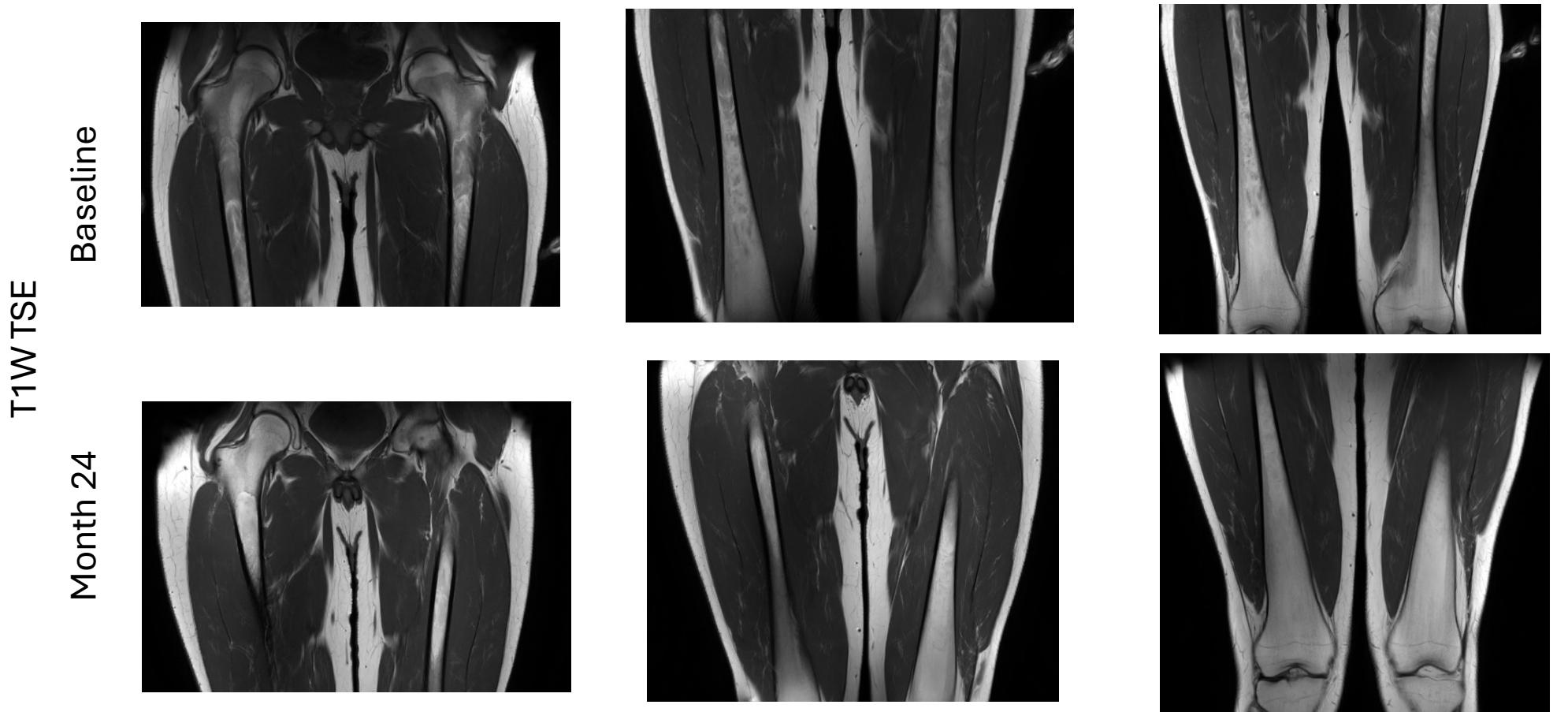
Persistent GCase expression and drastic reduction in toxic lyso-Gb1



Normalization of platelet levels maintained out to 2 years; improved spleen volumes



Clinically relevant improvements in bone health

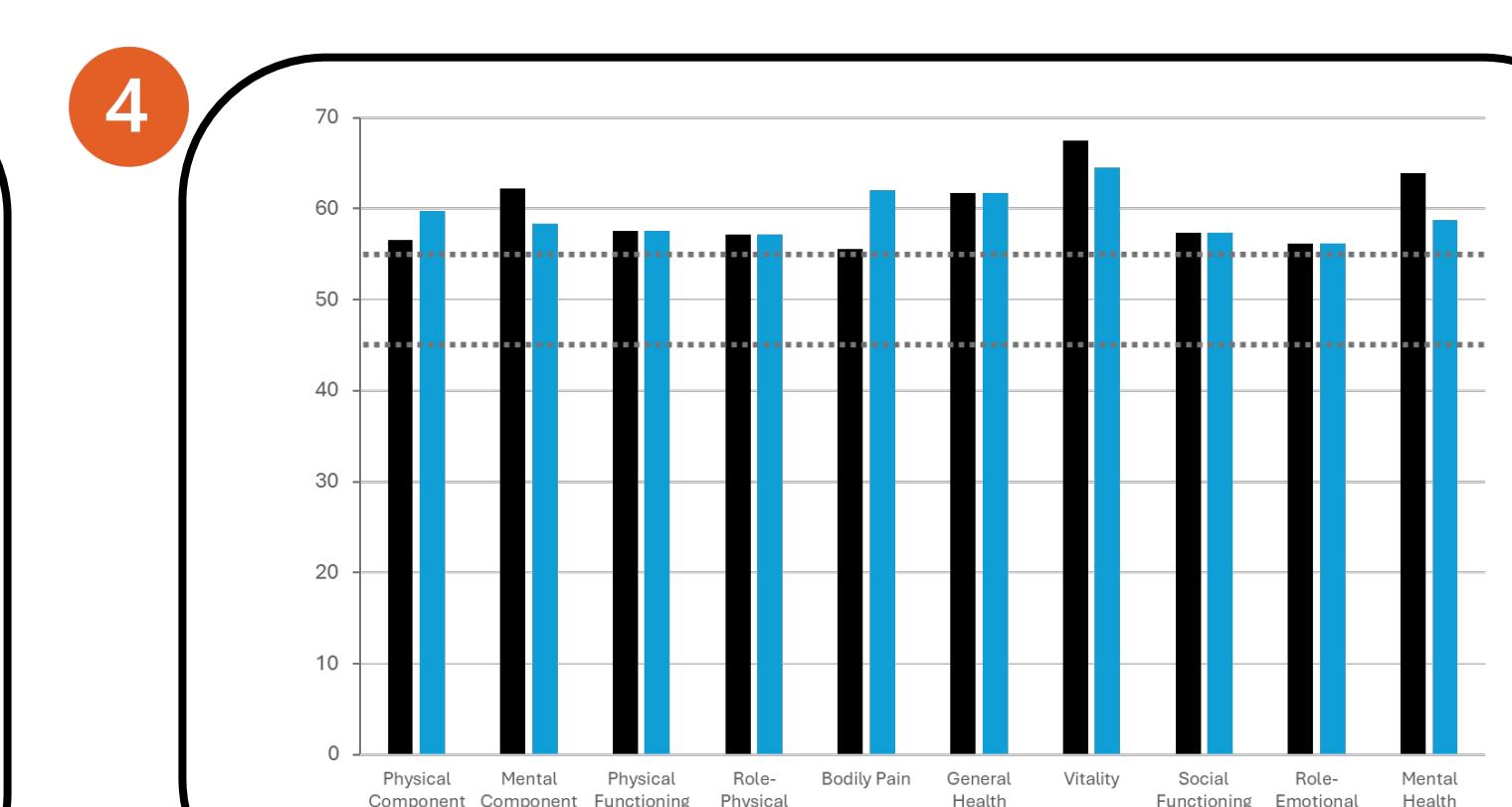
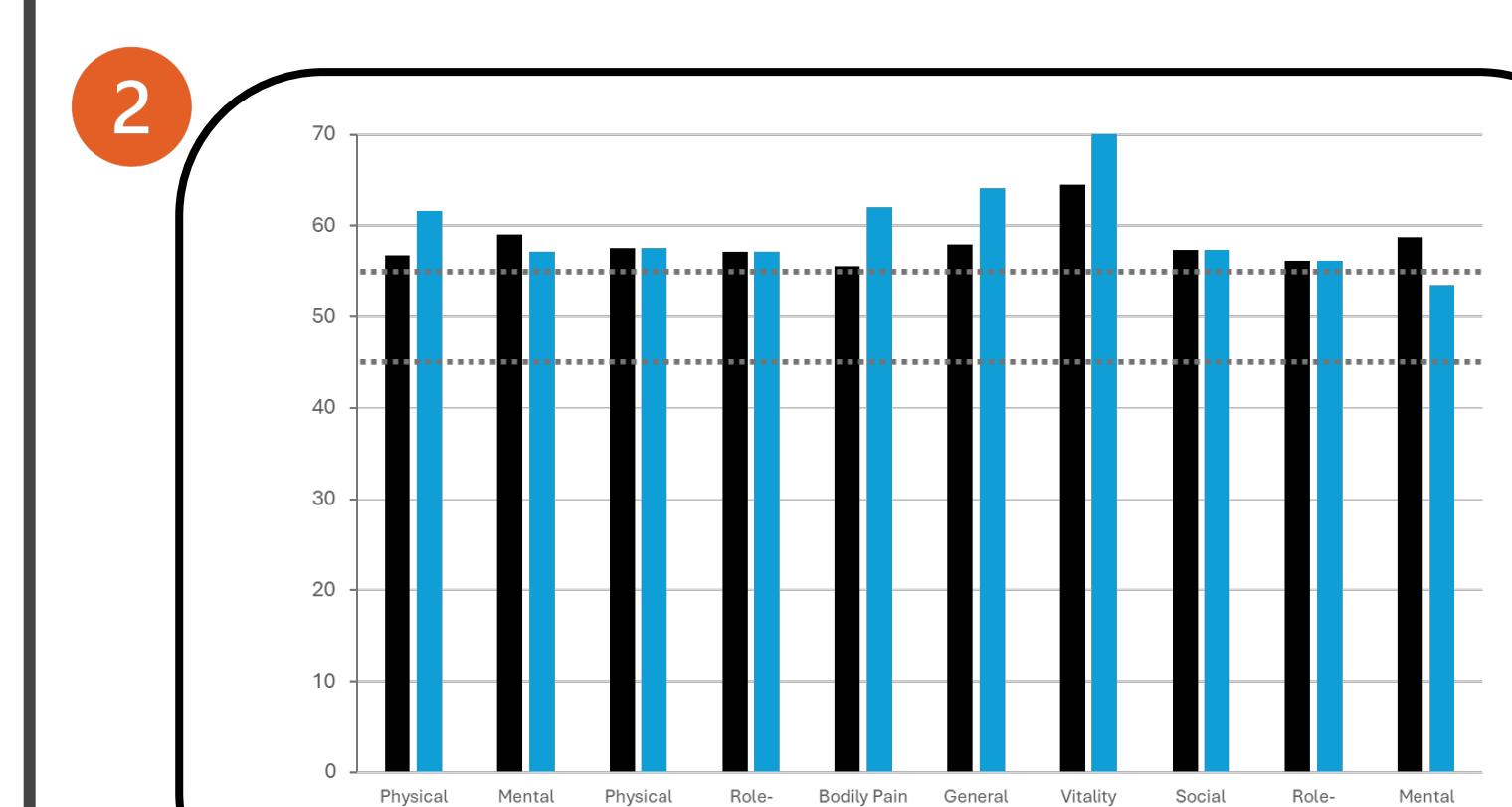
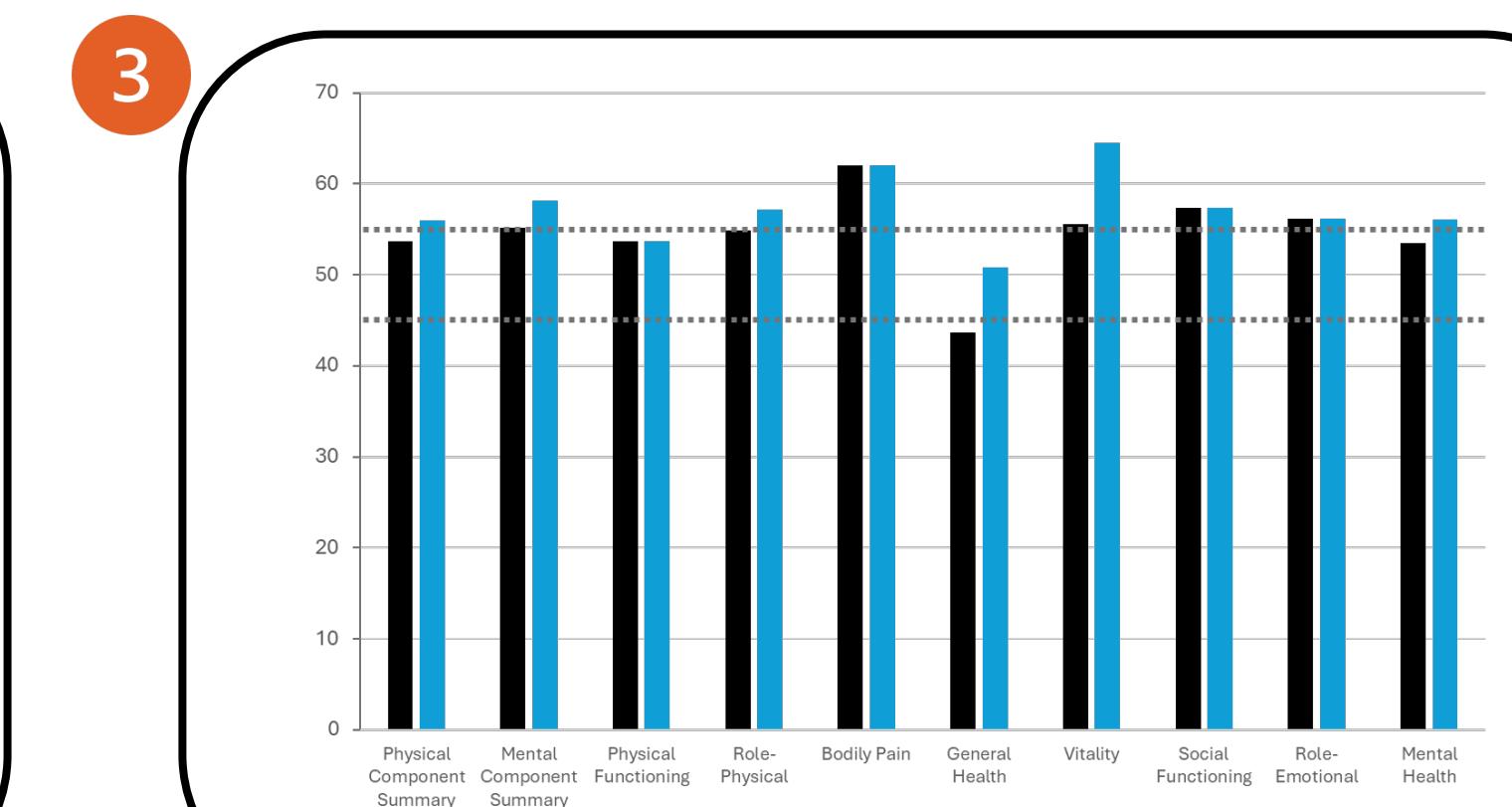
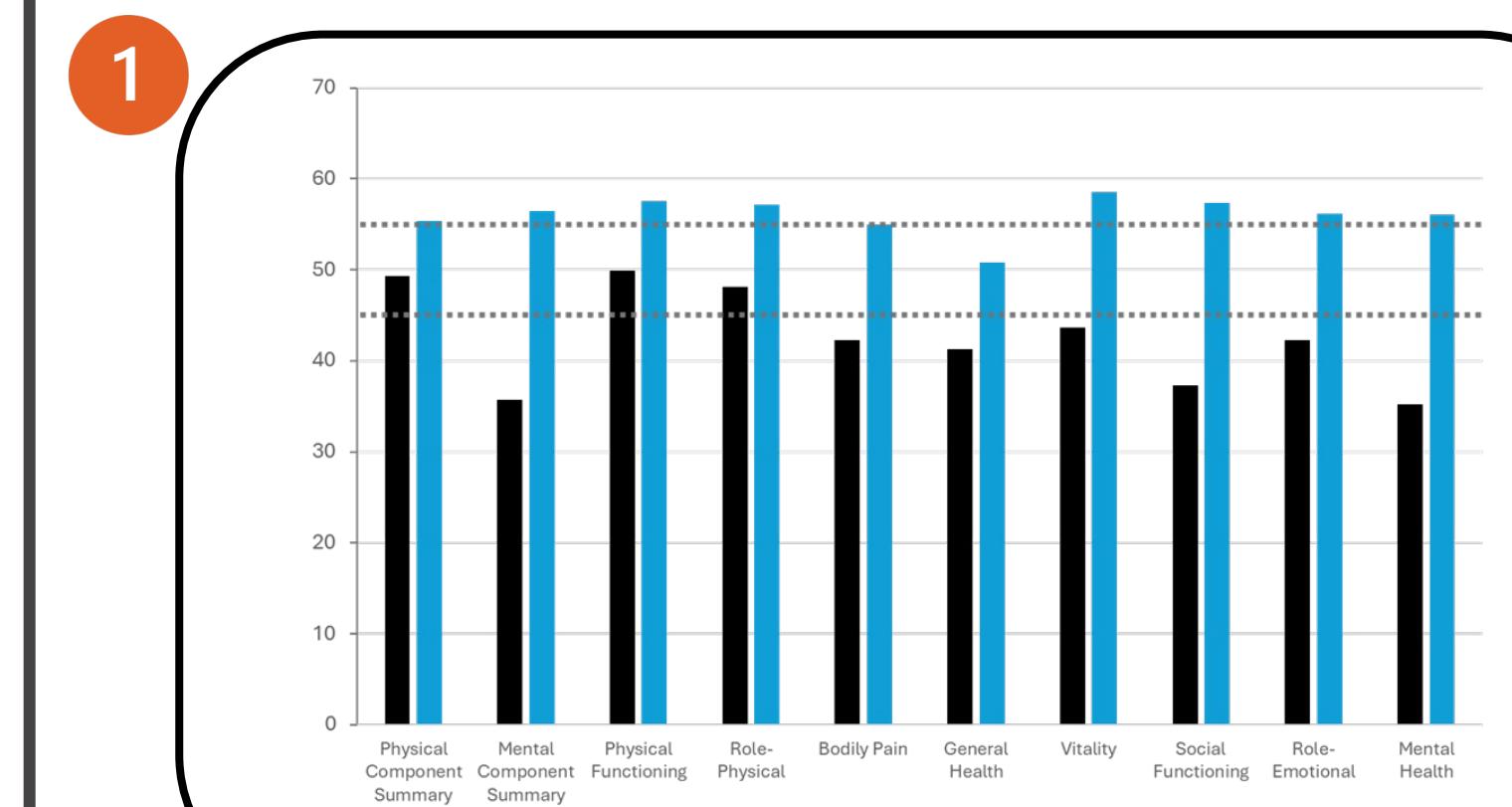


Case discussion

- FLT201 resulted in a rapid rise in GCase expression followed closely by marked reductions in lyso-Gb1, with platelets and bone improvements thereafter
- Clinically relevant reductions in bone marrow infiltration/dark matter can be seen on MRI

SF-36

- A Minimally Important Difference (MID) generally refers to the smallest change in score that a person perceives as meaningful; SF-36 User's Manual proposes MID values of 2 to 4 across component and scale groups in terms of T-score points³
- Validated MID in the SF-36 scale has not been published to date for the Gaucher population; ranges for various chronic diseases have been reported with an MID ranging from 1-6 based on the population
- All patients either remained in or improved to the "normal" range after receiving FLT201, with one patient having a notable improvement in all components
- Overall, meaningful improvements were seen in general health, vitality, and bodily pain after receiving FLT201



The dashed horizontal lines indicate the upper and lower bounds of T scores considered to be in the average range for individual respondents from the 2009 US general population³

SF-36 component	MID	SF-36 component	MID
Physical Component Summary	2	General Health	2
Mental Component Summary	3	Vitality	2
Physical Functioning	3	Social Functioning	3
Role-Physical	3	Role-Emotional	4
Bodily Pain	3	Mental Health	3

Please see Poster #315 for clinical outcomes after FLT201 dosing

GALILEO-1 / GALILEO-2 studies are sponsored by Spur Therapeutics