

# A Comprehensive *In Silico* and *In Vitro* Immunogenicity Risk Assessment of Dalcinonacog Alfa Shows No Increased Risk Compared with Wild-Type FIX



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CATALYST  
BIOSCIENCES 

# Dalcinonacog alfa

**Dalcinonacog alfa, a novel clinical stage SQ FIX product candidate differentiated from IV market leaders:**

- + Simpler, less painful, small dose
- + SQ enhances pharmacokinetics
- + Potential to maintain continuous protective levels
- + Disruptive to all current intravenous products
- + Especially well suited for children

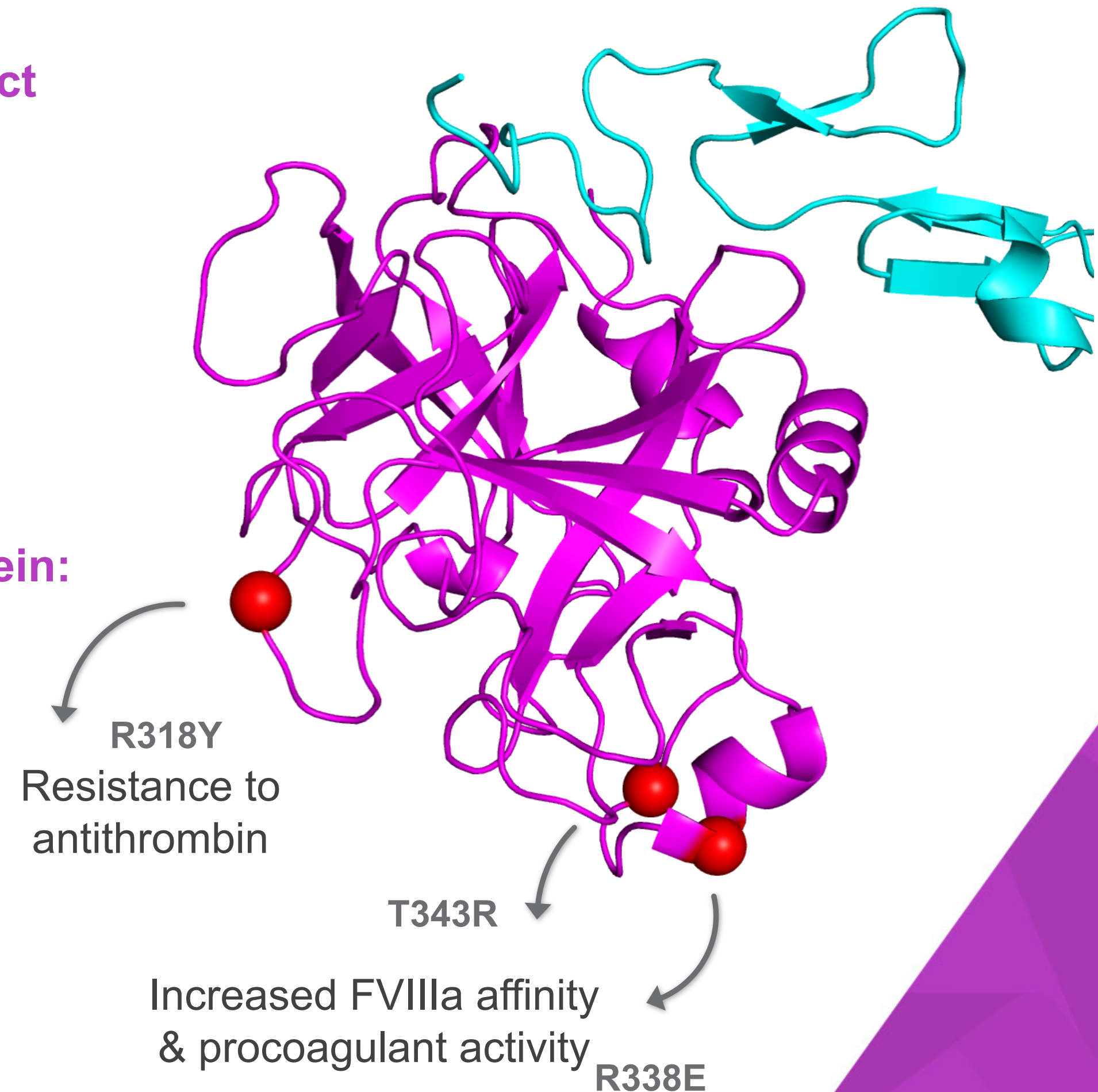
**Three point mutations in two loops within the FIX protein:**

- + Catalytic activity increased
- + Affinity for activated factor VIII increased
- + Resistance to inhibition by antithrombin improved

**Best-in-class high-potency recombinant FIX product**

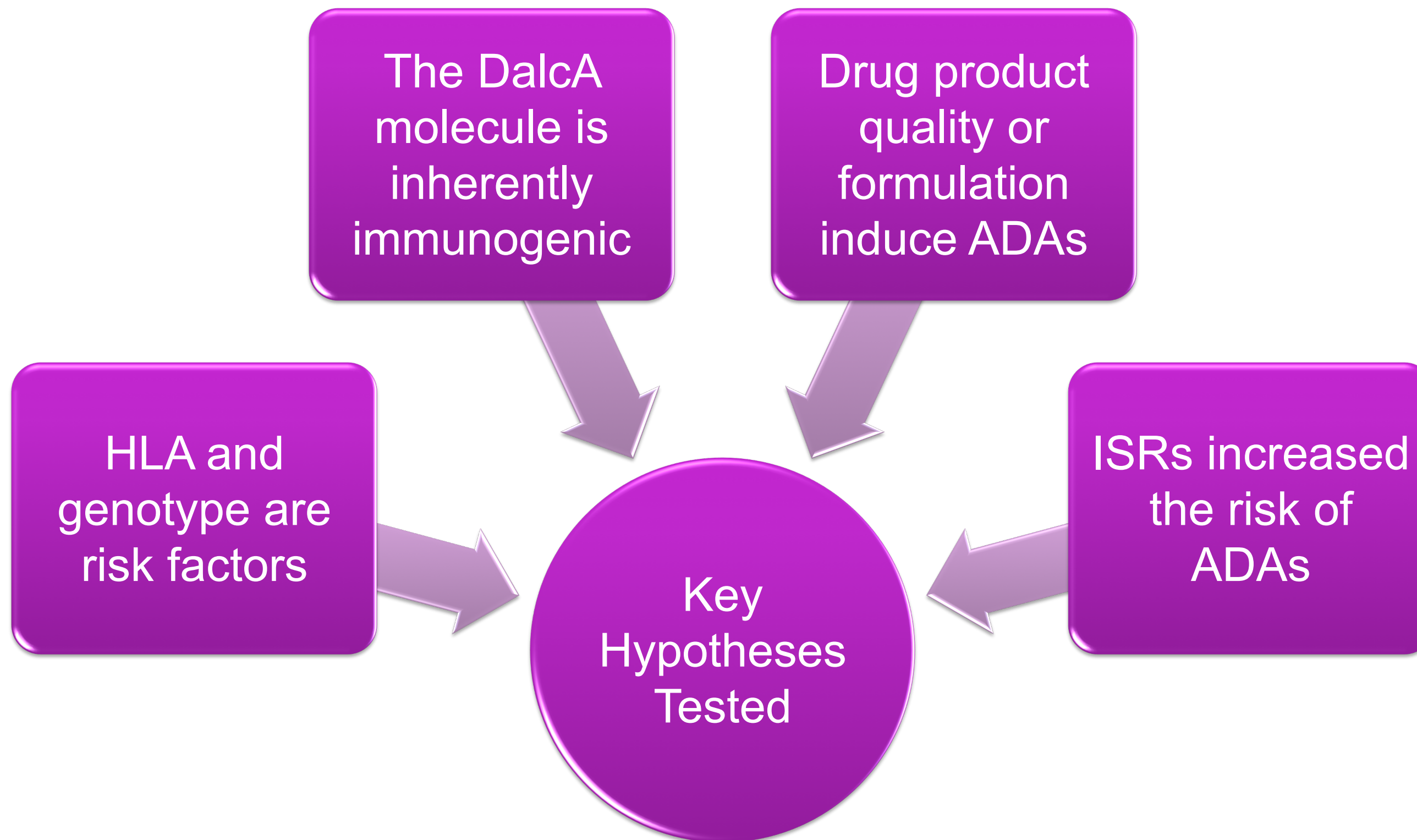
- + 22-fold more potent than BeneFIX in man

**Orphan Drug Designation in US & EU**



# Retrospective immunogenicity assessment

A comprehensive assessment of immunogenicity addressed several key hypotheses



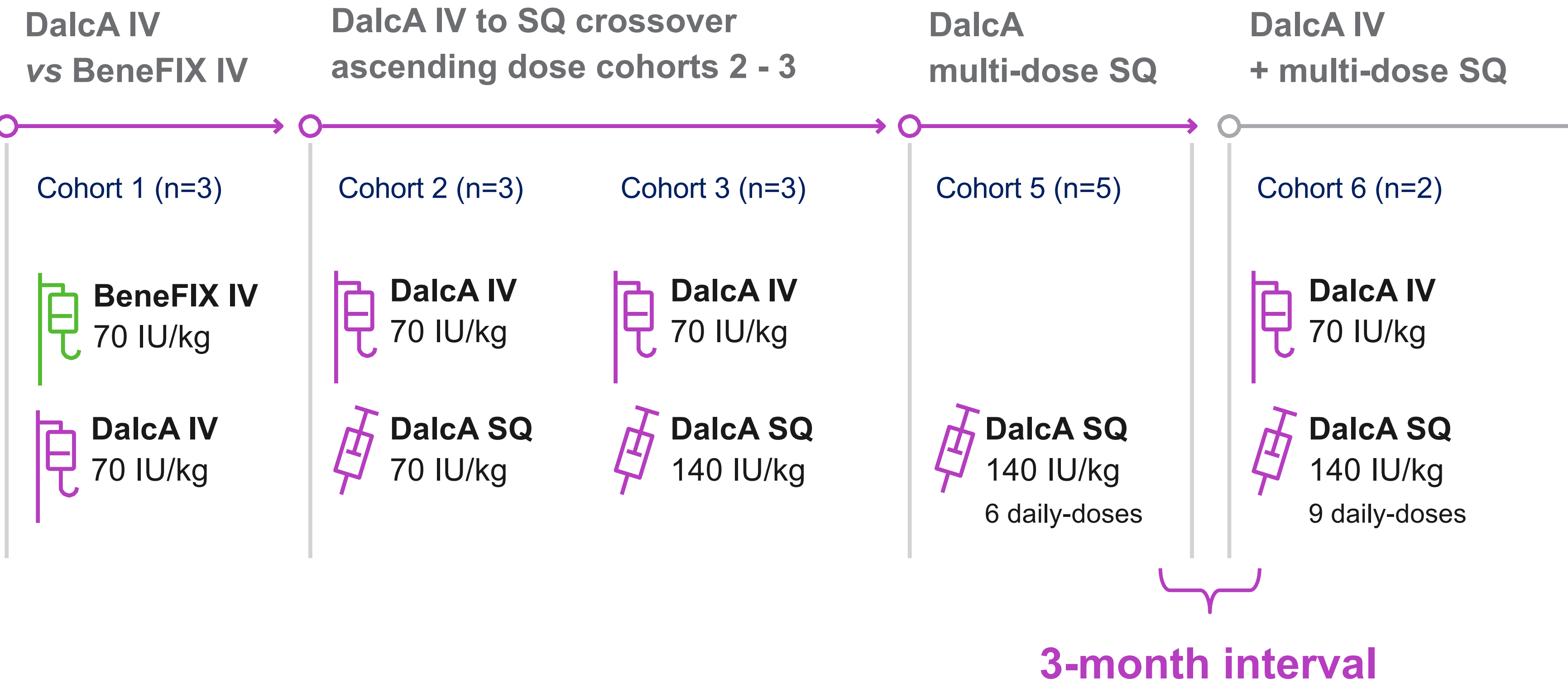
“Considering our global and regional *in silico* analysis alongside whole protein and peptide *in vitro* experiments ... we find the risk that wildtype FIX and therapeutic candidate DalcA will create or contribute to anti-therapeutic immune response to be minimal.”

**EpiVax**  




# Dalcinonacog Phase 1/2 open label design

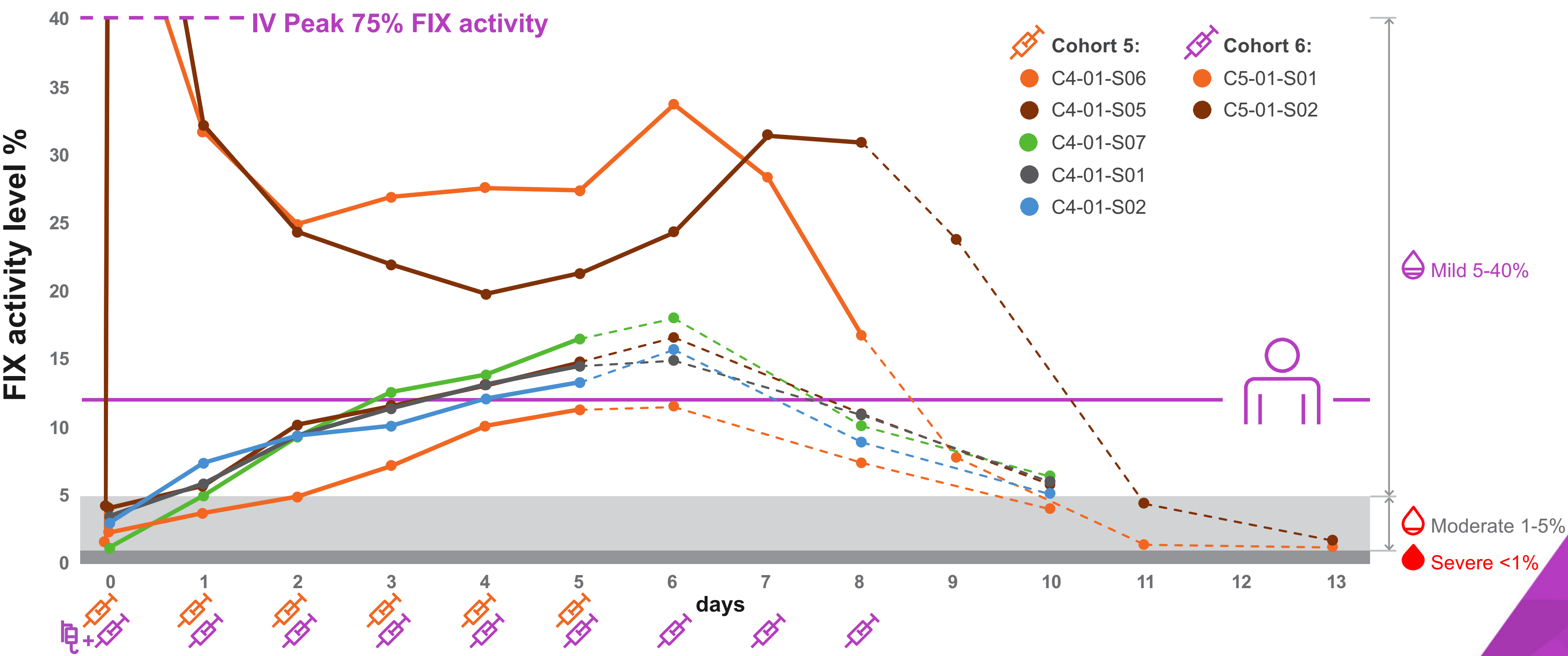
## Subcutaneous treatment of hemophilia B





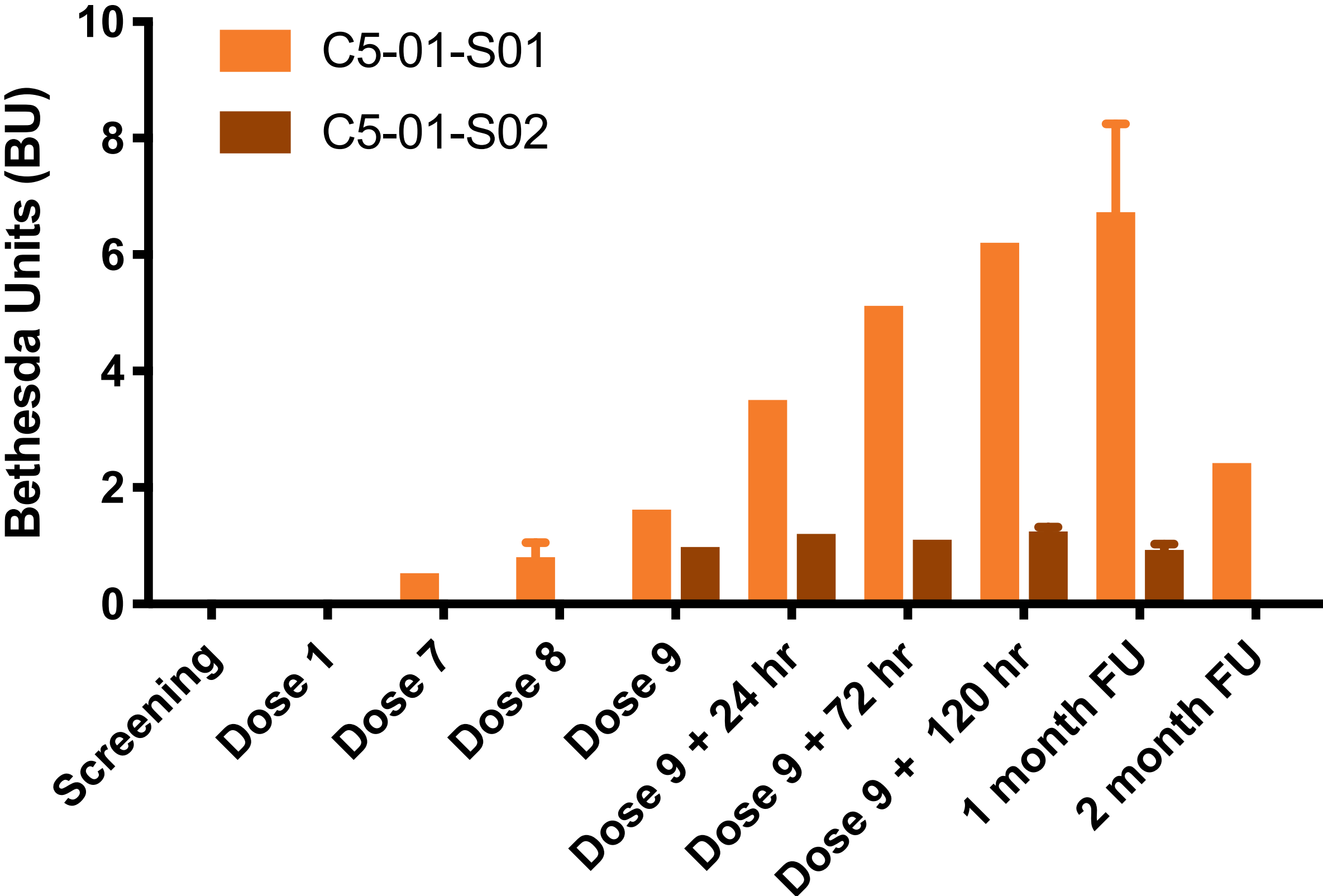
# Phase 1/2: Cohort 5 & 6 FIX activity results

6/7 patients had trough levels >12%, sufficient to protect against spontaneous joint bleeds



# Phase 1/2: Cohort 6 FIX nAb development timeline

Time course of neutralizing antibody development after prior exposure in Cohort 5



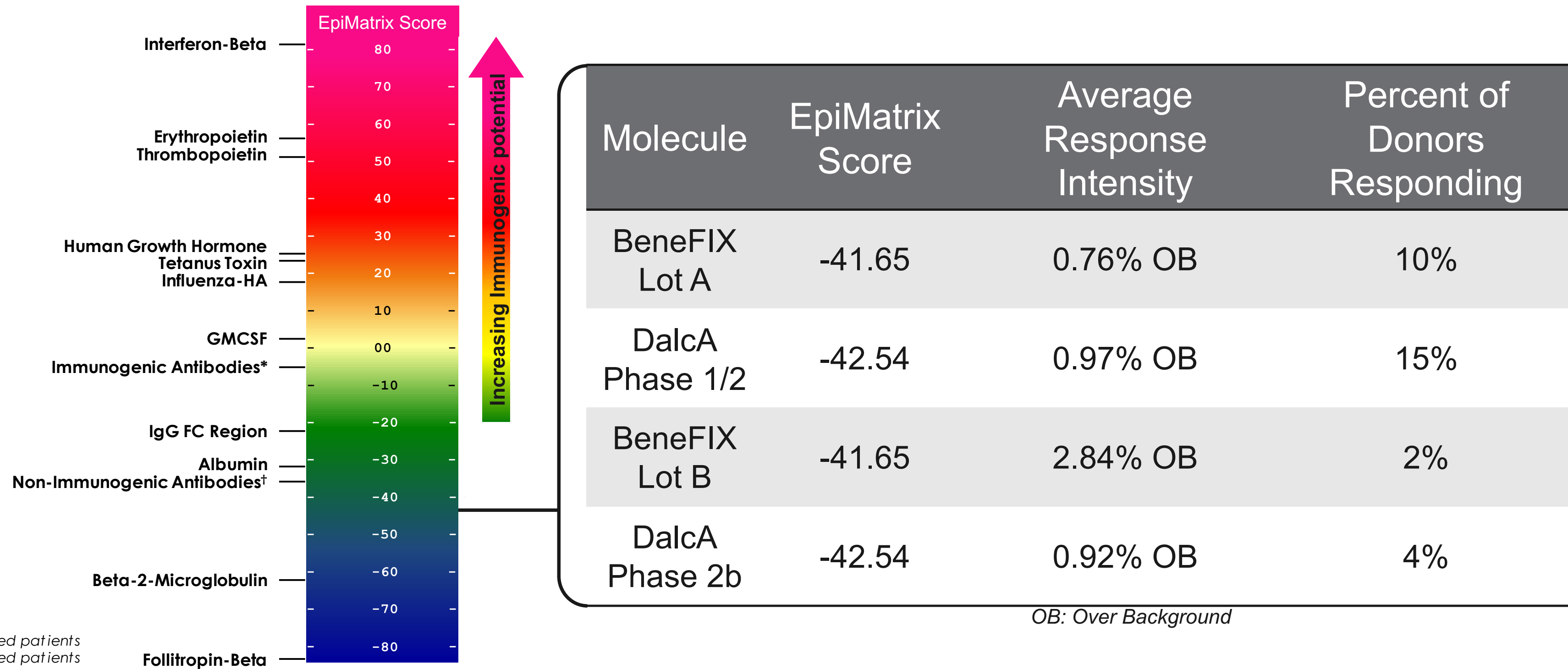
# HLA and genotype of the subjects who developed nAbs

Subject ID	DRB1		DQB1		DPB1		Genotype	Phenotype
C5-01-S01	03:01	04:01	02:01	03:01	02:01	02:01	128G>A	Arg43Gln: propeptide
C5-01-S02	01:01	13:01	05:01	06:01	02:01	04:01	128G>A	Arg43Gln: propeptide

- + The two subjects in cohort 6 that developed the nAbs are cousins and have the same genotype
  - Genotype is an Arg to Gln mutation at amino acid -4 (defective propeptide cleavage site)
- + Only common HLA type is DPB1 02:01



# In silico immunogenicity assessment shows low risk



\*ADA in > 5% exposed patients  
†ADA in < 5% exposed patients

- + EpiMatrix Protein Scores reflect an excess or shortfall in putative T-cell epitope content relative to random expectation (predicted using the EpiMatrix system)
- + *In vitro* DC-T cell assays demonstrated minimal response above unstimulated control background for both sequences, confirming *in silico* prediction of low immunogenicity

# DalcA shows a similar *in silico* risk as BeneFIX at R318Y

## In Silico immunogenicity assessment at the R318Y site

BeneFIX

Frame Start	AA Sequence	Frame Stop	Hydro-phobicity	DRB1*0101 Z-Score	DRB1*0301 Z-Score	DRB1*0401 Z-Score	DRB1*0701 Z-Score	DRB1*0801 Z-Score	DRB1*1101 Z-Score	DRB1*1301 Z-Score	DRB1*1501 Z-Score	Hits
310	WGRVFHKGR	318	-1.2	0.99	0.51	0.61	1.26	1.63	1.39	0.92	0.67	0
311	GRVFHKGRS	319	-1.19	-0.35	0.22	-0.25	-1.09	1.00	1.04	0.36	1.24	0
312	RVFHKGRSA	320	-0.94	0.55	0.03	0.50	0.85	-0.87	0.18	1.09	0.32	0
313	VFHKGRSAL	321	-0.02	0.74	1.71	-0.63	1.41	1.67	1.00	2.03	0.79	3
314	FHKGRSALV	322	-0.02	2.73	2.29	2.67	2.59	1.74	2.32	2.01	2.48	8
315	HKGRSALVL	323	0.09	1.24	-0.06	0.30	1.33	0.69	0.54	1.15	1.12	0
316	KGRSALVLQ	324	0.06	-0.20	0.84	0.26	0.21	0.35	0.47	0.49	0.29	0
317	GRSALVLQY	325	0.34	0.37	1.27	0.87	0.23	-0.34	0.14	1.38	0.16	0
318	RSALVLQYL	326	0.81	0.04	0.72	-0.64	0.17	0.26	0.07	-0.26	1.16	0

DalcA

310	WGRVFHKGYS	318	-0.84	0.93	0.59	0.53	1.02	0.58	1.31	1.00	0.61	0
311	GRVFHKGYS	319	-0.83	-0.54	0.03	-0.43	-1.28	0.80	0.84	0.17	1.05	0
312	RVFHKGYSA	320	-0.59	0.37	-0.11	0.71	0.88	-0.67	-0.12	1.28	0.80	0
313	VFHKGYSA	321	0.33	0.76	0.59	-0.63	1.42	0.51	-0.13	0.93	0.59	0
314	FHKGYSA	322	0.33	2.58	2.13	2.52	2.44	1.58	2.16	1.85	2.33	7
315	HKGYSALVL	323	0.44	0.61	-0.06	0.47	1.36	0.72	0.37	1.41	1.49	0
316	KGYSALVLQ	324	0.41	-0.49	0.55	-0.02	-0.07	0.04	0.18	0.20	0.01	0
317	GYSALVLQY	325	0.7	0.01	0.90	0.52	-0.13	-0.72	-0.24	1.02	-0.19	0
318	YSALVLQYL	326	1.17	1.45	1.30	0.73	1.56	1.74	1.51	0.31	1.72	2



# DalcA shows a similar risk as BeneFIX at R338E

## In Silico immunogenicity assessment at the R338E site

BeneFIX	Frame Start	AA Sequence	Frame Stop	Hydro-phobicity	DRB1*0101 Z-Score	DRB1*0301 Z-Score	DRB1*0401 Z-Score	DRB1*0701 Z-Score	DRB1*0801 Z-Score	DRB1*1101 Z-Score	DRB1*1301 Z-Score	DRB1*1501 Z-Score	Hits
	330	LVDRATCLR	338	0.32	0.41	-0.46	-0.64	0.26	0.16	0.15	0.50	-0.07	0
	331	VDRATCLRS	339	-0.19	0.47	1.26	1.99	0.42	0.71	0.98	1.37	1.13	1
	332	DRATCLRST	340	-0.73	-0.11	-0.93	-0.47	0.32	0.14	0.34	-0.56	0.40	0
	333	RATCLRSTK	341	-0.78	-1.52	-0.63	-1.28	-1.76	0.34	-0.96	-0.57	-0.92	0
	334	ATCLRSTKF	342	0.03	0.71	0.43	0.91	1.02	0.49	-0.03	0.65	0.43	0
	335	TCLRSTKFT	343	-0.24	0.46	-2.06	-0.18	0.54	0.27	-0.06	-0.74	-0.32	0
	336	CLRSTKFTI	344	0.33	0.67	1.45	-1.15	0.53	0.26	0.98	1.03	1.19	0
	337	LRSTKFTIY	345	-0.09	0.58	1.21	0.37	0.78	0.23	-0.51	2.00	0.59	1
	338	RSTKFTIYN	346	-0.9	-0.90	-0.66	-0.70	-0.56	0.26	-0.75	-0.22	-0.73	0
DalcA	330	LVDRATCLE	338	0.43	-0.21	-0.86	-0.99	0.03	0.31	-0.22	0.10	-0.66	0
	331	VDRATCLES	339	-0.08	0.23	1.02	1.76	0.18	0.46	0.74	1.13	0.90	1
	332	DRATCLEST	340	-0.62	-0.43	-1.01	-0.51	0.17	0.11	-0.38	-0.64	0.13	0
	333	RATCLESTK	341	-0.67	-2.31	-1.39	-1.28	-1.89	-0.45	-1.72	-1.32	-1.49	0
	334	ATCLESTKF	342	0.14	0.43	0.15	0.64	0.74	0.20	-0.32	0.37	0.16	0
	335	TCLESTKFT	343	-0.13	0.78	-1.21	0.84	0.65	-0.77	-0.01	-1.18	-0.94	0
	336	CLESTKFTI	344	0.44	0.21	0.99	-1.59	0.08	-0.22	0.52	0.58	0.76	0
	337	LESTKFTIY	345	0.02	0.07	0.69	-0.13	0.27	-0.31	-1.04	1.49	0.09	0
	338	ESTKFTIYN	346	-0.79	-0.82	-1.30	-0.62	-0.48	0.34	-0.67	-0.85	-1.34	0





# DalcA shows a similar risk as BeneFIX at T343R

## In Silico immunogenicity assessment at the T343R site

BeneFIX

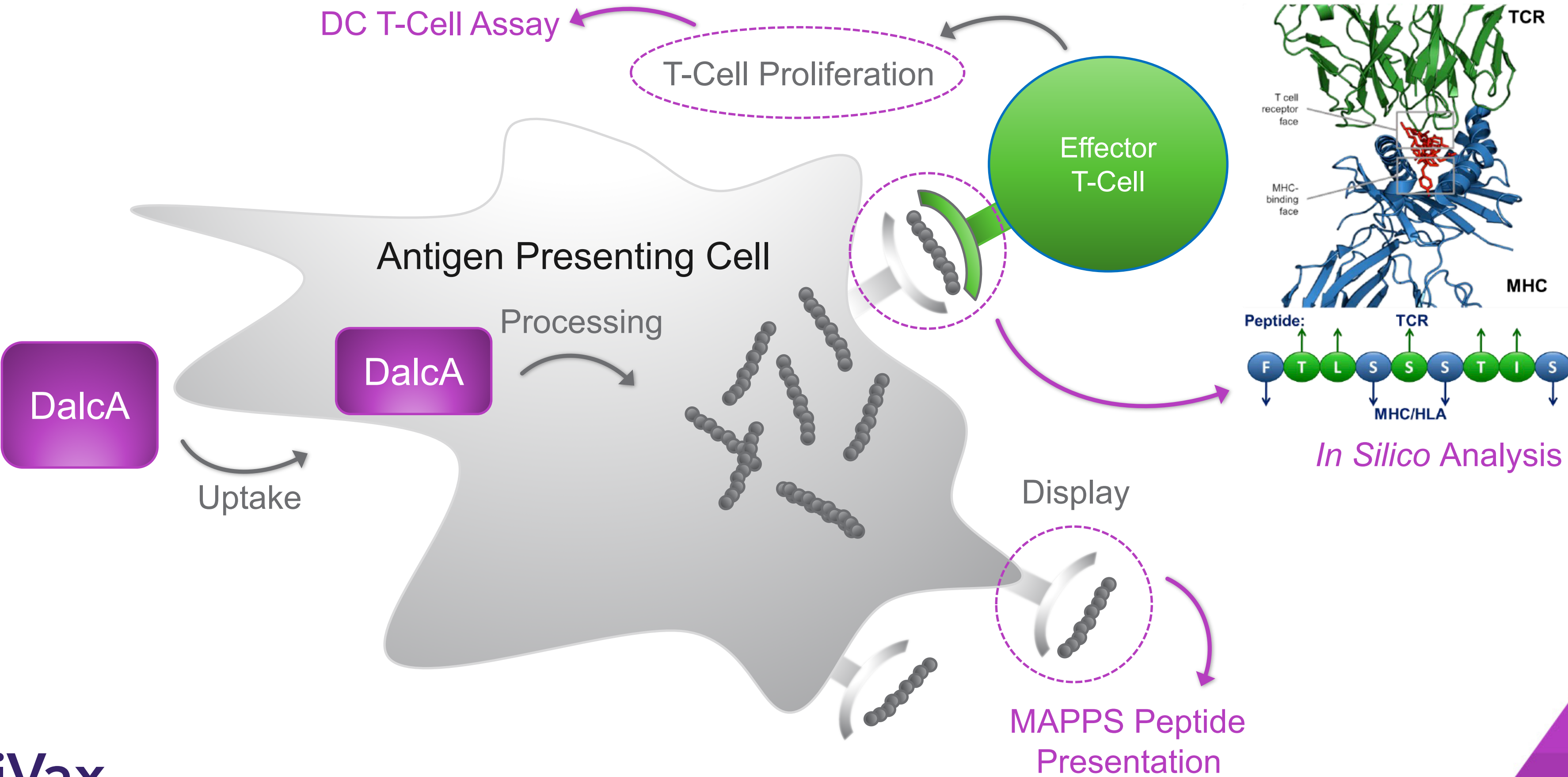
Frame Start	AA Sequence	Frame Stop	Hydro-phobicity	DRB1*0101 Z-Score	DRB1*0301 Z-Score	DRB1*0401 Z-Score	DRB1*0701 Z-Score	DRB1*0801 Z-Score	DRB1*1101 Z-Score	DRB1*1301 Z-Score	DRB1*1501 Z-Score	Hits
335	TCLRSTKFT	343	-0.24	0.46	-2.06	-0.18	0.54	0.27	-0.06	-0.74	-0.32	0
336	CLRSTKFTI	344	0.33	0.67	1.45	-1.15	0.53	0.26	0.98	1.03	1.19	0
337	LRSTKFTIY	345	-0.09	0.58	1.21	0.37	0.78	0.23	-0.51	2.00	0.59	1
338	RSTKFTIYN	346	-0.9	-0.90	-0.66	-0.70	-0.56	0.26	-0.75	-0.22	-0.73	0
339	STKFTIYNN	347	-0.79	-0.98	-1.59	-0.09	-0.20	0.10	-0.18	-0.48	0.53	0
340	TKFTIYNNM	348	-0.49	0.53	-0.35	-0.47	1.00	-0.97	-0.84	-0.31	0.31	0
341	KFTIYNNMF	349	-0.1	0.50	0.57	1.19	1.15	-0.03	0.95	0.13	0.55	0
342	FTIYNNMFC	350	0.61	1.21	0.24	1.37	1.14	2.25	1.44	0.62	2.53	2
343	TIYNNMFCA	351	0.5	-0.19	-0.66	-0.87	-0.72	-0.82	0.20	-0.69	-0.40	0

DalcA

335	TCLRSTKFR	343	-0.67	0.10	-0.91	-0.47	-0.12	0.64	-0.38	0.39	-0.67	0
336	CLRSTKFRI	344	-0.09	0.80	1.58	-1.02	0.66	0.40	1.12	1.16	1.32	0
337	LRSTKFRIY	345	-0.51	0.72	1.28	0.34	0.98	0.35	0.80	1.61	0.50	0
338	RSTKFRIYN	346	-1.32	-1.16	-0.40	-2.08	-0.83	0.53	-0.49	0.03	-0.70	0
339	STKFRIYNN	347	-1.21	-0.76	-1.38	0.12	0.01	0.33	0.04	-0.26	0.74	0
340	TKFRIYNNM	348	-0.91	0.52	-0.48	-1.03	0.52	-0.69	-0.44	-0.18	0.19	0
341	KFRIYNNMF	349	-0.52	0.98	1.05	1.66	1.62	0.47	1.44	0.61	1.01	1
342	FRIYNNMFC	350	0.19	1.46	0.51	1.62	1.39	2.52	1.70	0.88	2.78	3
343	RIYNNMFCA	351	0.08	-0.30	-0.02	-0.97	-0.82	-0.93	0.09	-0.07	0.21	0

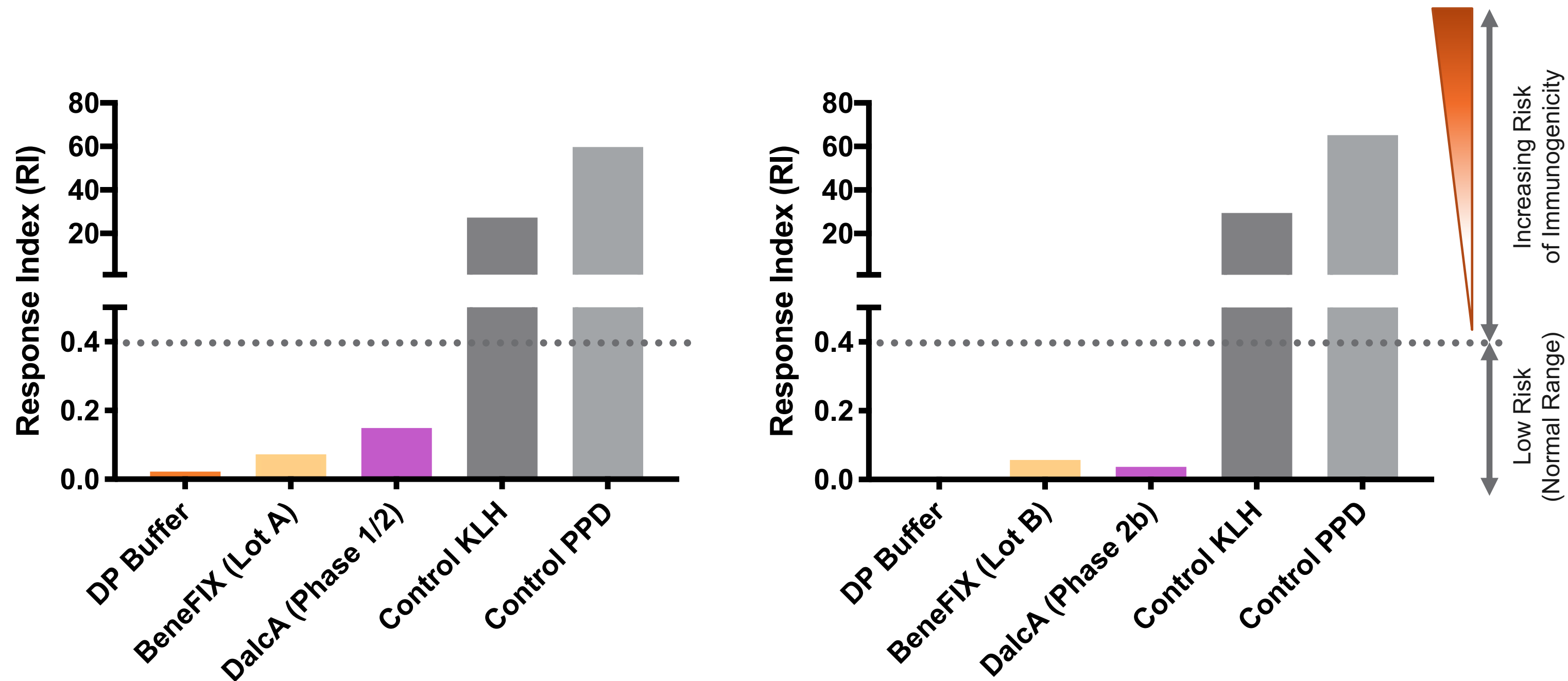


# Preclinical toolkit for evaluation of immunogenicity



# DalcA drug product shows low immunogenicity risk

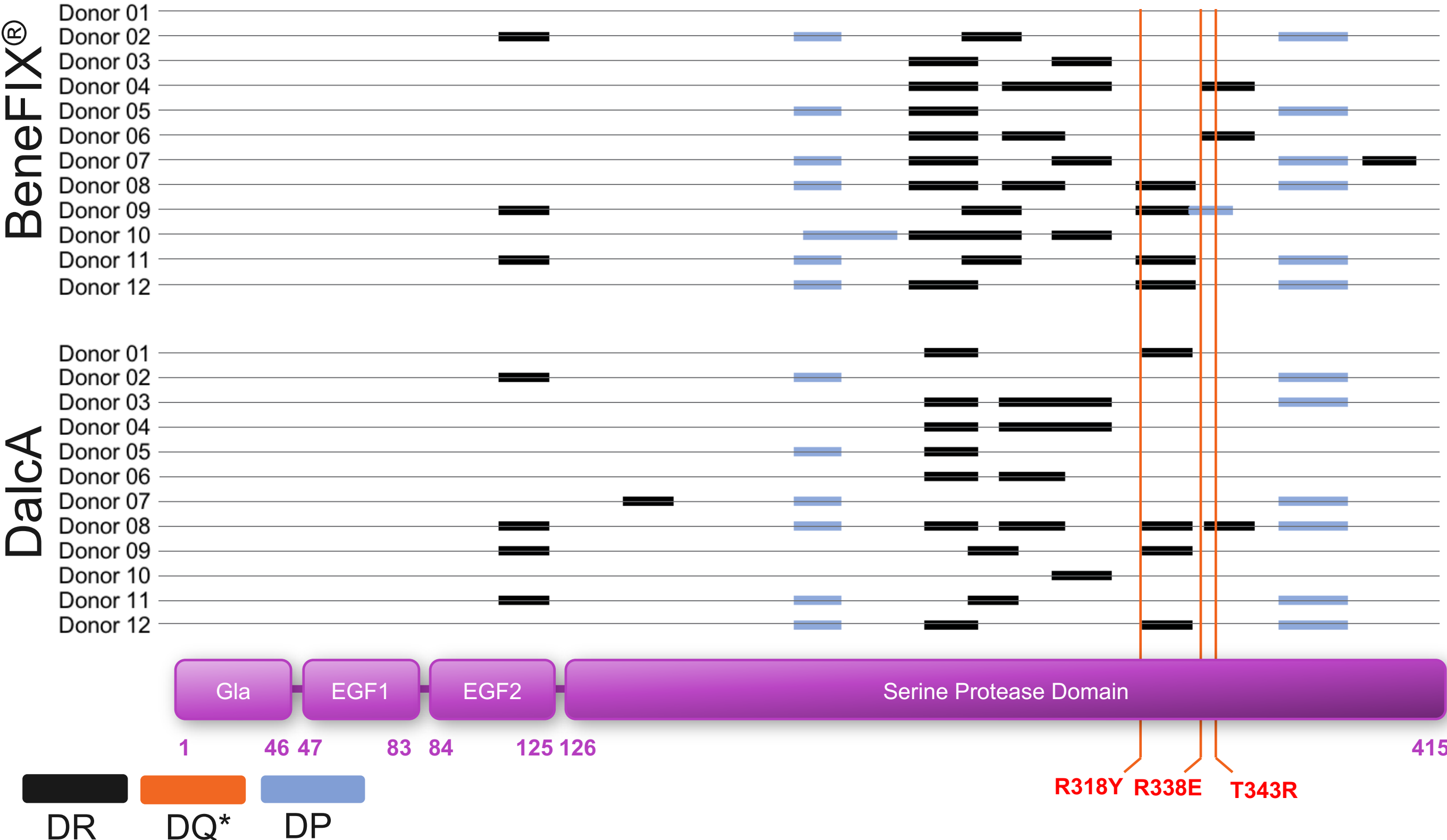
Clinical therapeutics with low risk have Response Index values (RI) between 0.1 and 0.4



- + Dendritic cell T-cell responses to DalcA and BeneFIX were comparable, showing a low response and frequency of stimulation (ProScern - ProImmune)
- + Overall immunogenicity risk profile risk is low and on par with BeneFIX



# MAPPS shows comparability for DalcA and BeneFIX



- + A major histocompatibility complex (“MHC”)-associated peptide proteomics (“MAPPS”) assay directly identified peptides presented by antigen-presenting cells when loaded with DalcA or BeneFIX (ProPresent - ProImmune)
- + Only a single peptide in 1/12 donors was identified for HLA-DQ (173–186 region)

# Strong correlation between *in silico* and MAPPS data

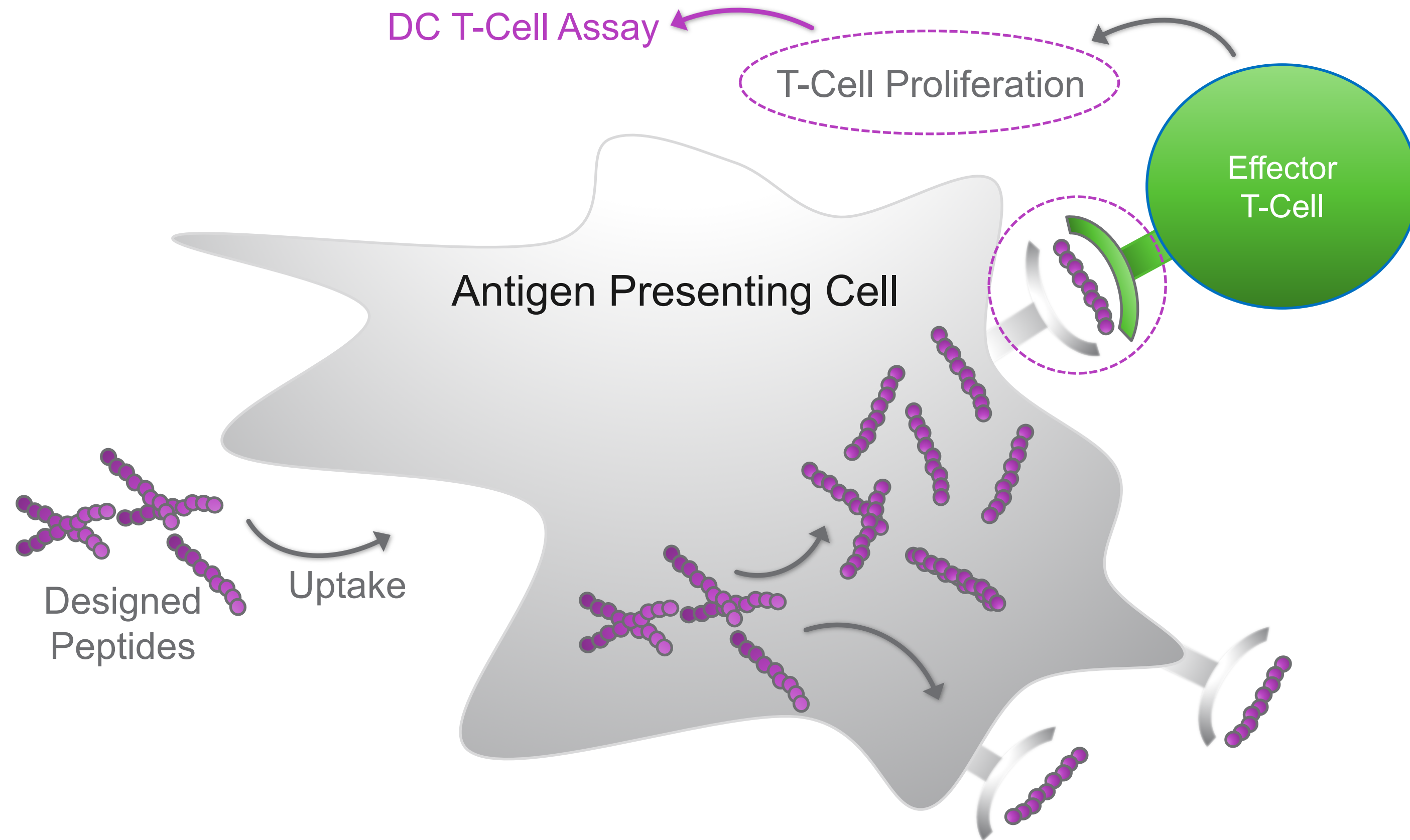
T-cell epitope clusters identified by *in silico* screening were presented in MAPPS assays

Input Sequence	Cluster Address	Cluster Sequence	Hydro-phobicity	EpiMatrix Hits	EpiMatrix Cluster Score	JanusMatrix Human Homology	# Donors Presenting WT FIX	# Donors Presenting DalcA
FIX (WT)	112 - 126	TEGYRLAENQKSCEP	-1.51	7	17.74	4.43	3	4
FIX (WT)	191 - 207	QFPWQVVLNGKVDAFCG	0.3	7	12.47	1.00	0	0
FIX (WT)	256 - 277	HHNYNAAINKYNHDIALLELDE	-0.83	9	12.64	1.22	4	2
FIX (WT)	296 - 311	TNIFLKFGSGYVSGWG	0.29	6	11.04	1.29	4	3
FIX (WT)	311 - 334	GRVFBKGRSALVLQYLRVPLVDRA	0.08	19	33.49	2.09	4	4
JanusMatrix Human Homology >3: Elevated degree of cross-conservation with epitopes derived from human proteome.								
FIX (WT)	310 - 326	WGRVFBKGRSALVLQYL	0.06	11	16.82	1.73	4	4
DalcA	310 - 326	WGRVFBKGY <sub>S</sub> ALVLQYL	0.25	9	12.03	0.67		
FIX (WT)	330 - 351	LVDRATCLRSTKFTIYNNMFCA	0.22	4	-2.77	1.5	2	1
DalcA	330 - 351	LVDRATCL <sub>E</sub> STKFR <sub>I</sub> YNNMFCA	0.09	5	-1.12	0.20		



+ 4/5 T-cell epitope clusters identified by *in silico* screening in wild-type FIX were presented by DalcA and BeneFIX in the MAPPS assays (top panel) with some overlap to peptides containing substituted residues (lower panel)

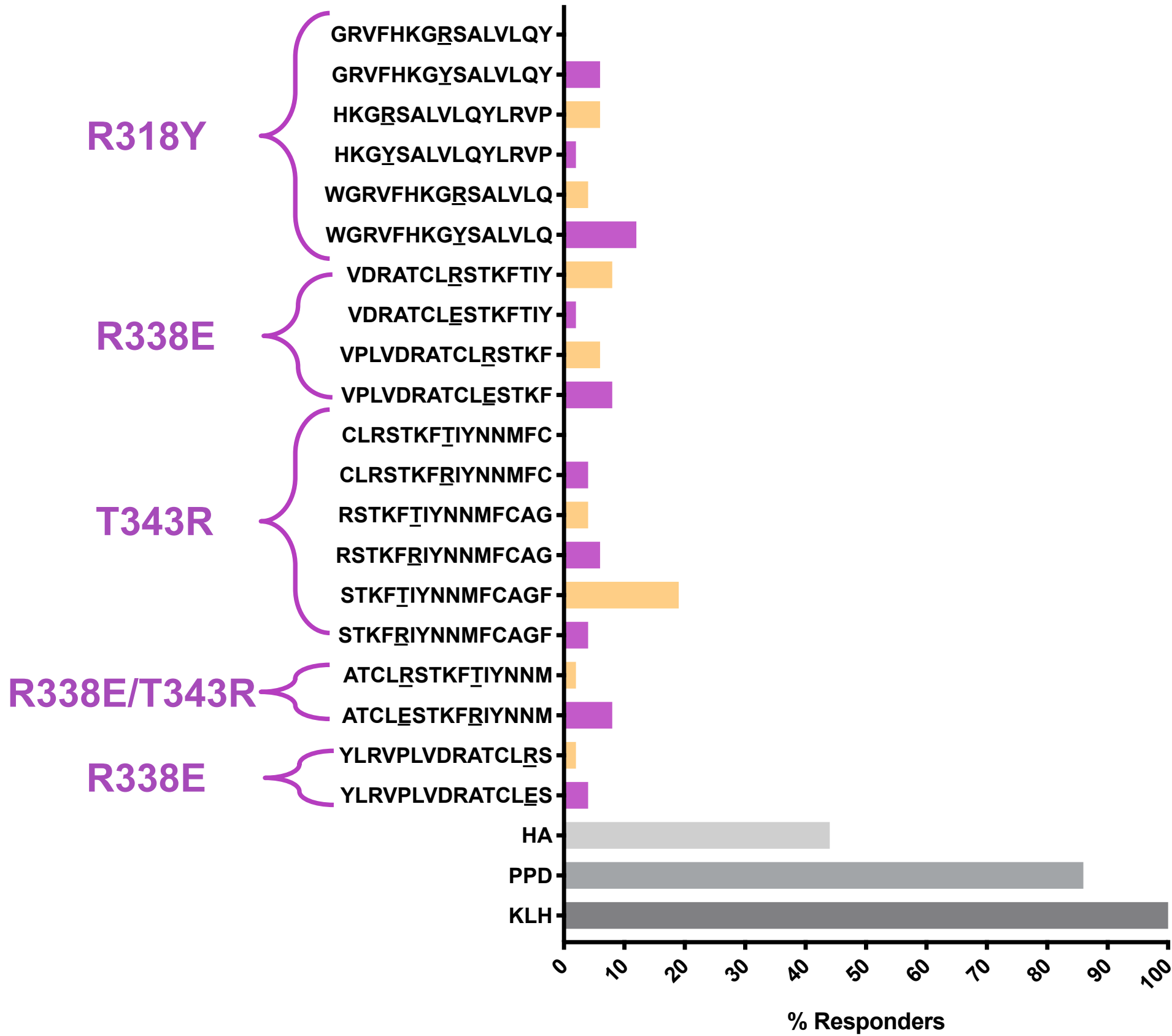
# Preclinical toolkit for evaluation of immunogenicity






# Peptides from DalcA show low immunogenicity risk


## % Responding Donors




## DC-T cell stimulation: Peptides

- + Overall immunogenicity risk profile for the individual peptides is low and on par with BeneFIX
- + Peptides covered all three amino acid substitutions and selected from *in silico* data
- + Peptides identified in MAPPS experiment have partial or full overlap with tested peptides

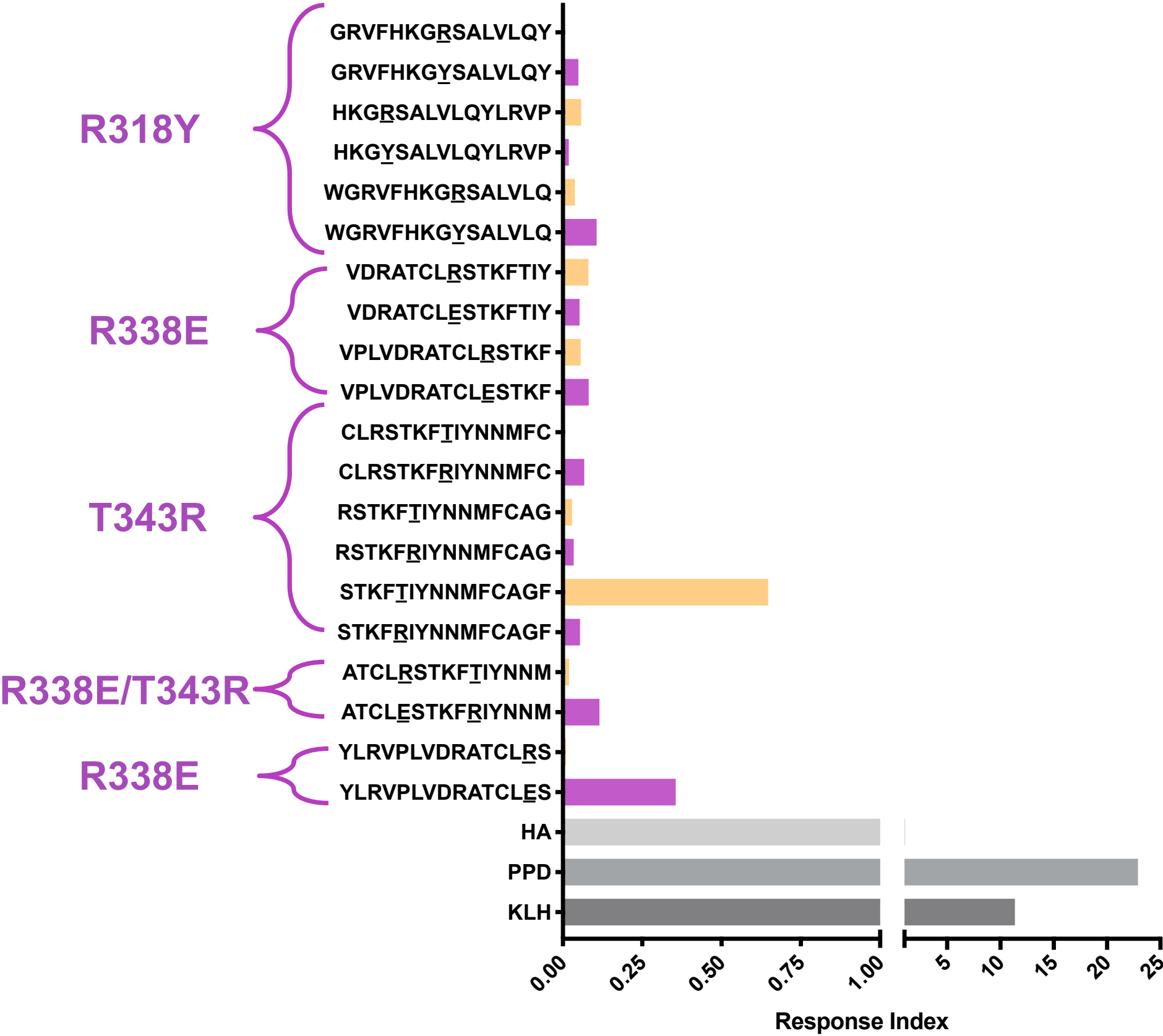
 BeneFIX derived peptide

 DalcA derived peptide

 Control peptide or protein


# Peptides from DalcA show low immunogenicity risk


## Response Index




## DC-T cell stimulation: Peptides

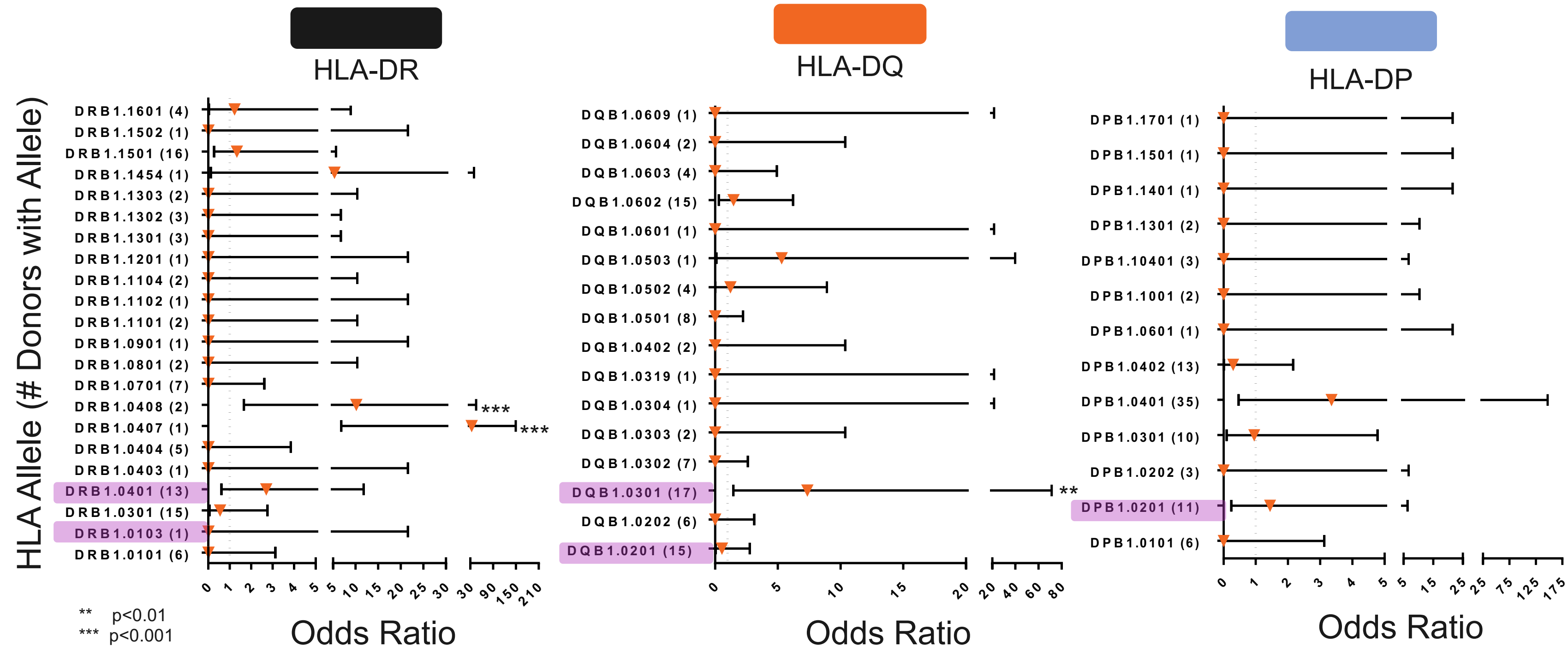
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 BeneFIX derived peptide

 DalcA derived peptide

 Control peptide or protein

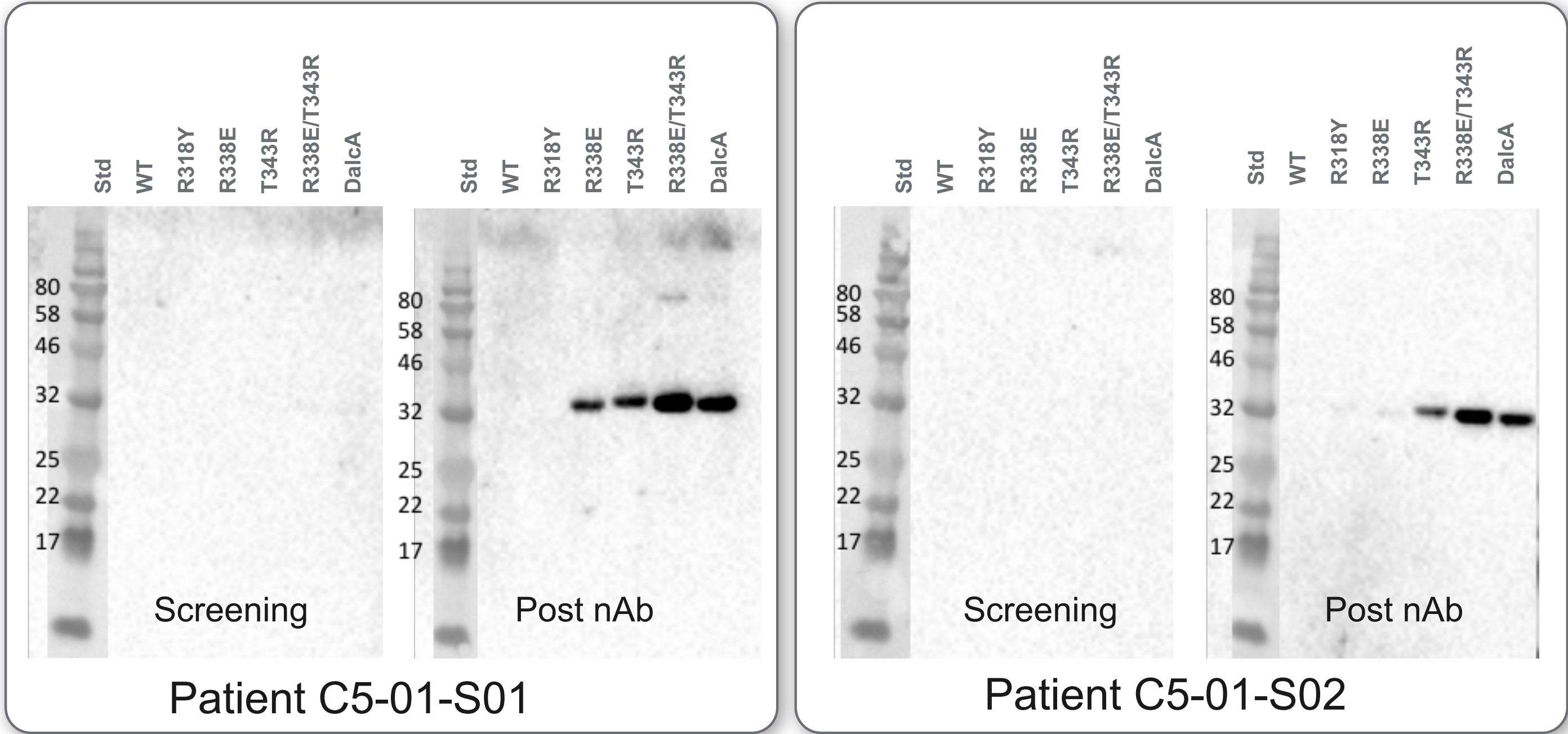
# Correlation of HLA status & T-cell response



- + Positive responses were defined as proliferation (> 1 S.D.) exceeding control
- + Only HLA alleles DRB1\*04:07, DRB1\*04:08 and DQB1\*03:01 were significantly associated with an increased odds of positive response (Odds Ratio >1)

# B-cell epitope mapping identified the T343R region

## B-cell epitope mapping using single site variants of DalcA identified the binding region



- + B-cell epitope mapping identified the R338E/T343R region to be targeted by neutralizing antibodies in both subjects
- + Confirmed the absence of cross-reactivity to WT FIX



# DalcA is comparable to BeneFIX & RIXUBIS

## Multiple industry standard characterizations performed

Potency

Biological Activity

Product Purity

Biophysical and Structural Properties

Chemical Modifications

Post Translational Modifications

Host Cell Impurities

Product and Process Related Impurities

Thermal Stability upon Reconstitution



Product quality &  
stability attributes are  
comparable to  
marketed rFIX  
products

# What may have led to the development of nAbs?

## The DalcA molecule is not inherently immunogenic – What now to consider in the clinic

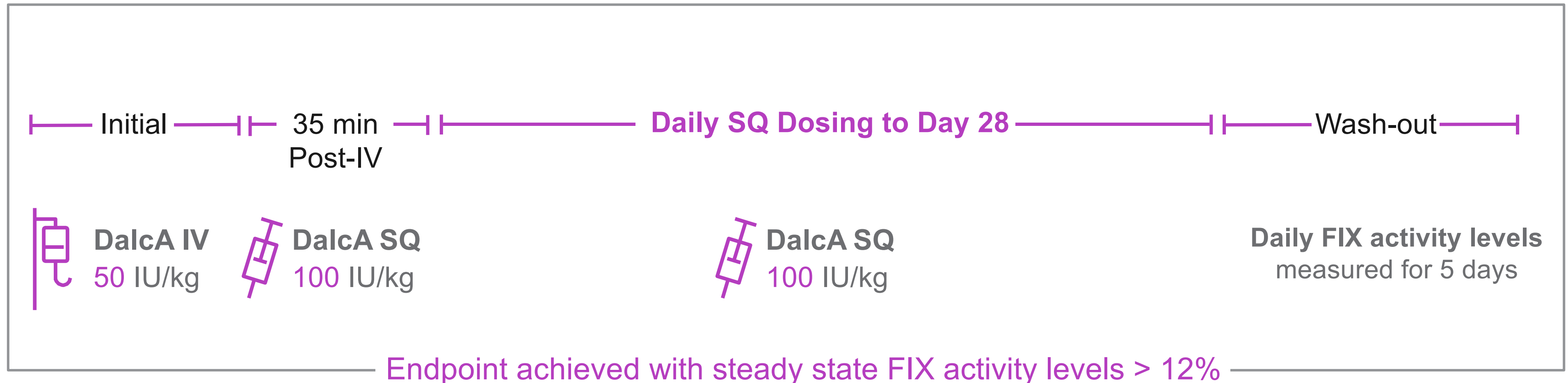
- The nAbs were a rare event observed early in the trial within a restricted population
- The nAbs were associated with the rare genotype and/or certain HLA types
- The nAbs did not cross-react with BeneFIX or RIXUBIS so do not present a safety risk

### Conclusion – Evaluate further safety & efficacy in a Phase 2b trial

- + Broaden the subject population to have a diverse ethnic and genotypic background
- + Exclude the rare genotype of the two subjects who developed nAbs in the P1/2 trial
- + Consider HLA profile and exclude those with HLA types that may be deemed at risk
- + Execute the P2b trial (28 days of dosing) with careful monitoring for development of nAbs

# DalcA Phase 2b SQ clinical trial design: DLZ-201

## Ongoing and currently enrolling the phase 2b study: DLZ-201



- + Enrollment: 6 patients
- + Single IV dose followed by 28 day SQ dosing
- + Primary endpoint: Steady state FIX activity level above 12% with daily dosing
- + Secondary endpoints: no inhibitor formation, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics

# Conclusions on the dalcinonacog alfa program

## Clinical development after an extensive immunogenicity risk assessment

Preclinical immunogenicity assessment showed that dalcinonacog alfa is equivalent to that of competitors such as BeneFIX

A comprehensive evaluation of the drug product showed comparable quality to marketed rFIX products

KoLs and subject experts agree with the immunogenicity risk assessment and proceeding with the P2b to evaluate the safety and efficacy of dalcinonacog alfa



**THANK YOU**

