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46th EUROPEAN CYSTIC FIBROSIS CONFERENCE



WS0501:AAV-mediated Gene Therapy for Cystic Fibrosis: Interim Results from a Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial **AEROW**

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Disclosures

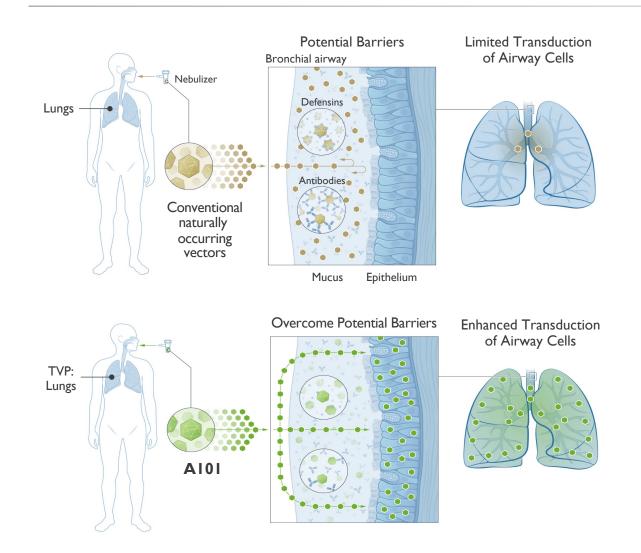
- Personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to medicine, within the past year:
 - As faculty at an institution that is part of the CFTDN, I am/have been site/national PI on studies for 4DMT, Vertex, and Eloxx.
 - I have done clinical trial consulting for Vertex.
 - I serve on a DMC for AbbVie.
- Personal financial support from a non-commercial source relevant to medicine, within the past year:
 - I have received grant funding from the CF Foundation.
 - I have no personal relationships with tobacco industry entities.
 - I serve as the adult patient care representative to the CFF Board of Trustees, and on the CF Foundation's Clinical Research Executive Committee, Clinical Research Advisory Board, and as immediate past chair of the CFTDN's Sexual Health, Reproduction and Gender Research-Working Group, on the scientific advisory board for Emily's Entourage, and on the ATS International Conference (Chair-elect) and Respiratory Heath Award Committees.

Failure of Conventional AAV Gene Therapy in CF Lung PREVIOUS CLINICAL TRIAL EXPERIENCE WITH TGAAVCF

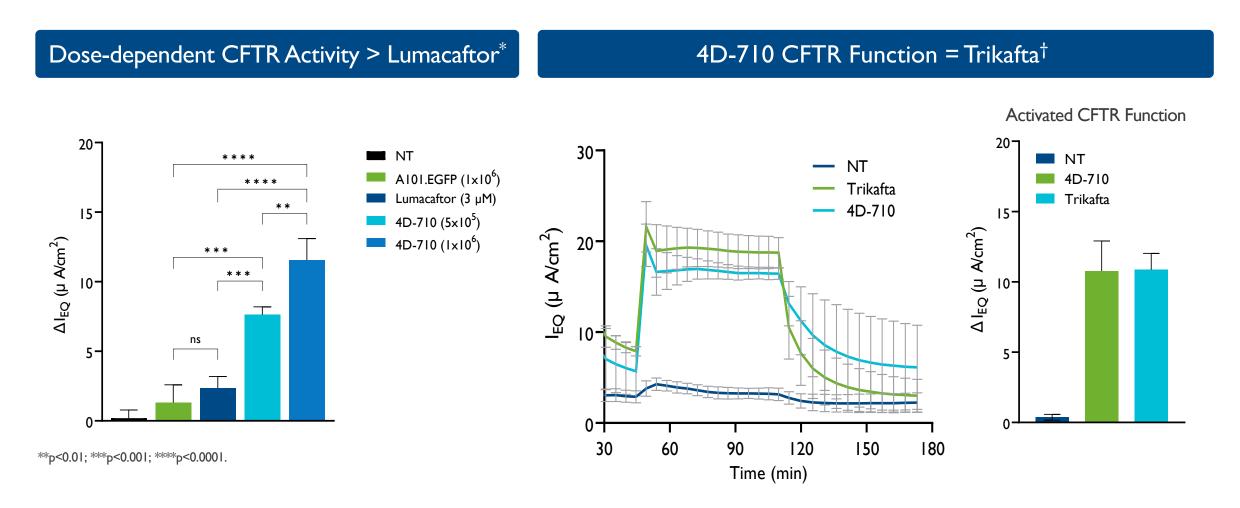
- Six trials with AAV2-based gene therapy (tgAAVCF) in upper¹⁻⁶ and lower ⁵⁻⁸ airways
- Nasal and sinus administration (n=3 trials):
 - Participants dosed: 34
 - Safe and well tolerated
 - DNA: detected
 - Transgene expression: detected
 - **CFTR function: detected** (vs contralateral control)
- Aerosol to lung (n=3 trials):
 - Participants dosed: 84 (mild to moderate)
 - Safe and well tolerated
 - DNA: detected
 - Transgene expression: Not detected
 - ppFEV₁: No change vs controls

4D-710: Next-Gen Aerosolized Gene Therapy for Cystic Fibrosis Lung Disease

A 101 TARGET VECTOR PROFILE AND 4D-710 PRODUCT DESIGN AND KEY ATTRIBUTES



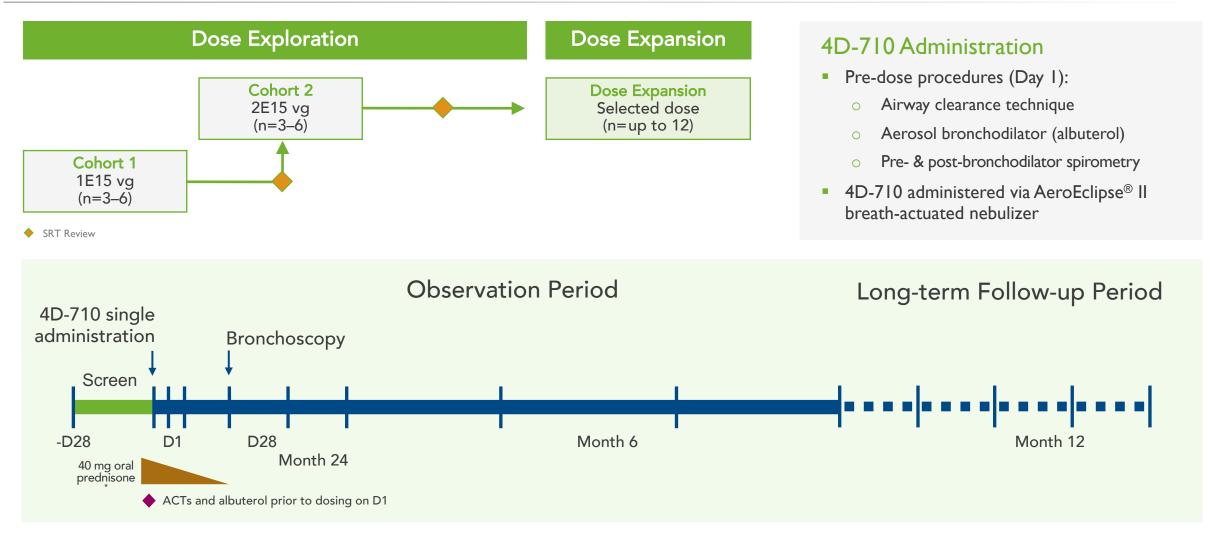
CFTR Function Assays: 4D-710 Function Comparable to Trikafta DOSE-RELATED 4D-710-MEDIATED CETR FUNCTION



*Activated CFTR function in CF ΔF508 ALI airway epithelial cultures (n=3 difference experiments). [†]CFTR activity in CF ΔF508 ALI airway epithelial cultures transduced with 4D-710 (1×10⁶) or Trikafta (2 µM VX-445, 3 µM VX-661, 0.1 µM VX-770); n=3 different experiments; error bars, ±SD. ALI, air-liquid interface; CFTR, cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator; EGFP, enhanced green fluorescent protein; NT, not treated.

4D-710 Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Study Design (4D-710-C001)

OPEN-LABEL PHASE 1/2 TRIAL IN MODULATOR-INELIGIBLE ADULTS WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS



Vertical bars represent study clinic visits. *28-day taper (Day -I to Day 27). ACTs, Airway Clearance Techniques; SRT, Safety Review Team.

4D-710 Phase I/2 Clinical Trial

STUDY OBJECTIVES AND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Study Objectives

- Evaluate a single nebulized dose of 4D-710 (IE15, 2E15 vg)
 - Safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity
 - Transduction/transgene expression in lung (bronchoscopy samples)
 - Impact on pulmonary function (ppFEVI)
 - Impact on health-related quality of life
- Identify recommended Phase 2 dose

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Age ≥18 years
- Confirmed diagnosis: CF lung disease
- Ineligible for CFTR modulator therapy (per USPI) OR discontinued due to adverse effects
- % predicted $FEV_1 \ge 50\%$ and < 100%
- Resting O_2 sat \geq 92% on room air

4D-710 Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial: Major Study Endpoints

Primary endpoint:

Incidence and severity of adverse events

Key secondary endpoints:

- Transgene transfer and expression in bronchoscopy samples (biopsies, brushings)
- Change in ppFEV₁ from baseline (through Month 12)
- Change in Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire-revised (CFQ-R) scores (through Month 12)

4D-710 Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial: Cohort 1

DEMOGRAPHICS AND BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

	Cohort I (IEI5 vg dose)				
Characteristic	Participant I	Participant 2	Participant 3		
Age, y	36	24	20		
Sex	Male	Male	Female		
Race/ethnicity	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic white	Non-Hispanic white		
CFTR modulator eligibility	Tolerability	Ineligible variant	Ineligible variant		
CFTR variant (class)	II/V	/ *	1/11		
Historical sweat chloride, mmol/L	74	103	110		
Percent predicted FEV ₁	83	69	94		
Pre-dose NAb to A101 capsid [†]	Low	Negative	Moderate		
Pre-dose anti-drug antibody titer [†]	Low	Negative	Moderate		

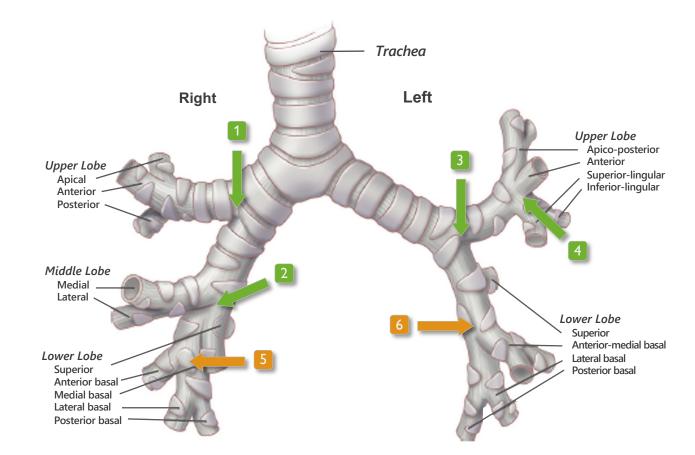
*Large gene deletion projected to result in a null variant profile. [†]Nab and antibody titer categories defined as negative (0), low (1:1–1:999), moderate (1:1000–1:14,999,) and high (≥1:15,000). Sweat chloride normal range ≤29 mmol/L, *Diagnosis of Cystic Fibrosis: Consensus Guidelines from the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation* (2017). CFTR, cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator; NAb, neutralizing antibodies.

4D-710 Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial: Bronchoscopic Sampling Plan

Bronchoscopy: Week 4*

		Biomarker					
Bronchoscopic Sampling Sites			RNA [†] Protein [‡]	DNA¶			
Endobronchial biopsy							
	I	Right secondary carina		Х			
	2	Right middle lobe carina	X				
	3	Left secondary carina	X				
	4	Left upper lobe/lingula carina		Х			
Endobronchial brushing							
	5	Right lower lobe basal seg x 2	×				
	6	Left lower lobe basal seg x 2	×				

*Participant 3 bronchoscopy conducted at Week 8 due to pulmonary exacerbation (unrelated to 4D-710). †Assessed by in situ hybridization. ‡Assessed by immunohistochemistry. ¶Assessed by qPCR.



Minnich DJ, Mathisen DJ. Anatomy of the trachea, carina, and bronchi. *Thorac Surg Clin* 2007;17:571-85.

Widespread Transgene Delivery and Expression: Cohort I CONSISTENT TRANSDUCTION ACROSS PARTICIPANTS AND LUNG REGIONS

4D-710 DNA (+) Lung Biopsies 4D-710 RNA Expression (+) Lung Biopsies CFTRAR RNA ISH *CFTR* ΔR DNA qPCR Results* 5 of 5 biopsies $(+)^{\dagger}$ % Positive Epithelial Cells[†] 80 36-47% (+) Left Upper Lobe/ **Right Secondary** 70 RML **Participant** Lingula Carina Carina 60 47 50 % positive **Positive Positive** 40 38 36 40 36 2 n/a **Positive** 30 20 3 **Positive Positive** 10 n/a 0 Participant I Participant 2 Participant 3 Mean (n=5 biopsies)

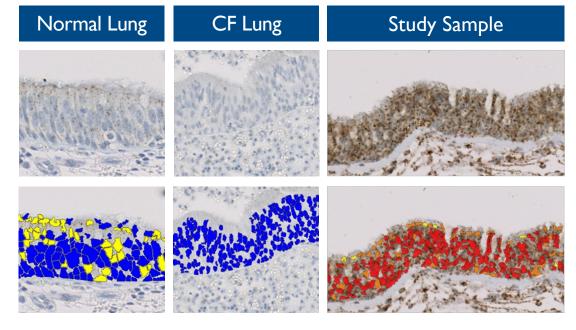
*qPCR assay range: 25 – 25,000,000 copies.

[†]Participant 2 LSC not sampled. Quantification by Visiopharm AI Machine Learning Analysis. ISH, *in situ* hybridization; LSC, left secondary carina endobronchial biopsy; RML, right middle lobe endobronchial biopsy.

CFTR Protein Expression

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSES

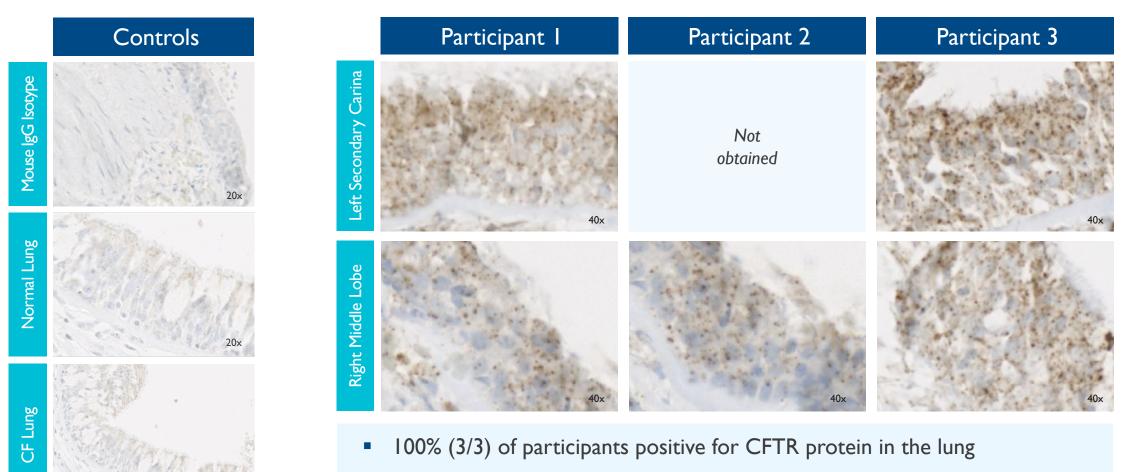
- Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
 - Tissue samples tested for CFTR protein
 - Control: normal lung (n=7) and CF lung (n=10)
- Quantitative Analyses
 - Visiopharm[®] machine learning image analysis
 - Quantifies intensity and distribution (% cells) of staining
 - Cell evaluation: assigned value of 1⁺, 2⁺, 3⁺ based on CFTR IHC signal intensity
 - H-score (range, 0–300) higher scores indicate increased signal intensity and distribution



Staining intensity: 🗖 0 📕 I⁺ 📕 2⁺ 📕 3⁺

Widespread CFTR Protein Expression

CFTR PROTEIN EXPRESSION BY IHC 4-8 WEEKS AFTER 4D-710 DOSING



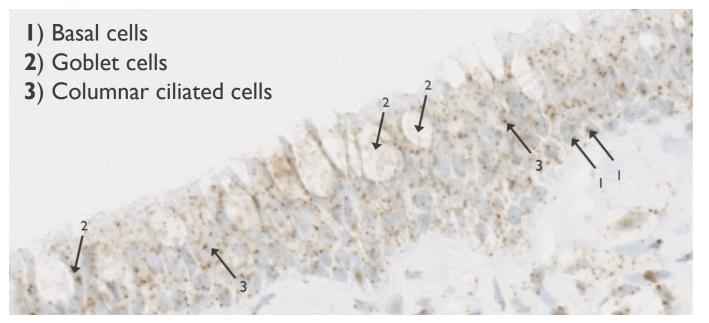
100% (11/11) of lung samples positive for CFTR protein

*Endobronchial biopsy samples collected at Week 4 (Participants I and 2) or Week 8 (Participant 3). 3. IHC, immunohistochemistry.

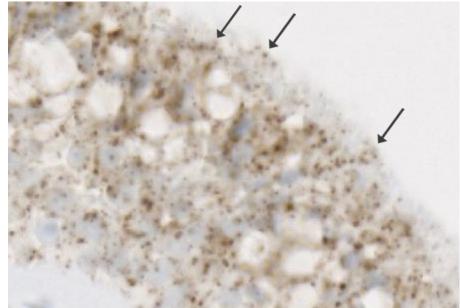
CFTR Protein Localization (IHC)

CFTR PROTEIN EXPRESSED IN MULTIPLE AIRWAY EPITHELIAL CELL TYPES

CFTR Protein Expressed in Multiple Cell Types



Localization to Apical Membrane

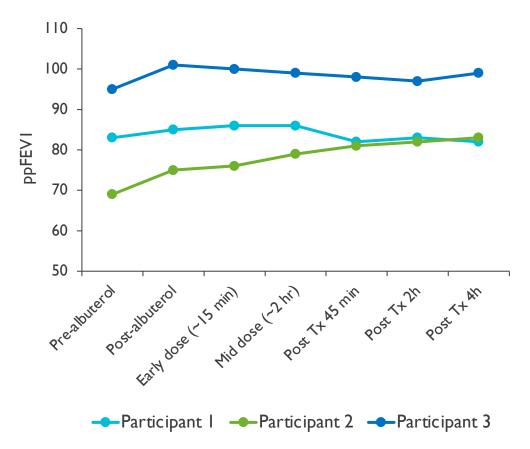


Cohort I Acute Safety Data

SERIAL SPIROMETRY AND ADVERSE EVENTS DURING NEBULIZATION OF 4D-710

- Full dose administered (IEI5 vg)
- No significant adverse events
- No bronchospasm
- Participant I: mild, self-limited dry throat during nebulized dosing

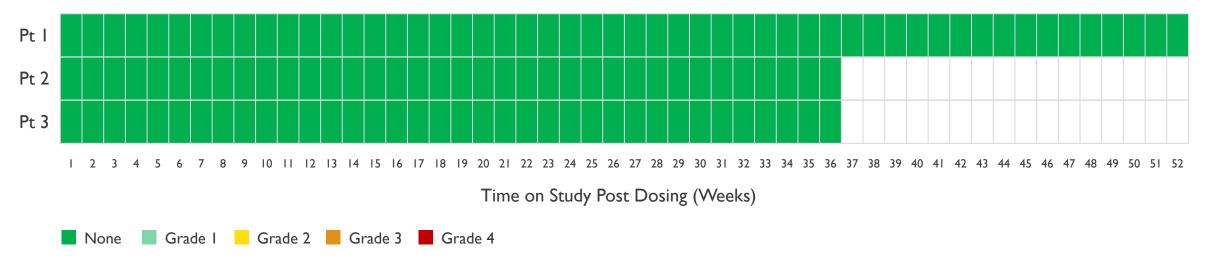
Serial Spirometry During 4D-710 Dosing: Through 4 Hours Post Nebulization



Cohort I Safety and Tolerability

NO 4D-710-RELATED ADVERSE EVENTS DURING UP TO 12 MONTHS POST DOSING*

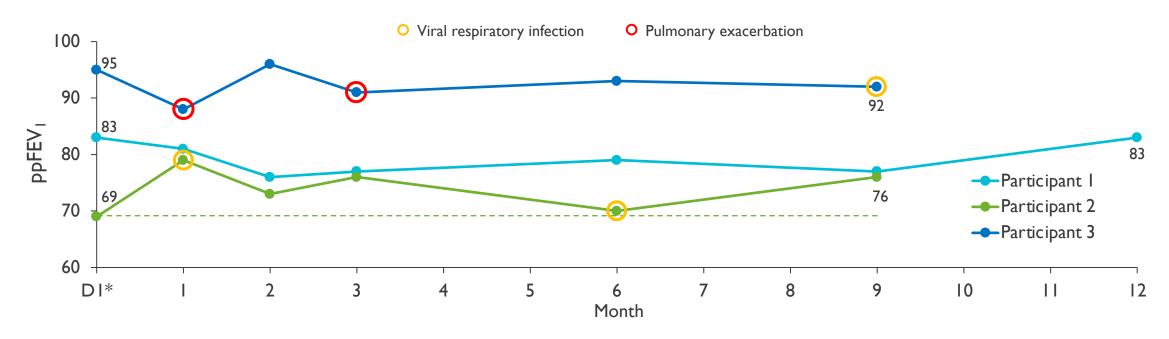
4D-710–Related Adverse Events



- No 4D-710—related adverse events
- No 4D-710—related serious adverse events
- No dose-limiting toxicities

Percent Predicted FEV_I: Cohort I

IMPROVED IN PARTICIPANT WITH MODERATE LUNG DISEASE, STABLE IN PARTICIPANTS WITH MILD/NORMAL



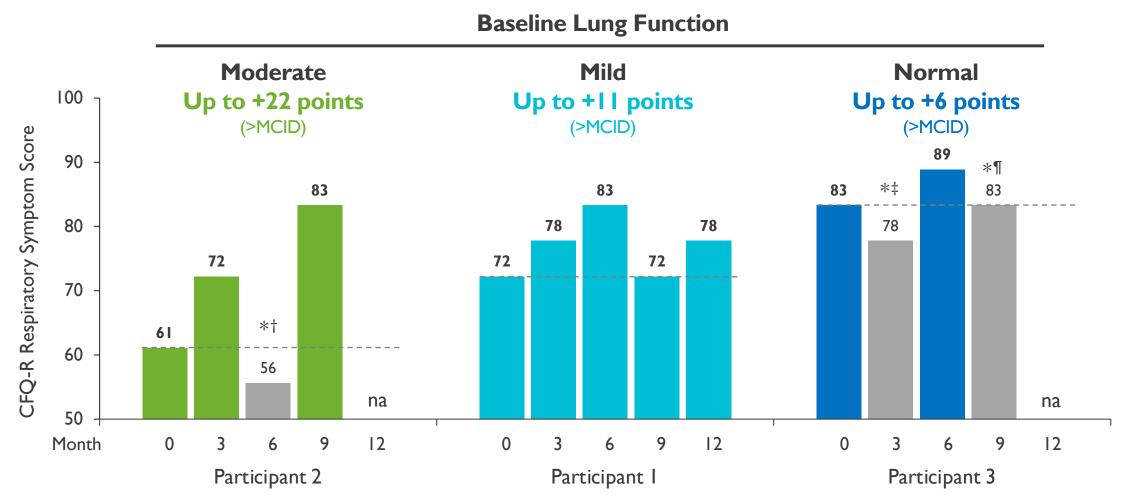
Pulmonary Exacerbation/Viral Respiratory Infection (not related to 4D-710)

Cohort I	Month I	Month 3	Month 6	Month 9	Month 12
Participant I	none	none	none	none	none
Participant 2	D 8: Grade 3 COVID-19, dyspnea	none	D 176: Grade 1 rhinovirus	none	pending
Participant 3	Day 28: Grade 2	D 88: Grade I	none	Day 266: Grade COVID-19	pending

*Pre-dose spirometry assessment. ppFEV1, percent predicted forced expiratory volume in 1 second

4D-710 AEROW Trial: CFQ-R Improved in All 3 Pts & 6 of 7 Timepoints

CFQ-R RESPIRATORY SYMPTOM SCORE CHANGE SHOWS CONSISTENT IMPROVEMENTS >MCID (4 POINTS)



CFQ-R, Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire-revised. Scores range from 0 to 100, with higher scores indicating better health. MCID=4 points (individuals with CF and stable respiratory disease) [1]. *Respiratory-related adverse event within 21 days of assessment. †Grade 1 rhinovirus (D176). ‡Grade 1 infective pulmonary exacerbation (D88). ¶ Grade 1 COVID-19. 1. Quittner AL et al. Chest 2009;135:1610–18.

4D-710 Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Interim Data Summary COHORT I (IEI5 vg): DURATION OF FOLLOW-UP, 9–12 MONTHS

- Single-dose administration of 4D-710 was well tolerated
 - No 4D-710-related adverse events post-dosing
 - No serious adverse events
 - No dose limiting toxicities
- Widespread transgene delivery and robust protein expression in the lung
 - Increased protein expression compared to normal and CF lung samples
 - Feasibility demonstrated in participants with pre-existing serum antibodies to the A101 capsid
- Evidence of clinical activity in all 3 participants
 - $\circ~ppFEV_{1}$ stable or improved
 - Clinically meaningful improvements in CFQ-R respiratory symptom score

Acknowledgments: Participants and Their Families, Principal Investigators and Study Staff, CFF





- People with CF and their families
- Participating CF clinical and research centers
- JP Clancy and 4DMT for slides



