

# Preliminary safety of ATSN-201 subretinal gene therapy in patients with X-linked retinoschisis

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- Consultant
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### **Beacon Therapeutics:**

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# Foundation Fighting Blindness:

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#### Alkeus:

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### **Ascidian Therapeutics:**

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## X-Linked Retinoschisis (XLRS)

# XLRS is one of the most common causes of juvenile macular degeneration in males

#### XLRS is caused by mutations in RS1 gene

- Results in **loss of vision** due to splitting of retinal layers and increased **risk of retinal detachment**
- *RS1* encodes the protein retinoschisin (RS1), expressed primarily in photoreceptors and, to a lesser extent, bipolar cells
- Upon secretion, RS1 binds to inner segments of rods and cones, bipolar cells, and the outer plexiform layer
- RS1 has a role in cell-cell adhesion, fluid balance, and the photoreceptor/bipolar cell synapse

### **FOVEAL SCHISIS IN XLRS**



### **ATSN-201**

- ATSN-201 (rAAV.SPR-hGRK1-hRS1syn) is a subretinal gene therapy product being developed to introduce the functional human retinoschisin (*hRS1*) gene to photoreceptors
- AAV.SPR capsid
- Human rhodopsin kinase promoter
- Synthetic human *RS1* transgene (*hRS1syn*)
- Poly-adenylation signal derived from bovine growth hormone, all flanked by inverted terminal repeats



bGH = bovine growth hormone; hGRK1 = human rhodopsin kinase;

hRS1syn = synthetic human retinoschisin with synonymous point mutations;

- ITR = inverted terminal repeat;
- poly A = polyadenylation;
- rAAV = recombinant adeno-associated virus;
- SV40 SD/SA = simian virus 40 splice donor/splice acceptor;

WPRE = woodchuck hepatitis virus post-transcriptional regulatory element

# XLRS Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Design (NCT05878860)

Data cut: 08 April 2024





Drug administered as a one-time subretinal injection (150 uL) ATSN-201 into study eye using 2 blebs and avoiding foveal detachment Corticosteroid regimen: 6-week prednisone regimen starting at 1mg/kg/day, 20 mg triamcinalone acetonide periocular injection, and 28-day topical prenidsolone acetate 1% regimen Study eye = worse-seeing eye

### Key inclusion criteria:

- Male with clinical diagnosis of XLRS caused by pathogenic or likely pathogenic mutations in *RS1*
- BCVA of **34 to 73 ETDRS letters** (20/200 to 20/40)
- Presence of **foveal (or parafoveal/perifoveal) schisis** in the study eye on OCT

### **Primary endpoint:**

 The incidence of dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) and treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) over a 52-week period following a single subretinal dose of ATSN-201 (safety follow-up will continue to 5 years)

### Key secondary endpoints:

- Best corrected visual acuity (BCVA)
- Optical coherence tomography (OCT)
- Microperimetry (MP)

### **Demographics and Baseline Characteristics**

	Cohort 1 N=3	
Age (Years)		
Median	21	
Range (Min, Max)	18, 26	
Race, N(%)		
White	2	
Unknown	1	
Study eye BCVA (ETDRS letters)		
Median (Snellen equivalent)	69 (20/50)	
Range (Min, Max)	e (Min, Max) 37 (20/160), 71 (20/50)	
Study eye central 1mm retinal thickness (µm)		
Median	411.6	
Range (Min, Max)	367.5, 417.4	

### Safety Summary: Overview

#### No serious adverse events (SAEs) or DLTs

# No instances of macular hole formation or retinal detachment

#### **Total of 24 TEAEs reported**

- All Grade 1 or 2 in severity
- 18 related to surgical procedure

# Ocular inflammation has been minimal and reversible with steroid treatment

**BCVA** has remained stable in all subjects

No subjects have discontinued from the study

	Cohort 1 N=3			
# of Events				
Any TEAE	24			
Any Serious TEAE	0			
Severity				
Grade 1	16			
Grade 2	8			
Grade 3-5	0			
Related to ATSN-201				
Possibly / Probably / Definitely Related	3			
Not Related / Unlikely to be Related	21			
Related to Surgical Procedure				
Possibly / Probably / Definitely Related	18			
Not Related / Unlikely to be Related	6			

## Safety Summary: Adverse Events Related to ATSN-201

TEAEs <u>Related to Study Drug</u> (1 event each, all in Subject #2)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Total
# of Events	0	3	3
Anterior uveitis	0	1	1
Intermediate uveitis	0	1	1
Papillitis	0	1	1

Visit	AC Cells	Vitreous Cells	Optic Disc
Week 4 (Day 28)	Grade 1 (6-15 cells)	Trace (2-20 cells)	Subtle blurring of disc margin
Week 6 (Day 42)	Trace (1-5 cells)	Trace (2-20 cells)	Subtle blurring of disc margin
Month 2 (Day 56)	Grade 0 (no cells seen)	Trace (2-20 cells)	Subtle blurring of disc margin
Month 3 (Day 84)	Grade 0 (no cells seen)	Trace (2-20 cells)	Improvement in elevation of nerve rim
Month 6 (Day 168)	Grade 0 (no cells seen)	Grade 0 (0-1 cell per high powered field)	Within normal limits

Subject #2 was treated with **oral prednisone** and **prednisolone acetate 1%** taper (Days 28-70) and subsequently treated with **difluprednate** taper (Days 71-126)



CSF = central subfield (central 1 mm of ETDRS grid) \*Unscheduled visit

### Subject #1: Foveal schisis is reduced in the treated eye at Month 6



## Subject #1: Microperimetry



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## Subject #2: No improvement in foveal retinoschisis at Month 6



## Subject #3: Foveal schisis is resolved in the treated eye at Month 4



### ATSN-201 (rAAV.SPR-hGRK1-hRS1syn)

is a subretinal gene therapy product being developed to introduce the functional human retinoschisin (*hRS1*) gene to photoreceptors

### SAFETY

- Well-tolerated at the lowest dose up to 6 months post-treatment
- To date, no SAEs or DLTs reported
- Ocular inflammation has been minimal and reversible with steroid treatment
- Subretinal gene augmentation that avoids foveal detachment can be safely performed in patients with XLRS

### **EFFICACY**

- BCVA stable in all subjects
- Improvements in retinoschisis observed in 2/3 subjects treated with low dose ATSN-201