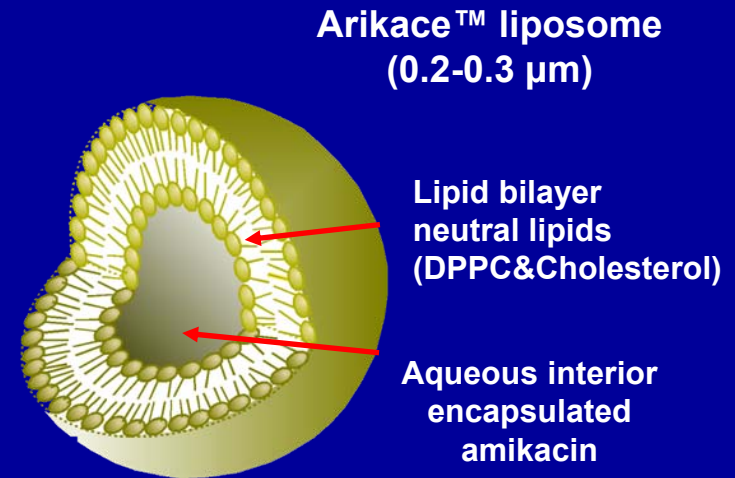


Arikace™-Liposomal Amikacin: Preclinical Summary

- Arikace™ is a sustained-release lipid formulation of amikacin for inhalation, being developed for lung infections due to susceptible pathogens



- **Key Features of Arikace™**
 - Charge neutral highly biocompatible liposomes (~0.3 μm) packed with amikacin
 - Penetration of drug into biofilm
 - High lung C_{max}, AUC, and t_{1/2} ➡ Improved AUC: MIC ratio
 - Potent *PsA* killing, including resistant isolates
 - Virulence factors secreted by *Pseudomonas* facilitate further release of amikacin from Arikace™
 - Normal BAL macrophage activity
 - Toxicology in dogs and rats (3-6 months) supports long-term clinical studies

Arikace™ – CF Phase 2 Study Design: TR02-105 & 106

28 Days Off Inhaled Antibiotics

28 Days Daily Dosing

*28-56 Days Follow Up

Run-in

R

N= 105

70, 140, 280 or *560 mg
Arikace™
Once daily by PARI eFlow®

No inhaled antibiotics

Placebo
Once daily by PARI eFlow®

No inhaled antibiotics

Key Inclusion Criteria

- FEV₁ ≥ 40%
- Age ≥ 6 years
- Chronic Pa Infection
- 28 Days Off Inhalation Antibiotics
- Continued Azithromycin, DNase, Hypertonic saline, Bronchodilators

Weekly Safety Evaluation
Assessments of PFT, CFU, Exacerbations, Time to Rescue Antibiotics, Hospitalizations, CFSD, CFQ-R and PK

*DSMB and FDA Evaluation of Interim Safety Data from 106; and Safety and Efficacy data from 105: Amended Study 106 to add 560 mg Cohort; Pediatric patients; and 56 days off treatment for durability of response

Baseline Characteristics- CF Phase II Studies

US Study:TR02-106

Pooled Data from
US & Europe
TR02-105 & TR02-106

		Arikace™ 560 mg (N=15)	Placebo (N=7)	Arikace™ 560 mg (N=36)	Pooled Placebo (N=36)
Age (yrs)	Mean (SD)	31.5 (14.5)	26.3 (6.7)	23.0 (12.6)	20.3 (7.7)
Gender	Male	10 (66.7%)	4 (57.1%)	21 (58.3%)	16 (44.4%)
	Female	5 (33.3%)	3 (42.9%)	15 (41.7%)	20 (55.6%)
FEV₁ (L)	Mean (SD)	2.409 (0.780)	2.347 (0.884)	2.190 (0.873)	2.133 (0.702)
FEV₁ (% Predicted)	Mean (SD)	68.800 (17.026)	66.143 (12.020)	66.389 (17.443)	67.861 (19.357)
BMI (kg/m²)	Mean (SD)	22.452 (3.405)	22.817 (2.737)	20.379 (4.064)	19.900 (3.458)
Sweat Chloride (mmol/L)	Mean (SD)	105.769 (20.384)	108.800 (5.263)	104.719 (21.745)	110.367 (26.848)
Oxygen Saturation (SaO₂)	Mean (SD)	95.533 (2.295)	97.571 (1.902)	95.889 (2.011)	96.444 (2.197)

P-value assessed by ANOVA for continuous variables and chi-square statistic for categorical

Demographics: European and US Phase 2 Studies

• Europe – TR02-105

- N = 15 sites
- N = 64 enrolled (mITT)
- Randomized, double-blind placebo controlled
- 280 mg, 560 mg vs placebo
Once daily x 28 days
f/u x 28 days
 - N = 42 (active)
 - N = 22 (placebo)
- Age: 16 (6-29 yr)
- TOBI® use ~18%
- Mucoid PsA ~85%

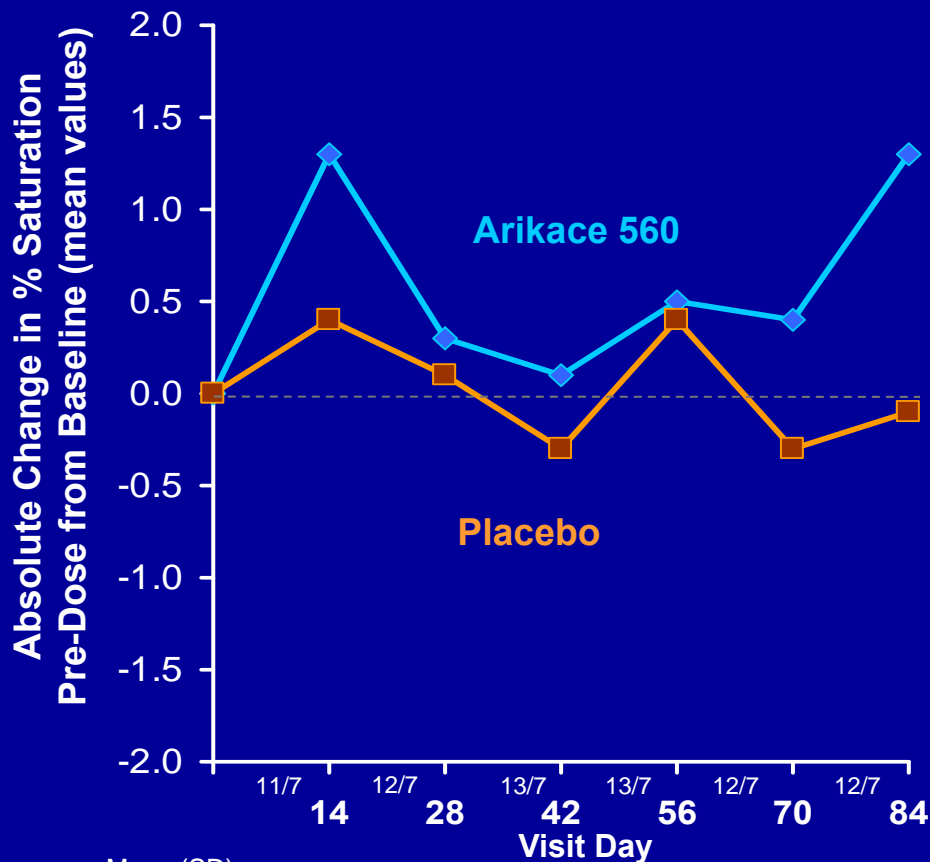
• US – TR02-106

- N = 18 sites
- N = 41 enrolled (mITT)
- Randomized, double-blind placebo controlled
- 70 mg, 140 mg vs placebo
Once daily x 28 days
f/u x 28 days
 - N = 12 (active)
 - N = 7 (placebo)
- DSMB review and FDA recommendation
 - Drop low doses
 - Prolonged off drug observation
- 560 mg vs placebo x 28 days
f/u x 56 days
 - N = 15 (active)
 - N = 7 (placebo)
- Age: 27 (9-68 yr)
- TOBI® use ~35.0%. Median 5 cycles in prior 12 months
- Mucoid PsA ~89%



Arikace™ - TR02-106 – Safety and Tolerability

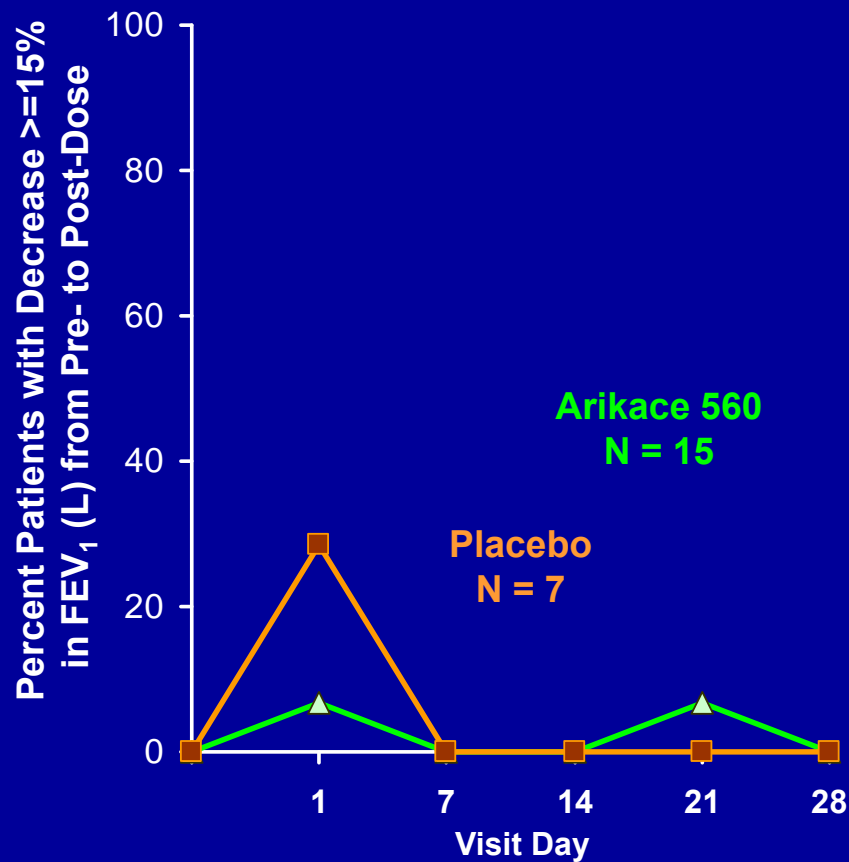
Cohort III – 560 mg



Mean (SD)

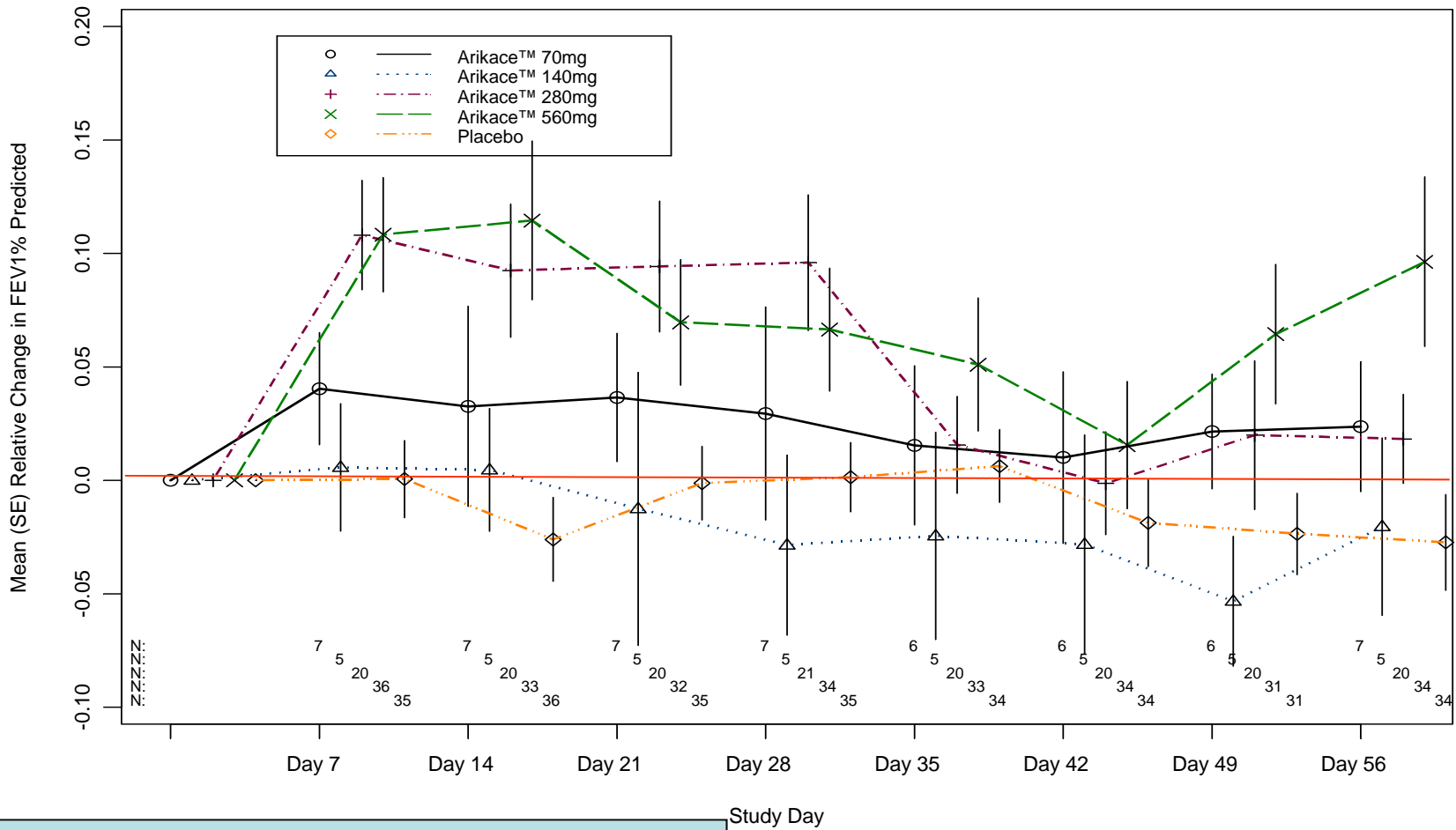
Arikace 560	1.3 (2.6)	0.3 (1.6)	0.1 (1.7)	0.5 (2.2)	0.4 (2.2)	1.3 (1.9)
Placebo	0.4 (1.0)	0.1 (1.1)	-0.3 (2.1)	0.4 (1.3)	-0.3 (1.6)	-0.1 (1.3)

Cohort III – 560 mg
Decrease of $\geq 15\%$ in
FEV₁ (L)



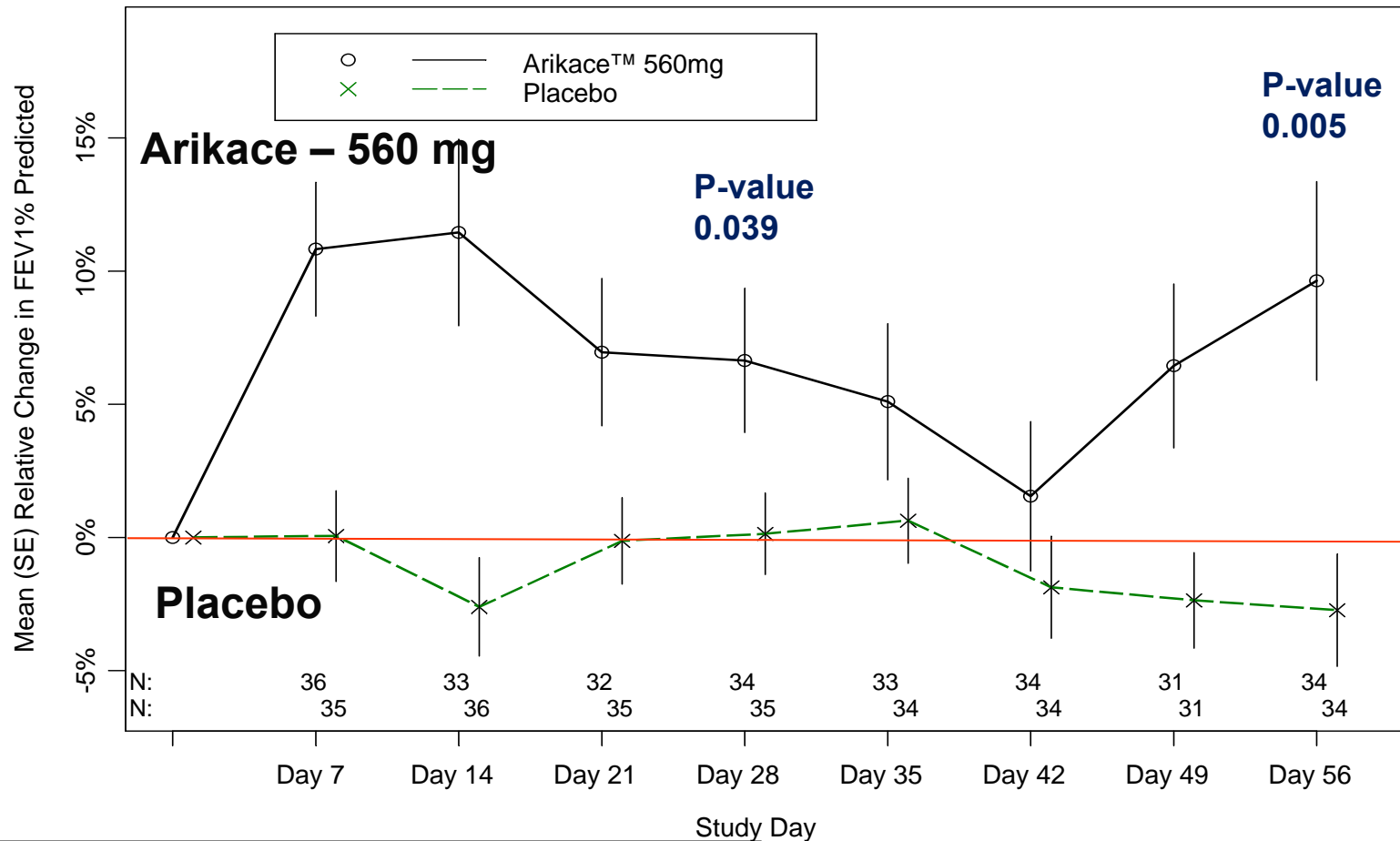
Arikace 560	6.7%	0%	0%	6.7%	0%
Placebo	28.6%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Arikace™ - Relative Change in FEV₁ % Predicted: All Cohorts in European and US Phase II Studies: TR2-105 and 106



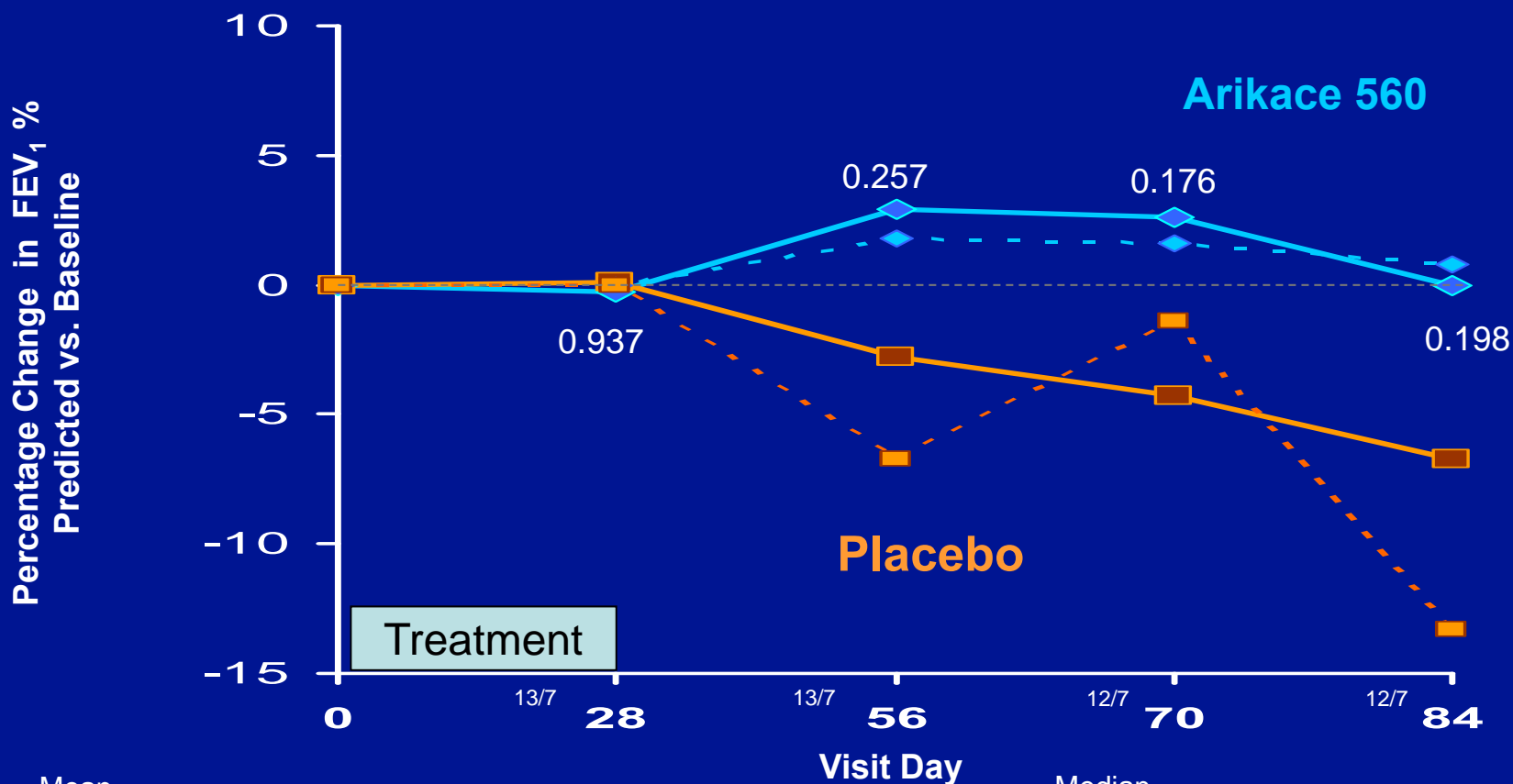
Treatment

Arikace™ -Relative Change in FEV₁% Predicted: Pooled Data TR02-105 and TR02-106



Treatment

Arikace™ - Relative Change in FEV₁ % Predicted: TR02-106



Mean

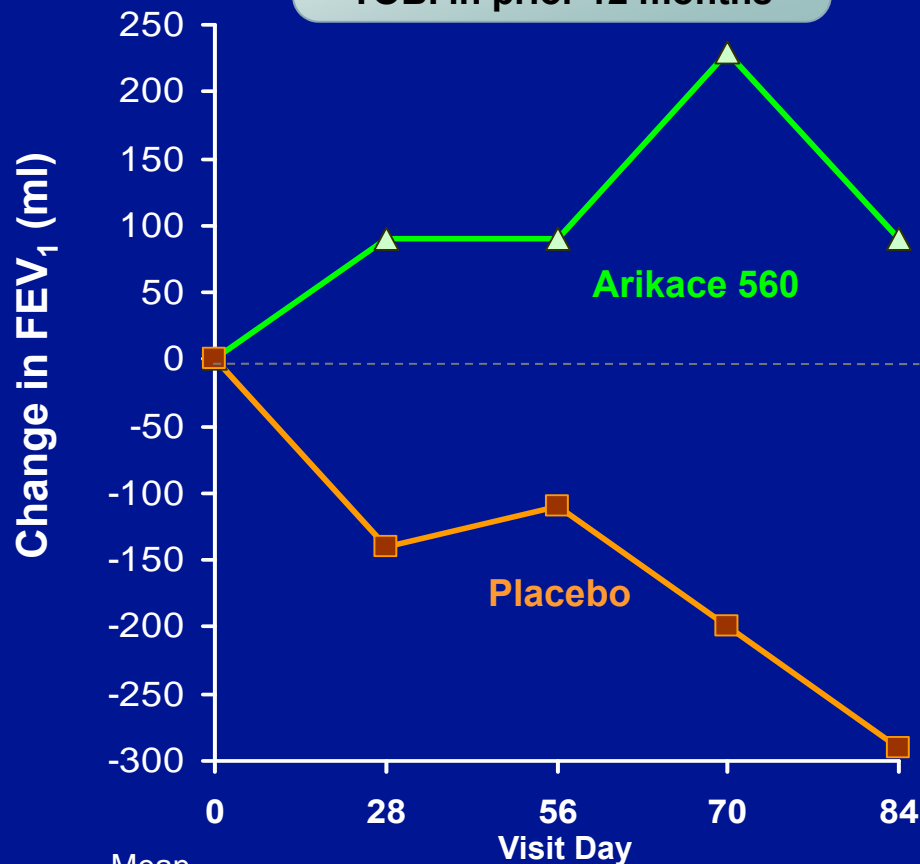
Arikace 560 —	-0.3% (12.4)	2.9% (9.2)	2.6% (10.7)	0% (7.8)
Placebo —	0.1% (7.5)	-2.8% (12.9)	-4.3% (9.7)	-6.7% (14.5)

Median

Arikace 560 - - -	0	1.8	1.6	0.8
Placebo - - -	0	-6.7	-1.4	-13.3

Arikace™ - Efficacy in Patients with Prior Tobramycin Use: TR02-106

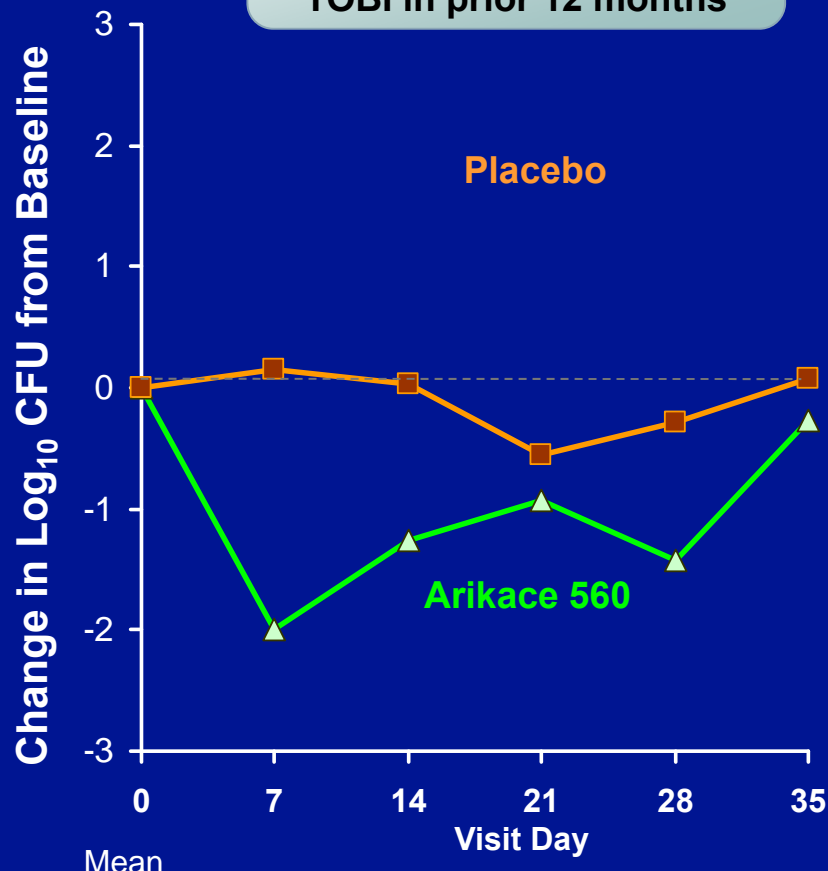
Change in FEV₁ (ml)
Subjects with 5-6 Cycles of TOBI in prior 12 months



Mean

Arikace 560	90 (220)	90 (30)	230 (60)	90 (90)
Placebo	-140 (210)	-110 (350)	-200 (20)	-290 (10)

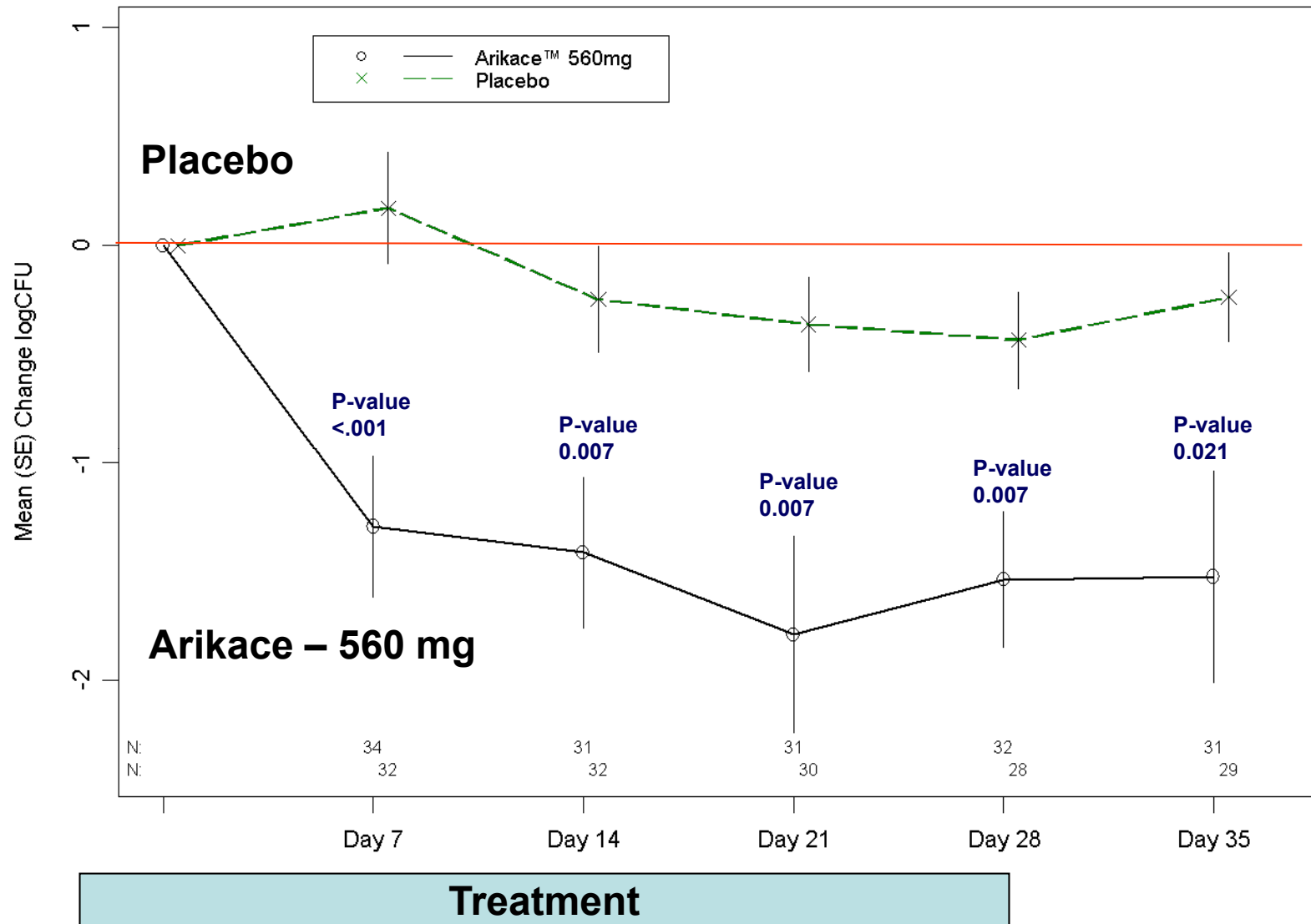
Change in Log₁₀ CFU
Subjects with 5-6 Cycles of TOBI in prior 12 months



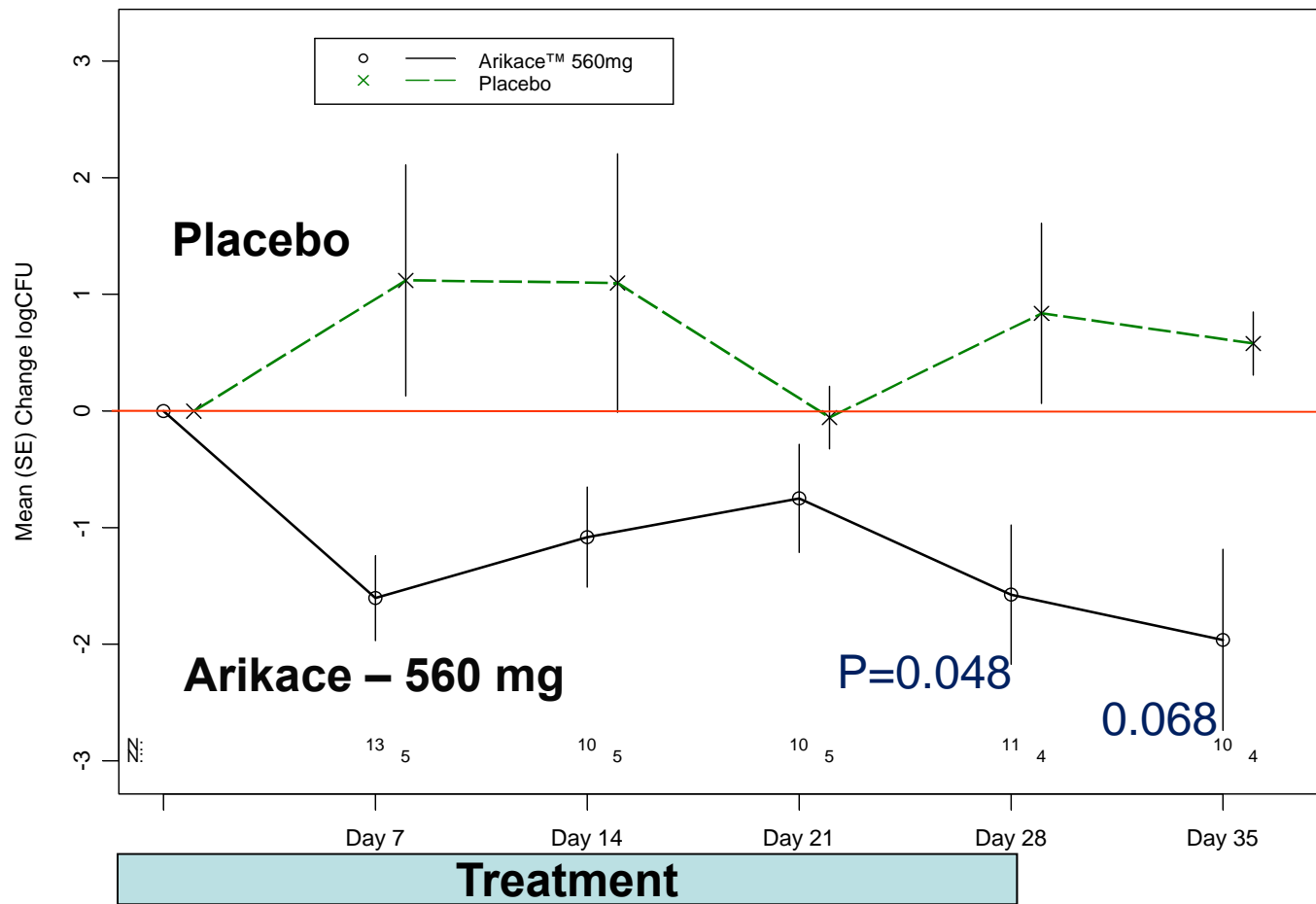
Mean

Arikace 560	-1.99 (0.70)	-1.26 (0.86)	-0.93 (1.19)	-1.43 (0.89)	-0.27 (0.44)
Placebo	0.15	0.03	-0.55	-0.29	0.08

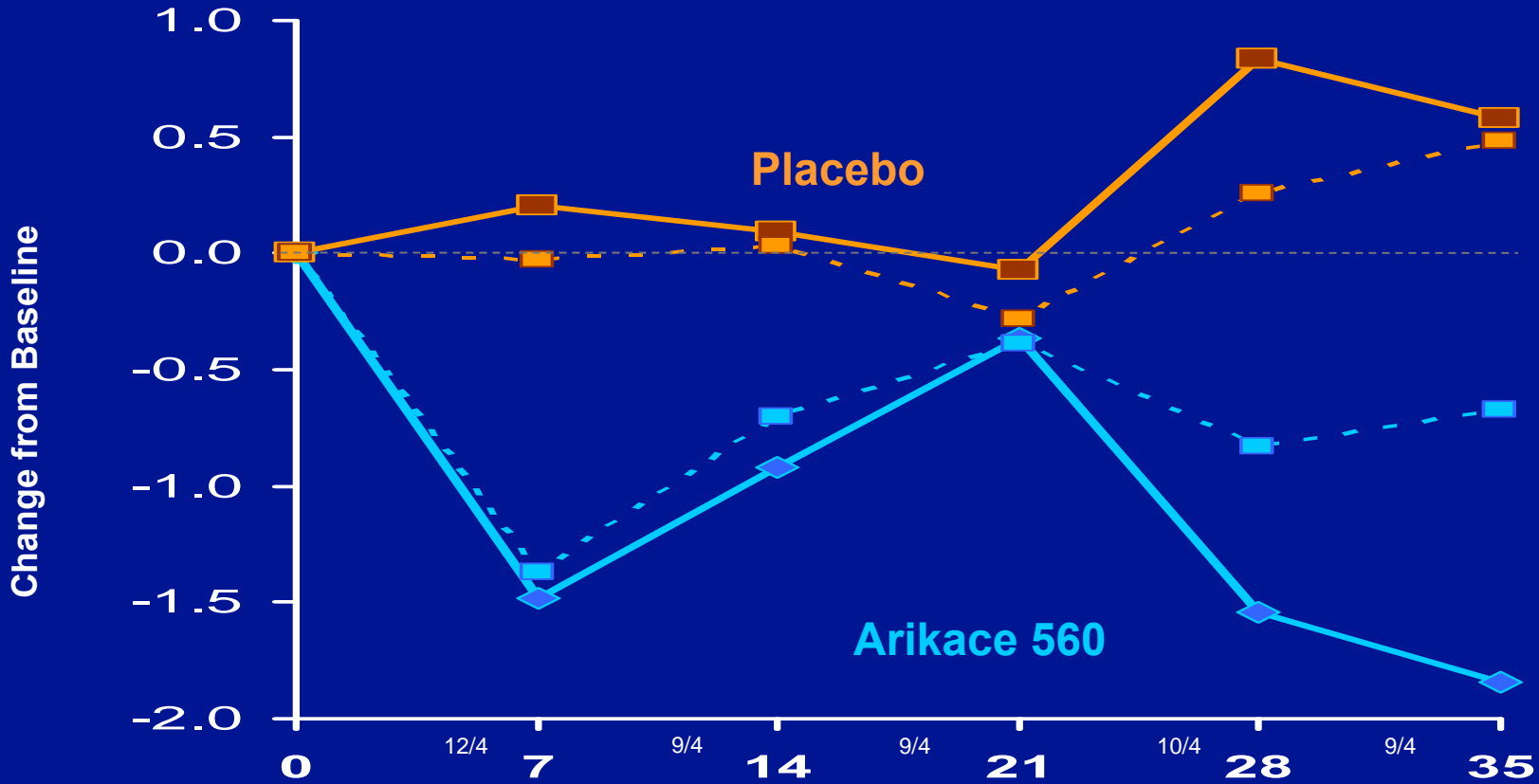
Arikace™ - Change in LOG₁₀ CFU: Pooled Data TR02-105 & TR02-106



Arikace™ - Change in Log₁₀ CFU: TR02-106



Arikace™ - Change in LOG₁₀ CFU- Mucoïd Strains: TR02-106

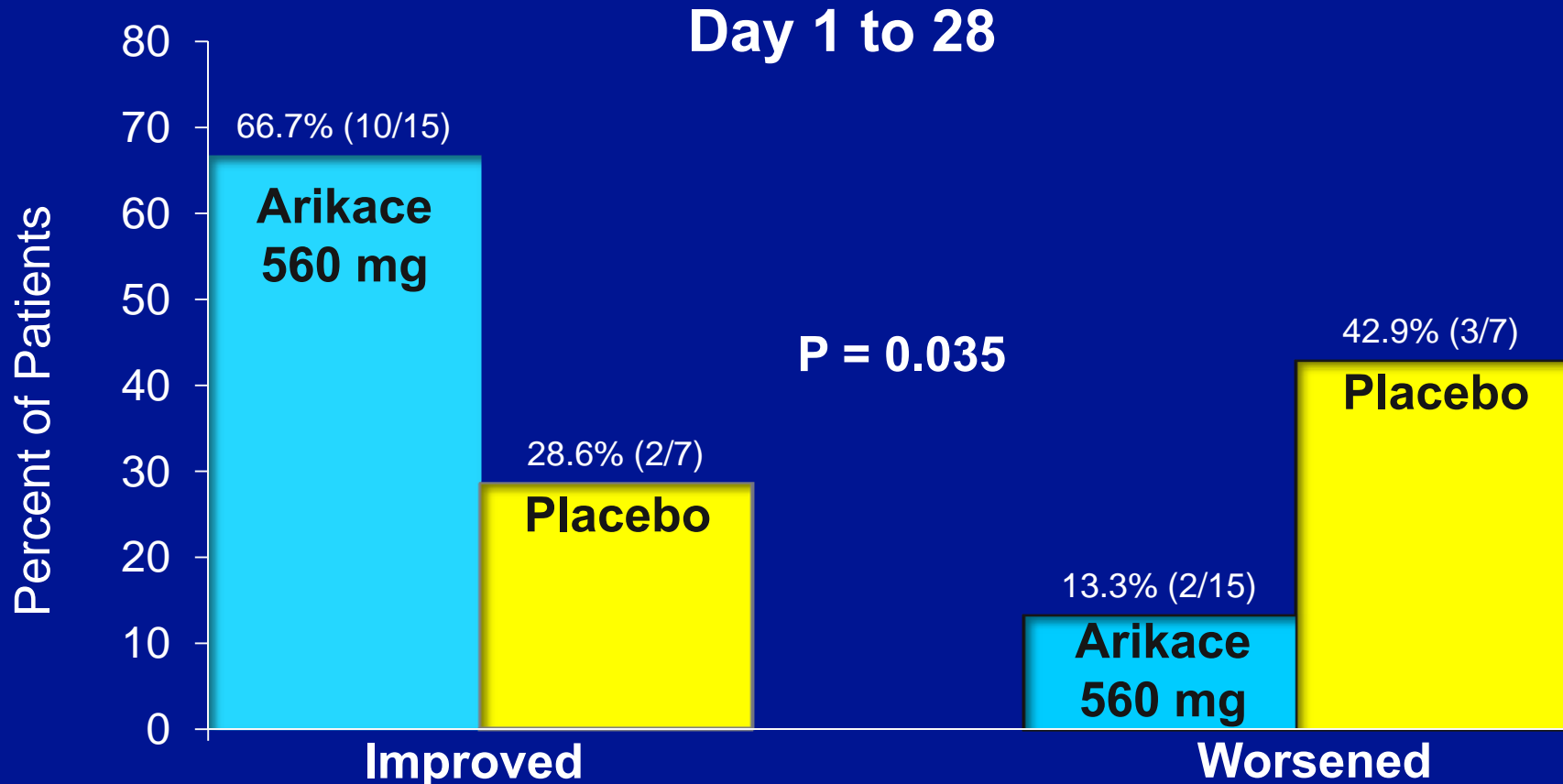


	Mean (SD)				
	7	14	21	28	35
Arikace 560	-1.482 (1.286)	-0.923 (1.334)	-0.366 (0.870)	-1.545 (2.084)	-1.844 (2.574)
Placebo	0.207 (1.000)	0.096 (1.218)	-0.071 (0.692)	0.836 (1.544)	0.578 (0.539)

Arikace and Placebo Median - - -

Arikace™ - CFQR – Respiratory Scale Clinical Response Rate: TR02-106

Clinical Response Rate of Arikace™ 560 mg vs Placebo



Improved = Increase of ≥ 4 points

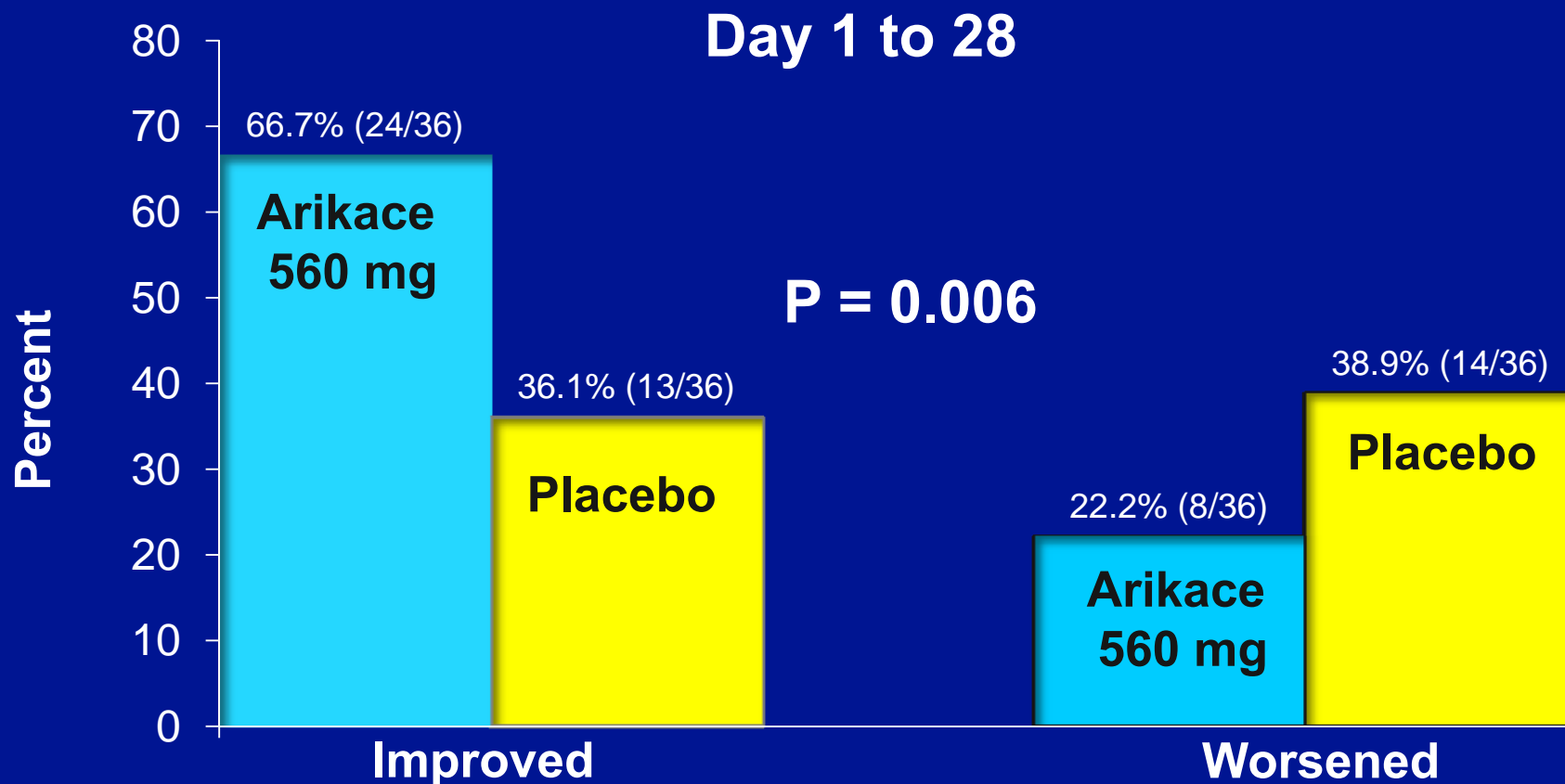
Worsened = Decrease of ≥ 4 points

Stable = Change (increase or decrease) of < 4 points

MCID = 4 Points

Arikace™ - TR02-105 & 106: CFQR - Respiratory Scale - Clinical Response Rate: Pooled Data

Clinical Response Rate of Arikace™ 560 mg vs Placebo



Improved = Increase of ≥ 4 points

Worsened = Decrease of ≥ 4 points

Stable = Change (increase or decrease) of < 4 points

MCID = 4 Points

Arikace™ - CF Phase 2 Summary Observations: Safety

- ◆ Overall, Arikace™ 70 mg, 140 mg, 280 mg and 560 mg, administered once daily for 28 days is well tolerated
- ◆ No unexpected AEs were observed
- ◆ There were no appreciable changes in acute tolerability
- ◆ There was improvement in oxygen saturation
- ◆ No differences between groups in overall rates of AEs
- ◆ AEs were consistent with underlying CF disease although a trend towards mild to moderate dysphonia in the higher dose Arikace™ group
- ◆ In summary, nebulized Arikace™ is well-tolerated and demonstrates adverse effects that are consistent with those expected in a population of CF patients receiving inhalation medicines

Arikace™ - CF Phase 2 Summary Observations: Efficacy

- ◆ Patients receiving Arikace™ demonstrated superior clinical benefit vs patients receiving placebo
 - Statistically superior and sustained reduction in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* density, including mucoid strains (~2.0 log reduction)
 - Clinically meaningful and statistically significant evidence of clinical benefit as measured by improvement in respiratory symptoms of CFQR- Respiratory Scale (67% on Arikace™ improving versus 36% on placebo)
- ◆ Patients receiving 560 mg of Arikace™ demonstrated improvement in lung function over baseline while patients on placebo declined over time. A treatment effect of FEV₁% predicted of 14.0% was observed at two months after discontinuing study drug.
- ◆ Patients receiving Arikace™ had prolonged time to exacerbation (Mean = 45.3 days) as compared to placebo (Mean = 20.5 days)

Summary Observations: Efficacy

- ◆ Dose proportional and high levels of Amikacin achieved in Sputum with low systemic exposure
- ◆ PK/PD
 - High sputum C_{max} and AUC with low serum concentrations
 - High C_{max} and AUC:MIC ratio
 - Prolonged t_{1/2}: once daily dosing
 - Dose proportional and statistically significant correlation between AUC and microbiologic activity and improvement in lung function
 - No shift in MICs
- ◆ Although sample size per cohort is small, the Arikace™ arms vs placebo group demonstrate dose related effect, with 560 mg dose showing significant improvement in clinical symptoms, and microbiologic activity, and sustained improvement in lung function for up to two months after discontinuation of study drug
- ◆ These data warrant confirmation of safety and efficacy of Arikace™ in Phase 3 trials

Overall Conclusion

Arikace™ technology provides the following:

- ◆ High levels of sustained release of antibiotic in the lung with drug concentrations well above the MICs for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* during the dosing interval
- ◆ Penetration of drug into biofilm
- ◆ Increased microbiologic activity, including against mucoid and resistant isolates: significantly superior to placebo
- ◆ Reduction in inflammation
- ◆ Improvement in respiratory symptoms, and lung function: significantly superior to placebo
- ◆ Prolonged time to exacerbation
- ◆ Sustained clinical benefit up to two months after discontinuing dosing of Arikace™

Global CF Program Acknowledgements

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