

Antibody Biopolymer Conjugates: a Novel Scientific Approach and Platform for Extended-Durability Retinal Medicines

**First Results from a Phase 1b
Proof of Concept Study of KSI-301, an anti-VEGF ABC**

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Relevant Financial Disclosures

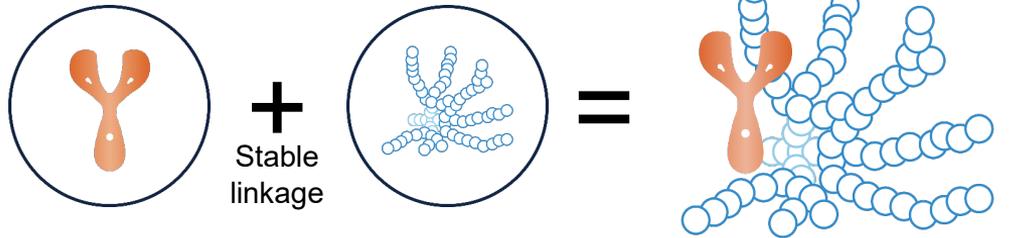
- Consultant to Kodiak Sciences

Key Points

- Antibody Biopolymer Conjugates are a new scientific approach and design platform for intravitreal drugs
- KSI-301 (Kodiak Sciences) has achieved its early development goals of demonstrating strong efficacy and excellent safety in the major retinal vascular diseases
- Current data warrant further evaluation in randomized pivotal studies

Antibody Biopolymer Conjugates (ABC) are designed for increased durability and efficacy

ABC PLATFORM



ANTIBODY

IgG1 with inert immune effector function

BIOPOLYMER

Optically clear, high molecular weight phosphorylcholine polymer

CONJUGATE

Antibody and biopolymer covalently bound via single site-specific linkage

SCIENTIFIC DESIGN OBJECTIVES

SAME WHERE IT MATTERS

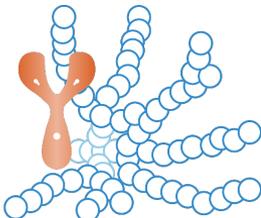
- Clinically proven targets
- Antibody-based biologic
- Intravitreal: safest method of administration
- Optically clear, no residues
- Fast and potent clinical responses

DIFFERENT WHERE IT COUNTS

- Designed-in ocular durability
- Designed-in rapid systemic clearance
- Improved bioavailability
- Improved biocompatibility
- Improved stability

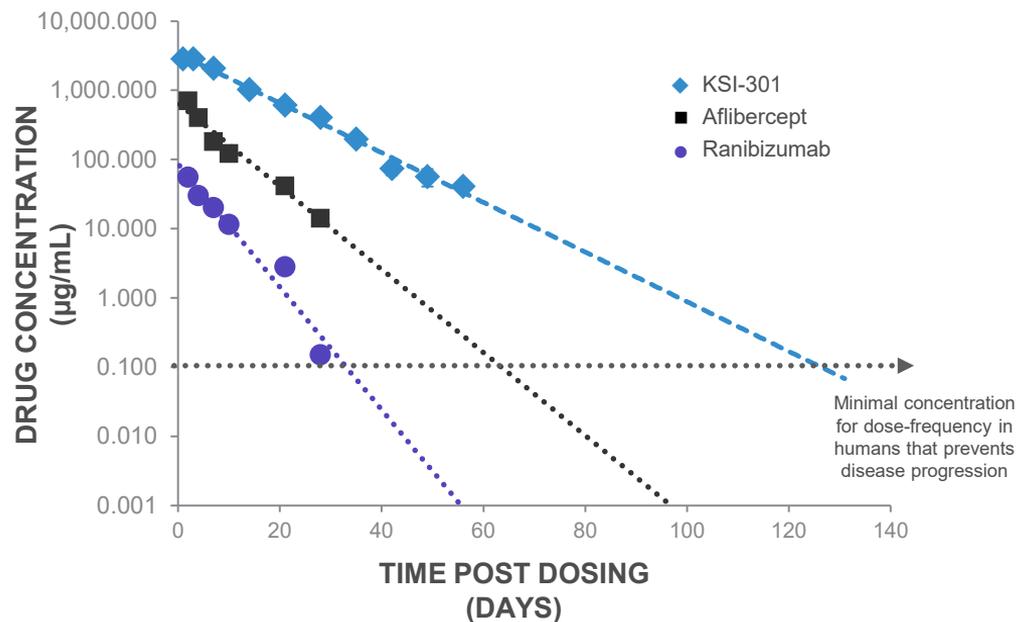
Go Big, Not Small

The high molecular weight of KSI-301 can provide an important dosing advantage

Drug/Candidate:	BROLUCIZUMAB	RANIBIZUMAB	AFLIBERCEPT	KSI-301 Anti-VEGF ABC
Molecule type	Single-chain antibody fragment	Antibody fragment	Recombinant fusion protein	Antibody Biopolymer Conjugate (ABC)
Molecular structure				
Molecular weight	26 kDa	48 kDa	115 kDa	950 kDa
Clinical dose	6 mg	0.3-0.5 mg	2 mg	5 mg (by weight of antibody)
Equivalent molar dose	22	1	2	7
Equivalent ocular PK	<1	1	1.5	4
Equivalent ocular concentration at 3 months	10	1	1,000	1,000,000

ABCs have the optimal ocular anti-VEGF PK curve

INTRAOCCULAR DURABILITY OF KSI-301, RANIBIZUMAB & AFLIBERCEPT BASED ON DATA FROM RABBIT MODEL¹



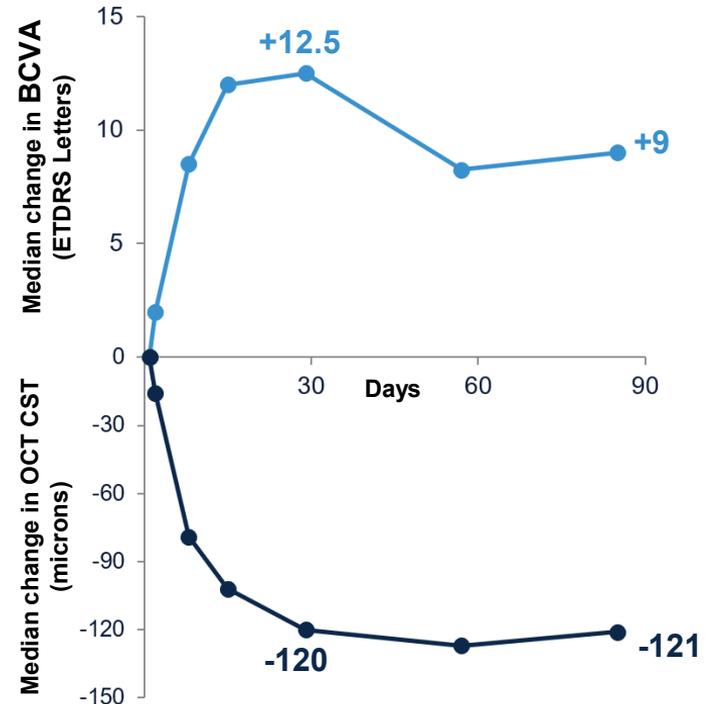
SPECIAL FEATURES OF ABCs DUE TO PHOSPHORYLCHOLINE BIOPOLYMER²

- **Better tissue bioavailability**
~8x greater than aflibercept
- **Better stability**
- **Deeper potency**
- **Excellent biocompatibility**
- **Fast systemic clearance**
Reduced binding to FcRn recycling receptor

1. Ranibizumab data: Gaudreault et al (2007) IOVS 46(2) 726 Gaudreault et al (2007) Retina 27(9) 1260 Bakri et al (2007) Ophthalmol 114(12) 2179 || Aflibercept data: EVER Congress Portoroz Slovenia (2008) Struble (Covance) Koehler-Stec (Regeneron). Aflibercept data adjusted arithmetically to reflect 2,000µg dose administered (based on rabbit in vivo dosing of 500 µg) || KSI-301 data adjusted arithmetically to reflect 5,000 µg dose administered (based on rabbit in vivo dosing of 725 µg). Error bars reflects standard error of the mean 2. Kodiak Sciences data on file and [Patel et al.](#), ARVO 2019

KSI-301 demonstrated an excellent safety profile and bioactivity in first-in-human Phase 1a

- Diabetic macular edema (DME) patients with severe disease (n=9)
- Previously treated with limited to no response despite multiple prior anti-VEGF treatments and severe disease
- A single injection of KSI-301 resulted in rapid, high-magnitude responses durable to 12 weeks
- No intraocular inflammation and no drug-related adverse events



Median changes from baseline to week 12 pooled across 3 dose groups (n=9 patients total)

Clinical Proof of Concept Study of KSI-301

Phase 1b, open-label, randomized study

- Key questions in early development of KSI-301 and the ABC Platform:
 - Multiple-dose safety
 - Bioactivity in VEGF-driven diseases: wAMD, DME, RVO
- Study design:
 - Anti-VEGF treatment-naïve patients, BCVA ~20/25 - 20/320 Snellen equivalent
 - 1:3 randomization to KSI-301 2.5 mg (50 µL) or 5 mg (100 µL)
 - N=90 patients – recruitment ongoing

Week		Loading Phase			Durability Assessment Retreatment						End of follow-up
		0	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36
KSI-301 2.5 or 5 mg	wAMD DME RVO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

KSI-301 Phase 1b Baseline Characteristics

Variable	wAMD Cohort (n=29)	DME Cohort (n=18)	RVO Cohort (n=30)
Age (years, median)	76	59	64
Gender (Female, %)	69.0	33.3	36.7
BCVA (ETDRS letters, median)	66	70.5	57
OCT CST (microns, median)	366	402	658

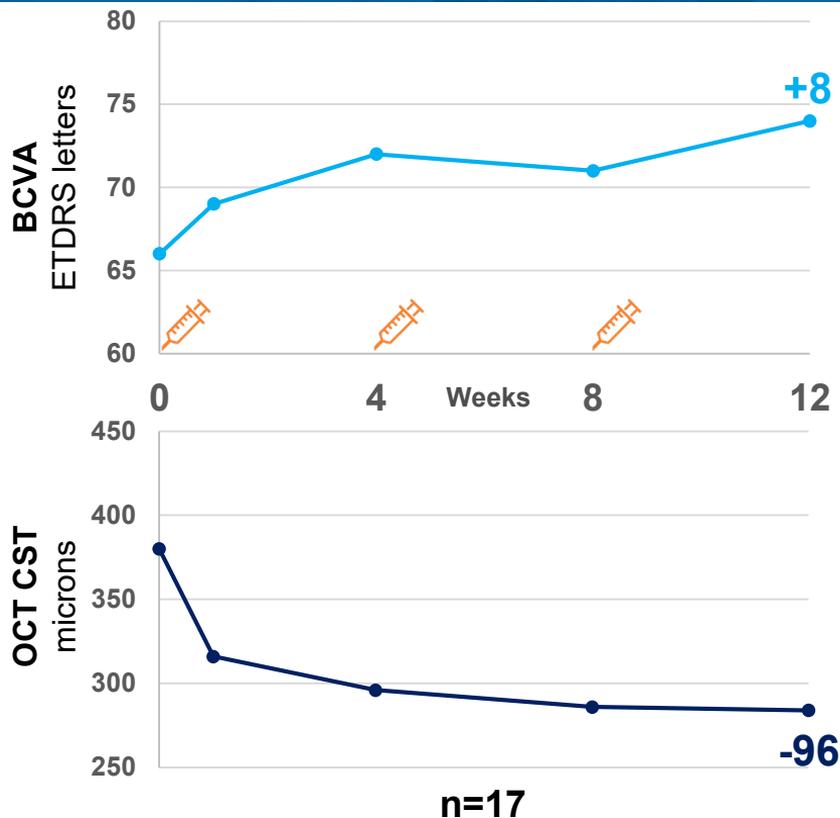
The background of the slide is a dense field of white, pill-shaped objects, likely representing the drug KSI-301. The pills are scattered across the frame, with some appearing more prominent than others, creating a textured, organic feel. The lighting is soft, highlighting the rounded surfaces of the pills.

KSI-301 Phase 1b

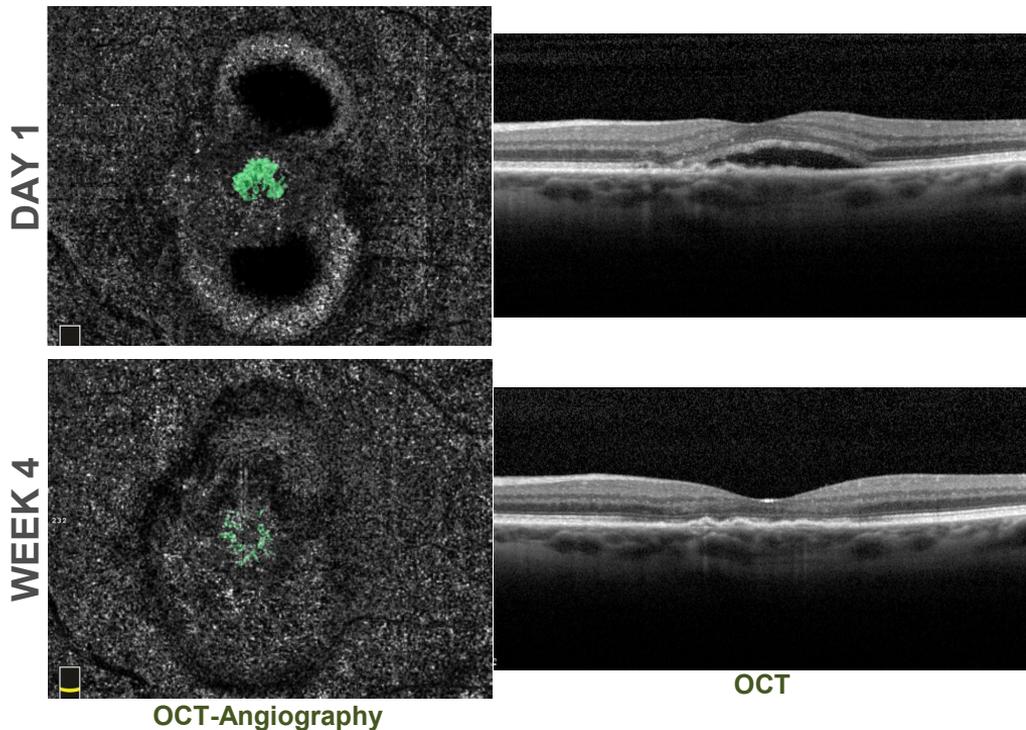
First time results

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Wet AMD

Change from Baseline to Week 12 in median BCVA and OCT CST



Direct reduction in size and vascular flow rate of the choroidal neovascularization, effectively eliminating subretinal fluid

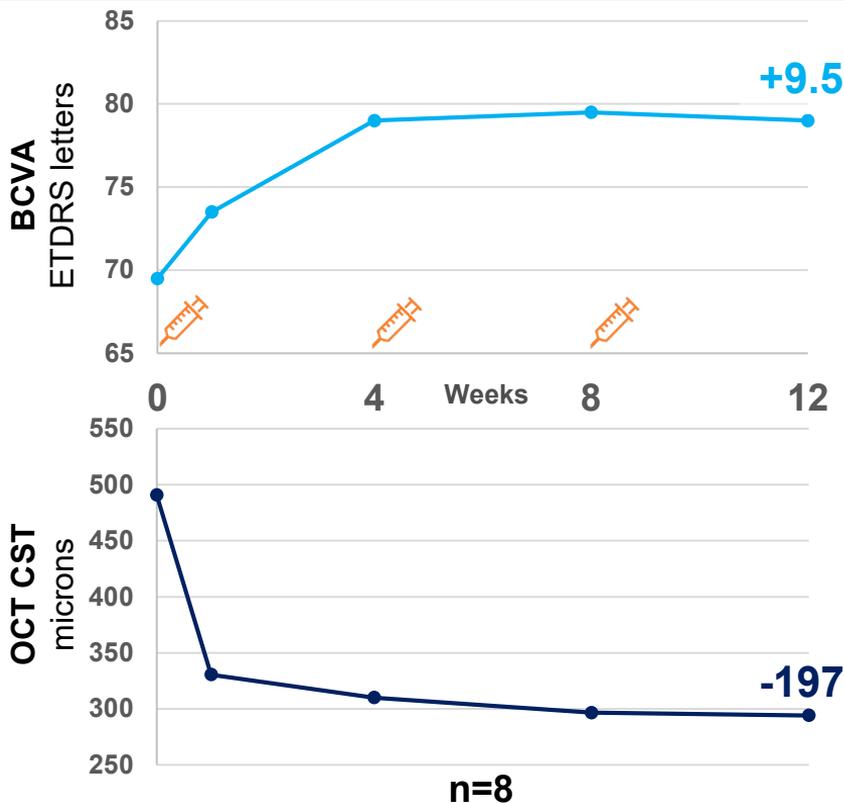


Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of July 24 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness; OCT-A CNV image colored for visualization purposes

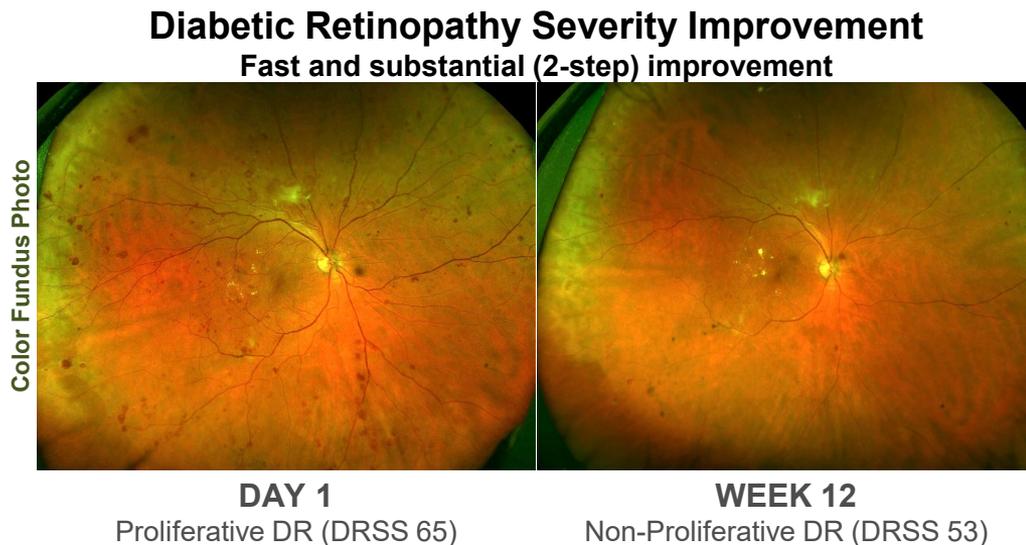
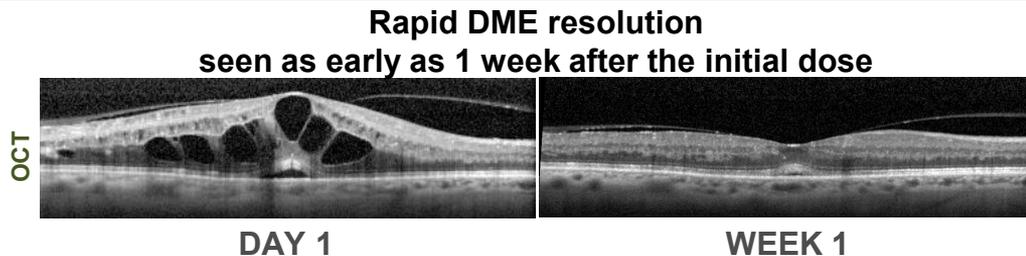
Case Example of KSI-301 5 mg in wAMD

Efficacy of KSI-301 in DME and DR

Change from Baseline to Week 12 in median BCVA and OCT CST



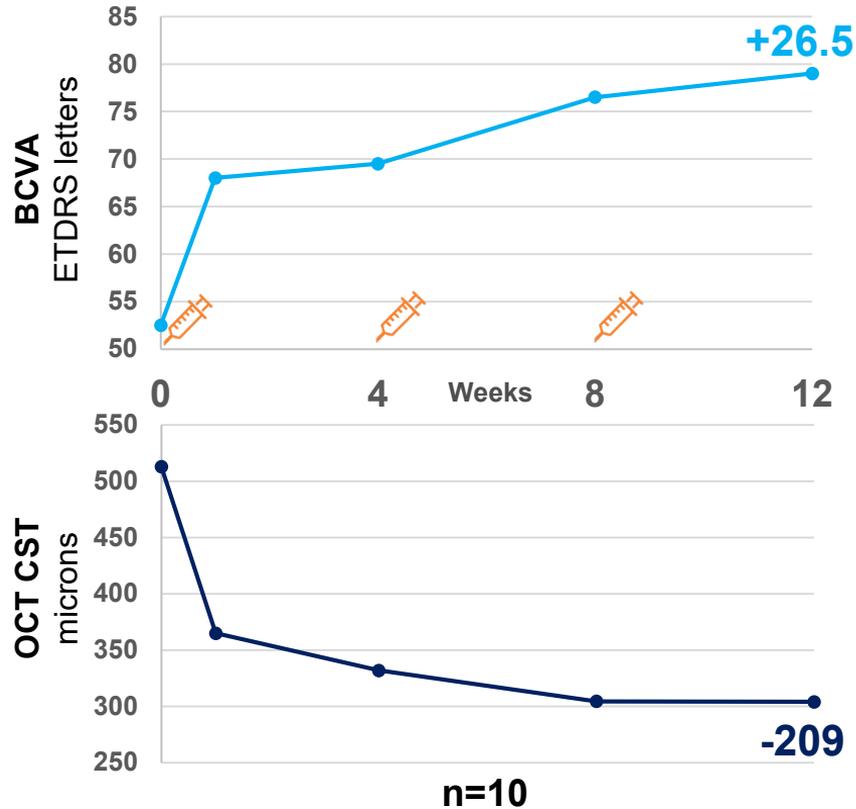
Interim data. Includes only randomized patients that reached Week 12 visit by the data cutoff date of July 24 2019; 2.5 & 5 mg doses pooled. BCVA= best corrected visual acuity; OCT= optical coherence tomography; CST= central subfield thickness; DR= Diabetic Retinopathy; PDR= Proliferative DR; NPDR= Non-Proliferative DR; DRSS = DR Severity Scale; DRSS 53 = Severe NPDR; DRSS 65 = Moderate PDR



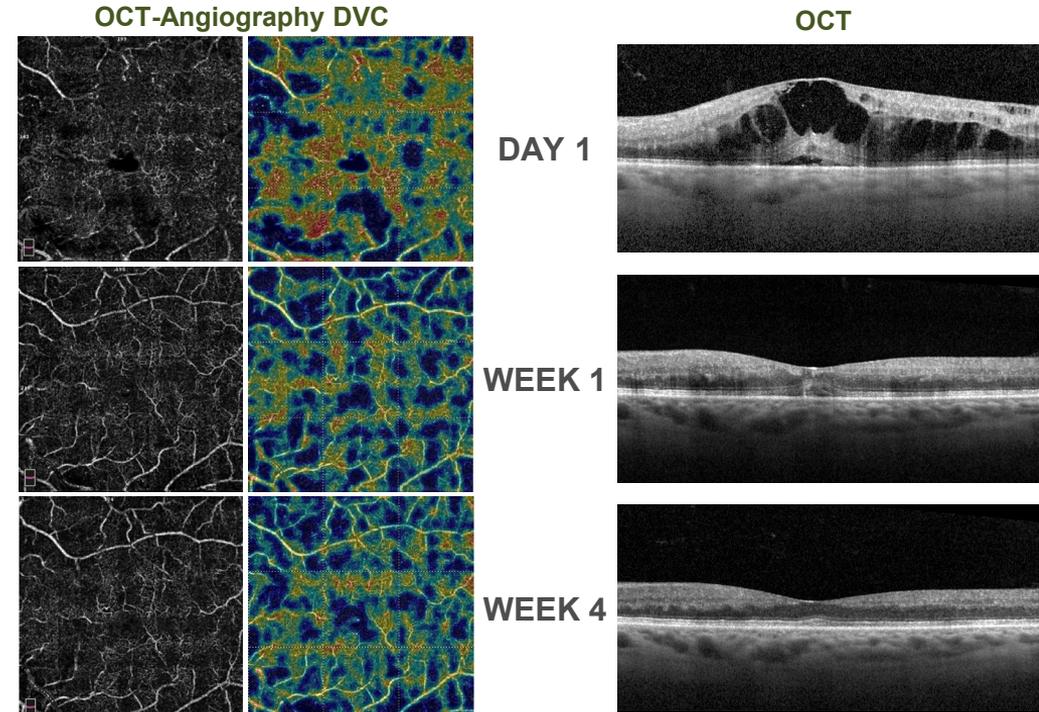
Case Examples of KSI-301 5 mg in DME/DR

Efficacy of KSI-301 in Retinal Vein Occlusion

Change from Baseline to Week 12 in median BCVA and OCT CST



Case Example of KSI-301 5 mg in RVO



Vascular flow normalization on OCT-A 1 week after the initial dose and continued to Week 4

Edema resolution seen as early as 1 week after the initial dose

Multiple-dose exposure to KSI-301 is well-tolerated with no intraocular inflammation in 181 doses

77

Subjects dosed
in Phase 1b

181

Total doses
in Phase 1b



77

At Day 1



60

At Week 4



44

At Week 8

Subjects with # of loading doses received

- **No intraocular inflammation** or ocular SAEs reported to date
- No drug-related AEs or drug-related SAEs reported to date
- Most AEs were assessed as mild (70%) and are consistent with profile of intravitreal anti-VEGFs
- 8 non-ocular SAEs that were not drug-related have been reported in 4 subjects:
 - One 92 y/o RVO subject with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition that resulted in death
 - One 66 y/o RVO subject with hospitalization related to dizziness
 - One 43 y/o DME subject with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition
 - One 56 y/o DME subject with hospitalization related to a pre-existing condition

KSI-301 and ABC Platform Development Goals Achieved

- **Safety:**

- ✓ Both single and multiple sequential doses of KSI-301 are well-tolerated to date
- ✓ No intraocular inflammation observed in 190 total doses in 86 subjects (Phase 1a + 1b)

- **Efficacy:**

- ✓ Rapid-onset, high magnitude improvements in both function (BCVA) and retinal anatomy (OCT) observed in all three VEGF-driven diseases under study

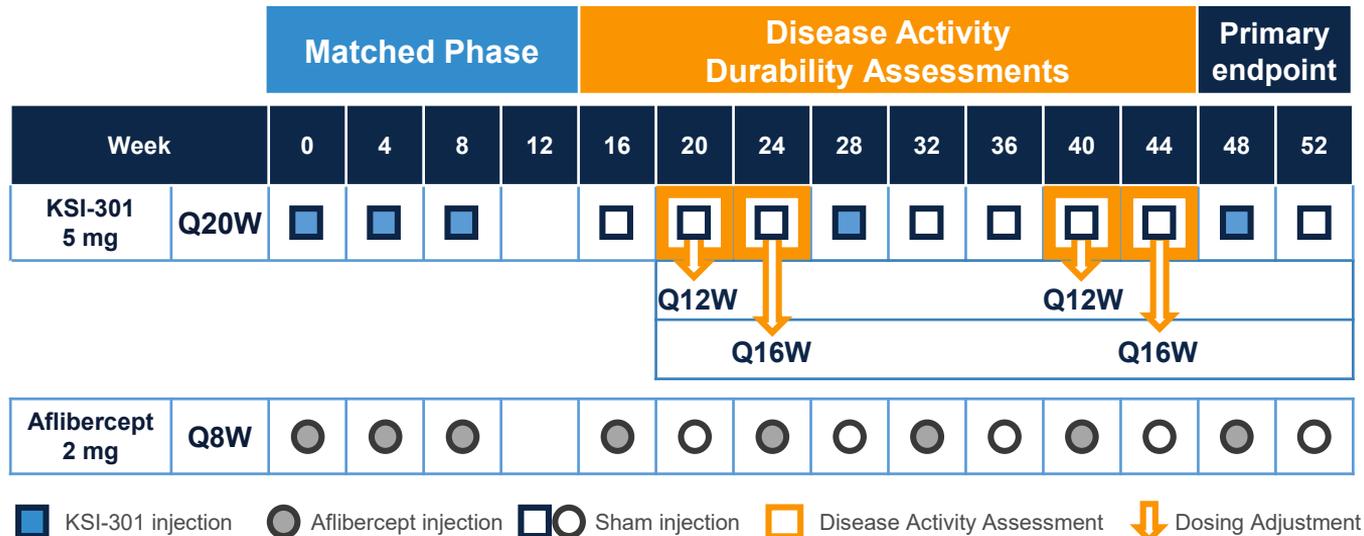
- **Durability:**

- Data pending - emerging durability data planned for AAO Retina Subspecialty Day¹

Phase 2 DAZZLE Study in Wet AMD

Dosing with KSI-301 as infrequently as every 20 weeks

- **Pivotal study design**, head-to-head against aflibercept
- US & EU study sites
- ~400 treatment naïve wAMD patients
- **All patients dosed every 12 weeks or less frequently (\geq Q12W) with KSI-301***



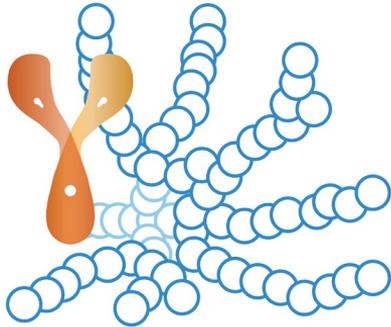
Dosing with KSI-301 as infrequently as every 20 weeks*
based on disease activity assessments

*After the loading phase
Study expected to begin recruiting in August 2019

Developing a Pipeline of ABCs for Retinal Disease

Dual and triplet inhibitors that merge biologics with small molecules

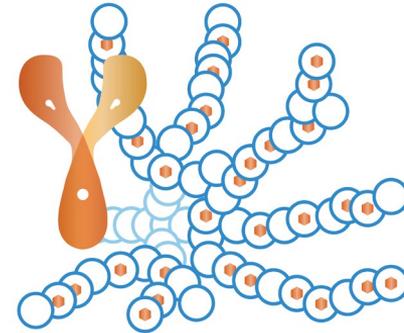
BISPECIFIC ABC



1 Molecule, 2 Targets
Bispecific antibody conjugated to
phosphorylcholine biopolymer

KSI-501 inhibits VEGF and IL-6 for retinal
diseases with inflammatory component

TRIPLET ABC



1 Molecule, 3 Targets
Bispecific antibody conjugated to
phosphorylcholine biopolymer embedded with
100's of copies of small-molecule drug

For high-prevalence multifactorial diseases,
e.g. dry AMD and glaucoma

Key Points

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