

NASH-TAG 2021 Park City, Utah March 11-13, 2021 Robert Foster, PharmD, PhD, CEO



smart drug smart technology smart development



Theory	Prediction and E	Findings	
Modifying Cyclosporine A can greatly change its binding and functional properties	Modifications that increase <u>calcineurin</u> bir (voclosporin) Modifications that decrease <u>calcineurin</u> bir increase cyclophilin binding and inhibition	Inhibition of each cyclophilin isoform produces distinct therapeutic effects	
Cyclosporine A $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$	Voclosporin Aurinia Pharma $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$ $\downarrow$	CRV431	
Nearly 40 years of clinical use as immunosuppressive drug for organ transplantation and	Modifications increase affinity for <u>calcineurin</u> and <b>increase</b> <b>immunosuppression potency</b>	Modifications increase affinity for <u>cyclophilins</u> (13-fold) and <b>eliminate</b> <b>immunosuppression</b>	CRV431 binds potently (Ki≈1 nM) to around 10 of 17 cyclophilin isoforms in the human body

### Why Target Cyclophilins?

autoimmune diseases

#### Cyclophilins shown to play deleterious roles in:

Viral Hepatitis • Cancers • Acute And Chronic Lung Injury • Myocardial Infarction • Stroke • Arthritis • Atherosclerosis • Thrombosis

- Aortic Aneurysm Coronary Artery Disease Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension ALS Alzheimers Disease Multiple Sclerosis
- Muscular Dystrophies 
   Traumatic CNS Injury



### MULTIPLE THERAPEUTIC ACTIONS THROUGH CYCLOPHILIN INHIBITION

**CRV431** 

Pan-Cyclophilin

Inhibitor

(Ki ≈ 1 nM)

CD147 pro-inflammatory receptors









by binding to CD147 **Cyclophilin B** (endoplasmic reticulum)

**Cyclophilin A** 

(cytosol and secreted)

Secreted from injured cells and

acts as proinflammatory cytokine

Promotes fibrotic scarring by controlling collagen production



### Cyclophilin D

(mitochondria)

Regulates mitochondrial metabolism

Promotes mitochondrial pore opening leading to mitochondrial and necrotic cell death

# ANTIFIBROTIC AND OTHER **PRECLINICAL ACTIVITIES**

Human Cell Cultures		CRV431 Effects		
Hepatic stellate cells, fibroblasts (multiple organs)	TGFβ or endogenous stimulation	<ul> <li>▼ fibrotic gene expression</li> <li>▼ procollagen and fibronectin secretion</li> </ul>		
Blood platelets	Collagen and thrombin stimulation	▼procoagulant platelet formation		
Human Tissue Explants (Pr	ecision Cut Slice Cultures)	CRV431 Effects		
Liver explants (4 donors)	TGFβ+PDGF-BB or endogenous stimulation	▼ inflammatory/fibrotic gene expression		
IPF lung explants (1 donor)	Endogenous stimulation	<ul> <li>Inflammatory/fibrotic protein secretion</li> <li>tissue fibrosis</li> </ul>		
Animal Models		CRV431 Effects		
Animal Models Mice (NASH)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride	CRV431 Effects 82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain		
Animal Models Mice (NASH) Mice (NASH)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride High fat diet + early STZ (4 studies)	<ul> <li>CRV431 Effects</li> <li>82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain</li> <li>37-57% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain; 50% ▼ liver tumors</li> </ul>		
Animal Models Mice (NASH) Mice (NASH) Mice (liver fibrosis)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride High fat diet + early STZ (4 studies) Carbon tetrachloride	<ul> <li>CRV431 Effects</li> <li>82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain</li> <li>37-57% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain; 50% ▼ liver tumors</li> <li>44% ▼ fibrosis</li> </ul>		
Animal Models Mice (NASH) Mice (NASH) Mice (liver fibrosis) Mice (kidney fibrosis)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride High fat diet + early STZ (4 studies) Carbon tetrachloride Unilateral ureter obstruction	<ul> <li>CRV431 Effects</li> <li>82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain</li> <li>37-57% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain; 50% ▼ liver tumors</li> <li>44% ▼ fibrosis</li> <li>42% ▼ fibrosis</li> </ul>		
Animal Models Mice (NASH) Mice (NASH) Mice (liver fibrosis) Mice (kidney fibrosis) Rats (liver fibrosis)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride High fat diet + early STZ (4 studies) Carbon tetrachloride Unilateral ureter obstruction Thioacetamide	<ul> <li>CRV431 Effects</li> <li>82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain</li> <li>37-57% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain; 50% ▼ liver tumors</li> <li>44% ▼ fibrosis</li> <li>42% ▼ fibrosis</li> <li>48% ▼ fibrosis; prevented cirrhosis</li> </ul>		
Animal Models Mice (NASH) Mice (NASH) Mice (liver fibrosis) Mice (kidney fibrosis) Rats (liver fibrosis) Mice (acute lung injury)	Western diet + carbon tetrachloride High fat diet + early STZ (4 studies) Carbon tetrachloride Unilateral ureter obstruction Thioacetamide Lipopolysaccharide inhalation	<ul> <li>CRV431 Effects</li> <li>82% ▼ fibrosis; ▼weight gain</li> <li>37-57% ▼ fibrosis; ▼ weight gain; 50% ▼ liver tumors</li> <li>44% ▼ fibrosis</li> <li>42% ▼ fibrosis</li> <li>48% ▼ fibrosis; prevented cirrhosis</li> <li>▼ BAL fluid inflammatory cytokines, neutrophils</li> </ul>		



### NASH CLINICAL PROGRAM



Phase 1 completed



Phase 2a ongoing – completion Q2 2021



Phase 2b in planning – starting Q3 2021



### PHASE 1 HEALTHY SUBJECTS - SAFETY, TOLERABILITY AND PK

#### Single Ascending Dose (SAD)

- ✓ N = 32 (24 CRV431; 8 Placebo)
- Doses: 75 mg, 225 mg, 375mg, 525 mg (single doses)
- Drug Exposure is in the range in which efficacy was demonstrated in pre-clinical models
- Pharmacokinetics are first order and support once daily dosing
- No SAE's, Mild AE's, No dose response in AE's or changes in clinical labs
- ✓ No changes in vital signs or ECG

#### Multiple Ascending Dose (MAD)

- ✓ N = 25 (All CRV431)
- ✓ Doses: 75 mg, 150 mg, 225 mg, 300 mg, 375 mg QD x 28 Days
- Drug Exposure starting at 75 mg QD is in the range in which efficacy was demonstrated in pre-clinical models
- Pharmacokinetics are first order and support once daily dosing
- ✓ No SAE's, Mild AE's, No dose response in AE's or changes in clinical labs
- ✓ No changes in vital signs or ECG
- Data supported initiation of Phase
   2a NASH Trial

#### **Drug-Drug Interaction (DDI)**

#### ✓ N= 18

 ✓ Single CRV431 Drug Interaction Study with tenofovir



### PHASE 2A **NASH SUBJECTS - SAFETY, TOLERABILITY AND PK**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Safety and tolerability of once daily (qd) 75 mg and 225 mg doses of CRV431 in presumed NASH fibrosis stage 2 (F2)/fibrosis stage 3 (F3) patients compared to placebo control for 28 days
  - Exploratory biomarkers of fibrosis and lipid metabolism: collagens, matrix metalloproteinases, lipidomics, and genomics
  - Multi-omic/trait data analysis by AI-POWR<sup>™</sup>

STUDY DESIGN Multi-center (10 Sites), single-blind, placebo-controlled study

Univariate Endpoints: AST, Pro-C3, ELF Score, Fibroscan

	Cohort*	Fibrosis Stage	N	Day 1 – 28, faster oral dosing	Day 29 – 42	Multivariate multi-omics-trait
	Α	F2/F3	12	CRV431 75 mg		Al-POWR™ analysis to
F2/F3	В	12/10	6	Placebo	Observation/Follow-up	biomarkers in F2/F3 NASH for
Patients (n=36)	С	F2/F3	12	CRV431 225 mg		Phase 2b Patient/Biomarker Selection
(	D		6	Placebo		



### PHASE 2A **BIOINFORMATICS & AI**



#### AI-Machine Learning: Responder Analysis



### PHASE 2A CRV431 75 MG QD PO, ALT %CHANGE FROM BASELINE





### PD NOMENCLATURE DIRECT INHIBITORY IMAX MODEL WITH BASELINE EFFECT





## PHASE 2A EARLY PK-PD RESULTS



- Early signs of a concentration-effect relationship after lowest dose of CRV431 and only 28 days treatment
- IC50 is achieved even by 75 mg QD, but variability is high and requires HIGHER concentrations to confirm
- Data are pending with a 225 mg QD cohort



### PHASE 2B NASH SUBJECTS - EFFICACY

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Efficacy of once daily (qd) 75 mg and 225 mg doses of CRV431 in biopsy proven NASH F2 and F3 patients compared to placebo over 6 months of dosing
  - 1-point reduction in fibrosis score in liver biopsies (pathologist and AI read)
  - AI-POWR<sup>™</sup> identification of biomarkers of CRV431 response from multi-omics, clinical labs, and other trait data

#### **STUDY DESIGN**

- Multi-Center (28 US Sites), triple-blind, placebo-controlled (2:1), study
- Liver biopsies, MRE scans, Fibroscan, ALT, AST, Pro-C3, ELF-Score, fibrosis biomarkers, lipidomics, genomics, proteomics

••••	Cohort*	Fibrosis Stage	Ν	6 Months	3 Month
	Α	E2/E3	100	CRV431 75 mg	
F2/F3	В	12/13	50	Placebo	Observation/Follow-up
Patients (n=300)	С	F2/F3	100	CRV431 225 mg	
(11-300)	D		50	Placebo	

Multivariate multi-omics-trait AI-POWR<sup>™</sup> analysis to update CRV431 activity biomarkers in F2/F3 NASH for Phase 3 Patient/Biomarker Selection



### CONTACT US

Robert T. Foster, PharmD, Ph.D. Chief Executive Officer

Hepion Pharmaceuticals Inc. 399 Thornall Street, First Floor Edison, New Jersey, USA, 08837 Email: rfoster@hepionpharma.com

www.hepionpharma.com

