





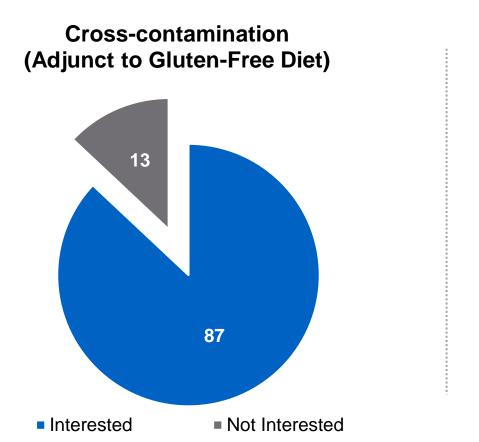
### **DISCLOSURES**

- Co-founder, Chief Scientific Officer, Provention Bio
  - Provention Bio and Amgen entered into a License and Collaboration Agreement for AMG 714 (PRV-015) in November 2018
- Former co-founder, CEO, Chief Medical Officer, Celimmune
  - Amgen licensed AMG 714 to Celimmune in 2015
  - Celimmune conducted celiac and RCD-II studies with AMG 714
  - Amgen acquired Celimmune in 2017
- Former Chief Medical Officer, Alba Therapeutics
- Partner, Biomedal
- Co-founder, Glutenostics (GlutenDetective.com)

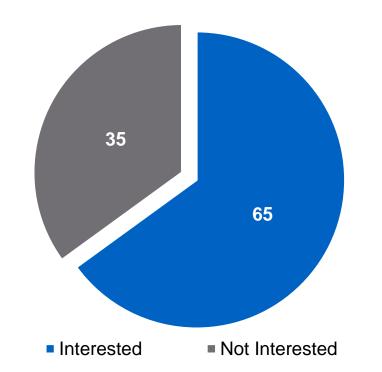


## CELIAC DISEASE PATIENTS ARE INTERESTED IN A DRUG TO PREVENT THE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS OF GLUTEN CONTAMINATION

Tomal J, McKiernan D, Guandalini S, Semrad CE, Kupfer SS. Celiac patients' attitudes regarding novel therapies. *Minerva Gastroenterol Dietol* 2016;62:275-80





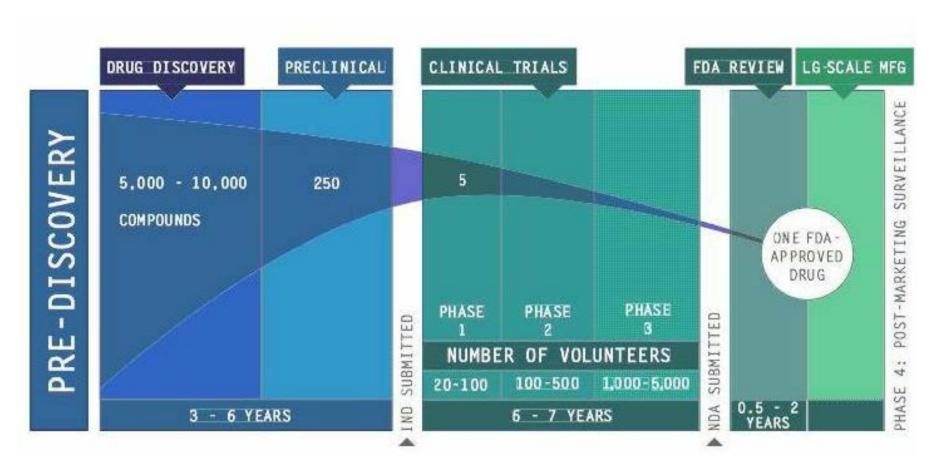




### WE NEED MULTIPLE SHOTS ON GOAL

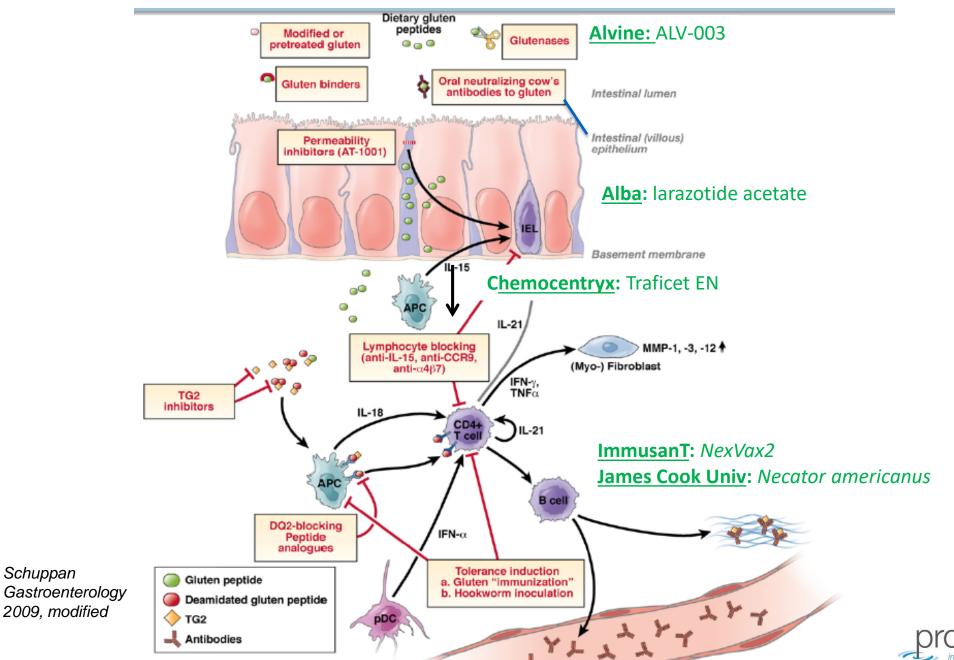
SINCE: 1) MOST MEDICINES FAIL TO BE APPROVED

2) IT'S LIKELY THAT COMBINATIONS WILL BE NEEDED



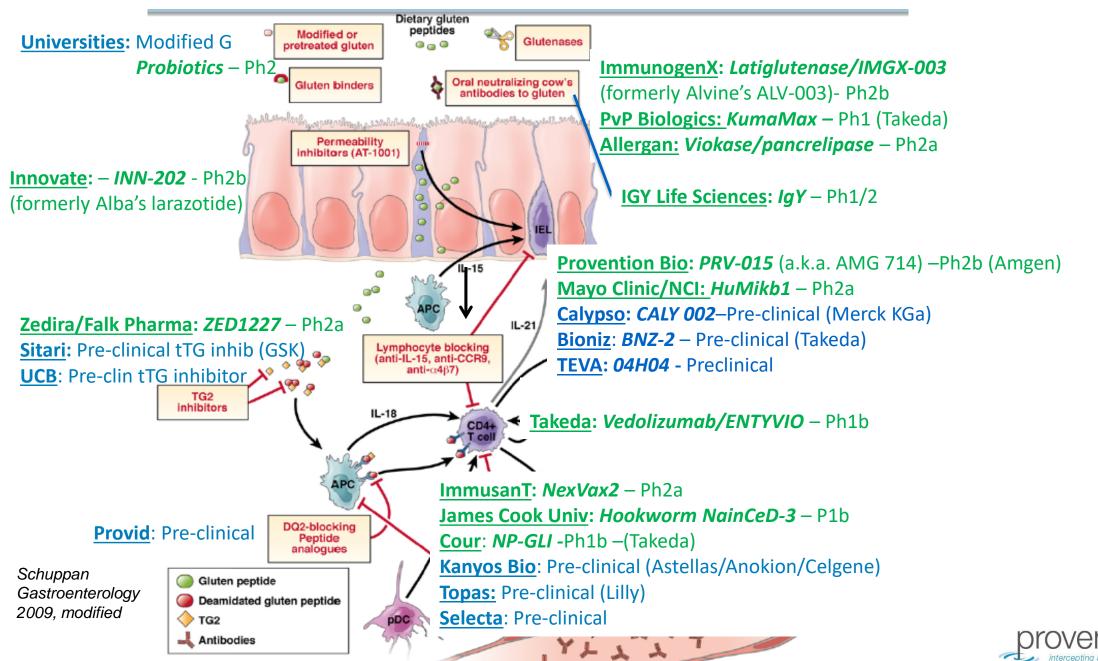


### **Experimental non-dietary therapies for celiac disease (2010)**



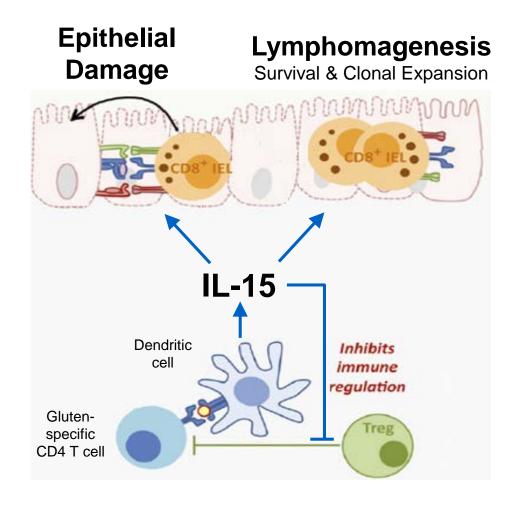
Schuppan

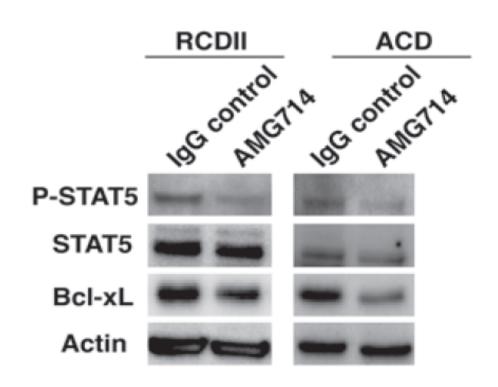
### **Experimental non-dietary therapies for celiac disease (2/2019)**



### **RATIONALE FOR IL-15 INHIBITION IN CELIAC**

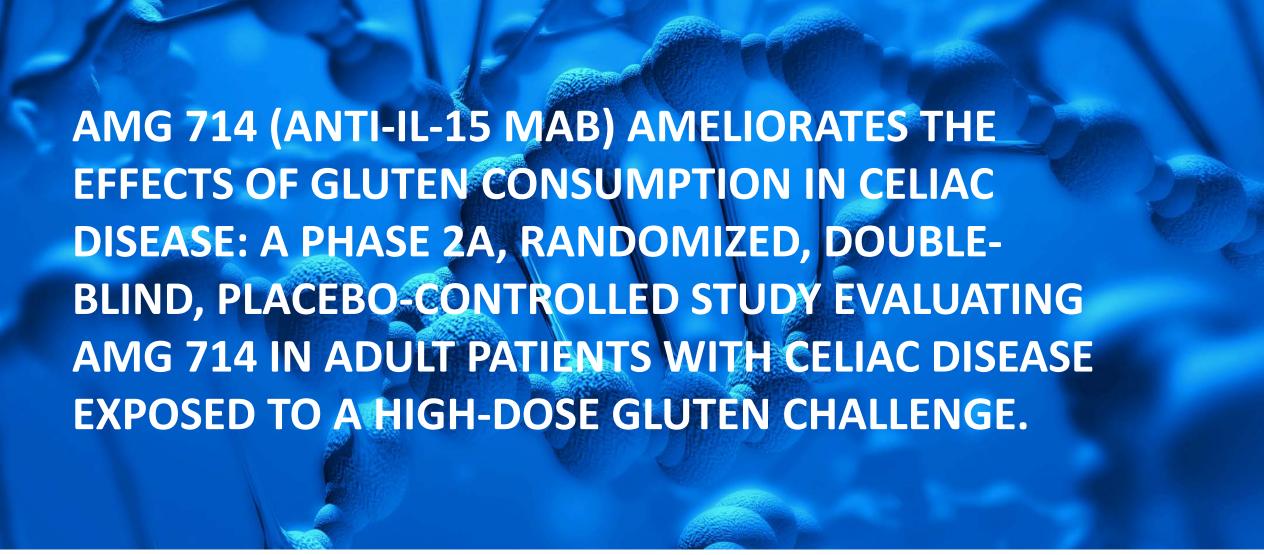
IL-15 IS A DRIVER OF INTRA-EPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES (IELS) IN CELIAC AND REFRACTORY CELIAC DISEASE TYPE-II (RCD-II), A.K.A. PRE-ENTEROPATHY-ASSOCIATED T CELL LYMPHOMA (PRE-EATL)





Malamut et al. "IL-15 triggers an antiapoptotic pathway in human intraepithelial lymphocytes that is a potential new target in celiac disease—associated inflammation and lymphomagenesis." J Clin Invest 2010





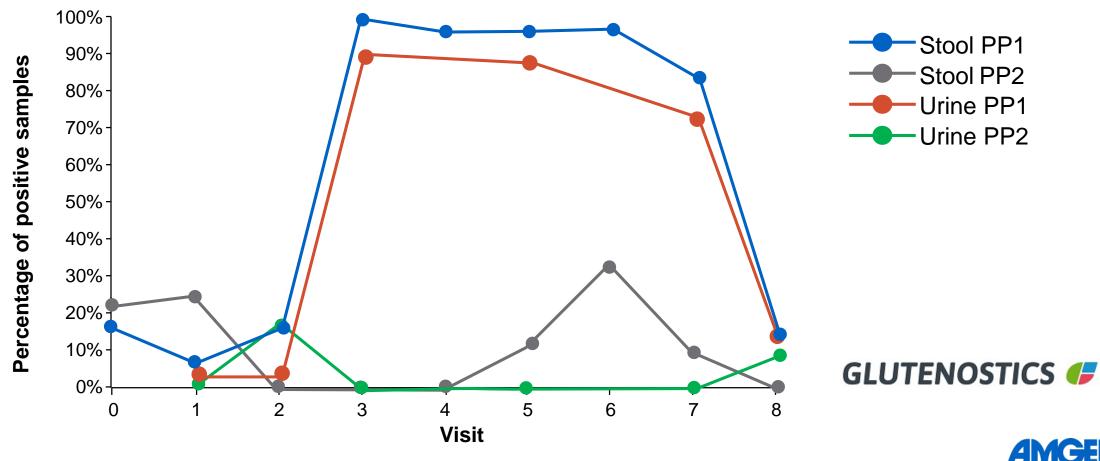
MARJA-LEENA LÄHDEAHO, MIKA SCHEININ, MARKO PESU, LAURA KIVELÄ, ZSÓFIA LOVRÓ, JONI KEISALA, FRANCISCO LEON, MARKKU MAKI



### GENERAL COMPLIANCE AND BALANCE IN THE GLUTEN CHALLENGE

STOOL AND URINE GLUTEN TEST CONFIRM GLUTEN CHALLENGE IN PP1 AND REVEAL TRANSGRESSIONS IN PP2

#### Gluten-containing samples in Stool and Urine



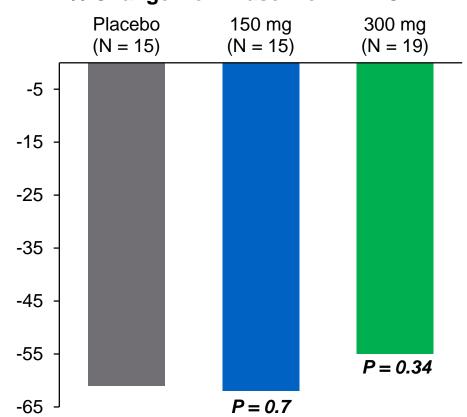


# EFFECT OF AMG 714 ON GLUTENTRIGGERED DAMAGE ON INTESTINAL HISTOLOGY

Change from baseline to Week 12 in VH:CD. Primary efficacy endpoint in PP1 (not met).

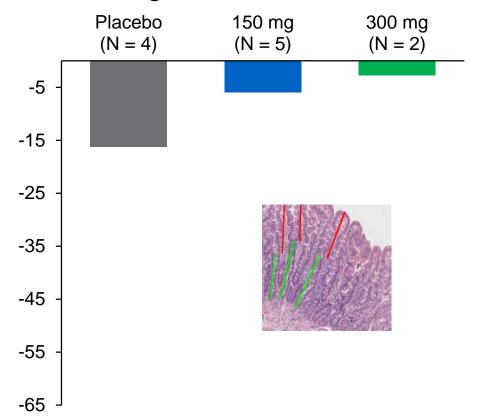
PP1: High-dose gluten challenge (2-4 g/d, 10 w). N = 49

% Change from Baseline in VH:CD



**PP2:** No or low gluten exposure. N = 11

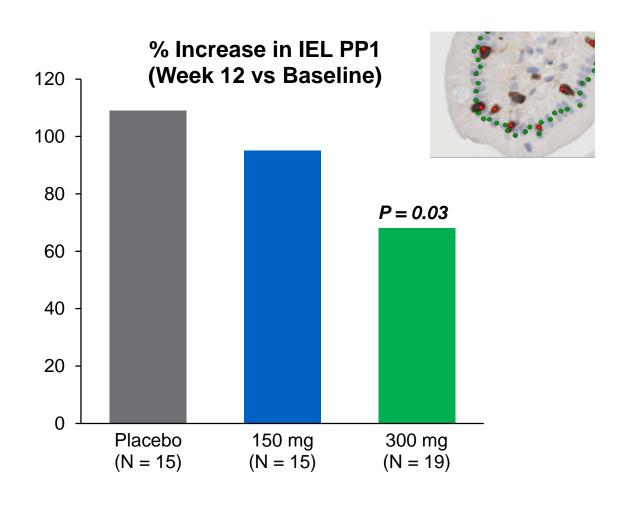
% Change from Baseline in VH:CD



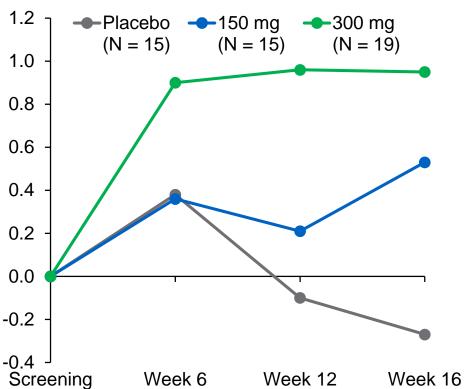


# EFFECT OF AMG 714 ON GLUTEN-TRIGGERED INCREASE IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES (IEL), AND ON WEIGHT LOSS

PP1: High-dose gluten challenge (2-4 g/day for 10 weeks). N = 49



## Mean Change in Weight – PP1 (in kg)



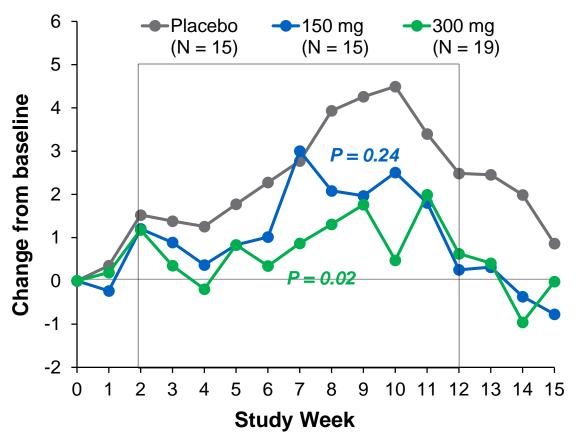


### **EFFECT OF AMG 714 ON GLUTEN-TRIGGERED SYMPTOMS:**

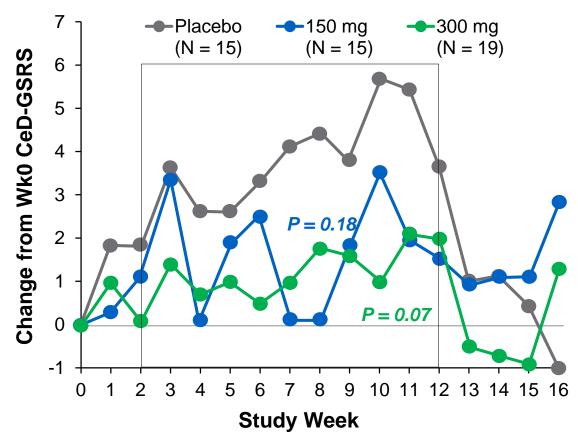
CED-PRO (CELIAC DISEASE PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOME) AND CED-GSRS (CELIAC DISEASE GASTROINTESTINAL SYMPTOM RATING SCALE)

PP1: High-dose gluten challenge (2-4 g/day for 10 weeks). N = 49

#### Change from Week 0 in CeD-PRO



#### Change from week 0 in CeD-GSRS

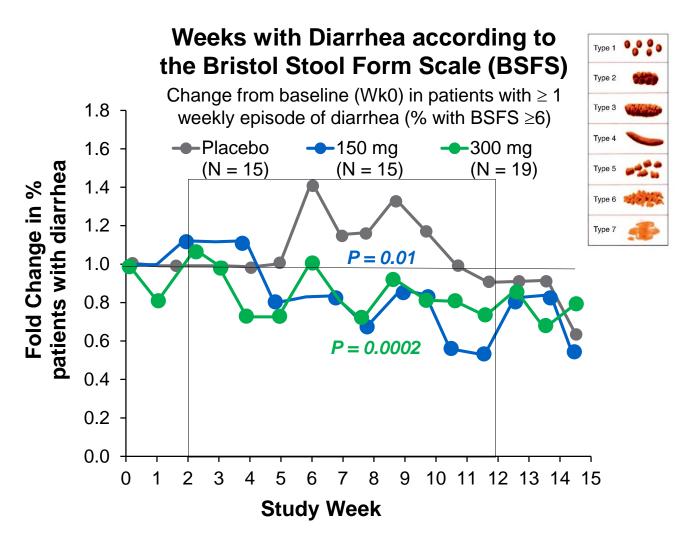


Notes: baseline is on-study Day 0-6.

P value for LS Means of individual active arms vs placebo, change from baseline over 12 weeks



# EFFECT OF AMG 714 ON GLUTEN-TRIGGERED DIARRHEA AND PHYSICIAN GLOBAL ASSESSMENT



PGA – Physician's Global Assessment: PGA >2 (Disease Activity)

Proportion of subjects with PGA >2 on Wk 12: 33% in the placebo group, compared with:

- 13.3% in the AMG 714 150 mg group (p = 0.39)
- 0% in the AMG 714 300 mg group (p = 0.01)

No patient in the 300 mg group was found by the PI to have disease activity clinically at week 12 despite the highdose gluten challenge.

PP1: High-dose gluten challenge (2-4 g/day for 10 weeks). N = 49

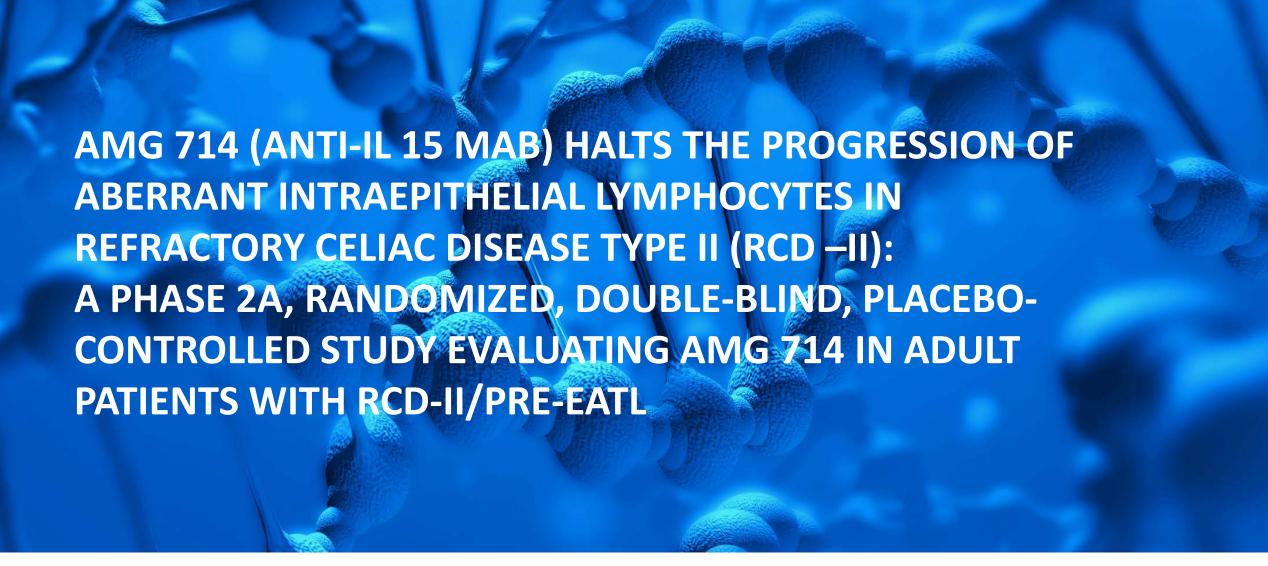


#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

# AMG 714 IS A PROMISING EXPERIMENTAL THERAPY FOR GLUTEN-FREE DIET NON-RESPONSIVE CELIAC DISEASE

- Proof-of-mechanism: IL-15 plays a role in the pathophysiology of celiac disease
- Proof-of-concept: consistent efficacy signals for AMG 714 300 mg SC across multiple endpoints (e.g., symptoms, gut inflammatory cells, physician global assessment)
- Acceptable safety profile (no SAEs) and immunogenicity
- Favorable PK





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# DIAGNOSIS OF REFRACTORY CELIAC DISEASE TYPE 2 (PRE-EATL, IN SITU LYMPHOMA)

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF RCD**

Based on characterization of the intraepithelial lymphocytes (IELs)

#### TYPE I

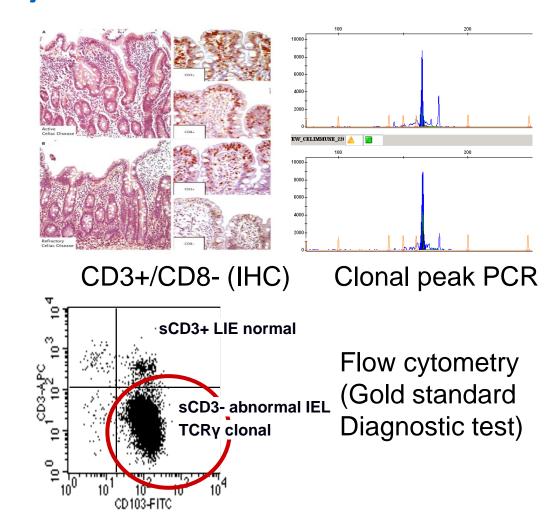
normal IEL surface CD3+, CD8+

#### • TYPE II:

aberrant IEL (IHC, Flow and PCR)

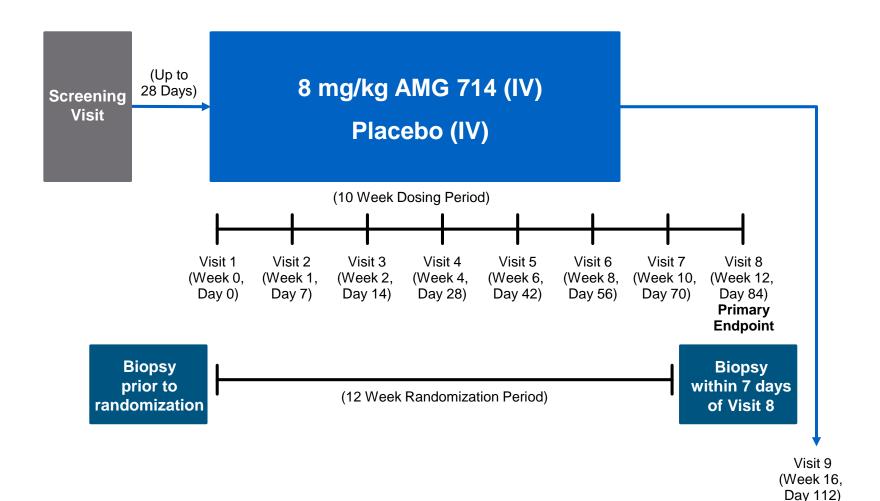
- cytoplasmic CD3+,
- surface markers CD3-, CD8-
- clonal TCRy gene rearrangement

Cryptic T cell lymphoma (Pre-EATL: death ~50% at 5 years)





# IL-15 INHIBITION IN RCD-II: PROOF OF CONCEPT STUDY CELIM-RCD-002 (MULTICENTER PROSPECTIVE TRIAL)



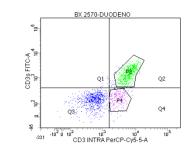
#### **Populations:**

- Intent to Treat (ITT): all randomized subjects (N = 28).
   All received study drug
- Per Protocol (PP): evaluable biopsy at baseline and week 12 (N = 26)
- Pure RCD-II: ad hoc population, strict definition of RCD-II (monoclonal, classic IEL phenotype; N = 19)

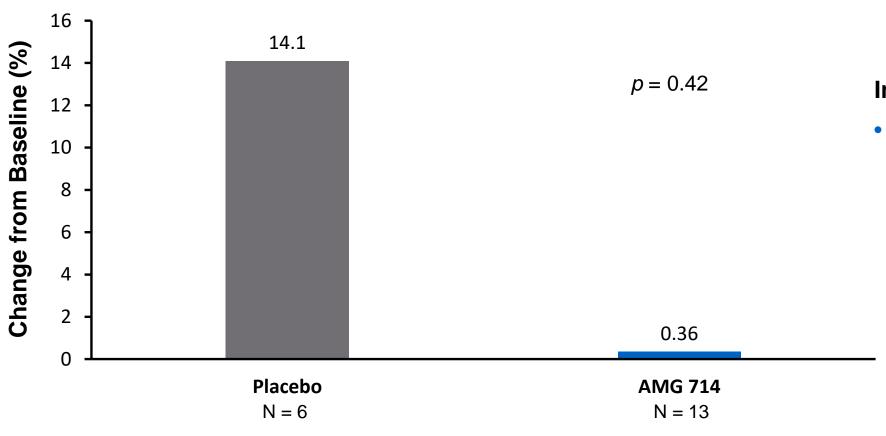
Power: Empirical sample size, not based on statistical power considerations (no prior RCD-II 12-week data).



# AMG 714 LIMITS DEVELOPMENT OF ABERRANT INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES (AIEL)



#### Pure RCD-II: Relative (%) Change from Baseline in aIELs vs Total IELs



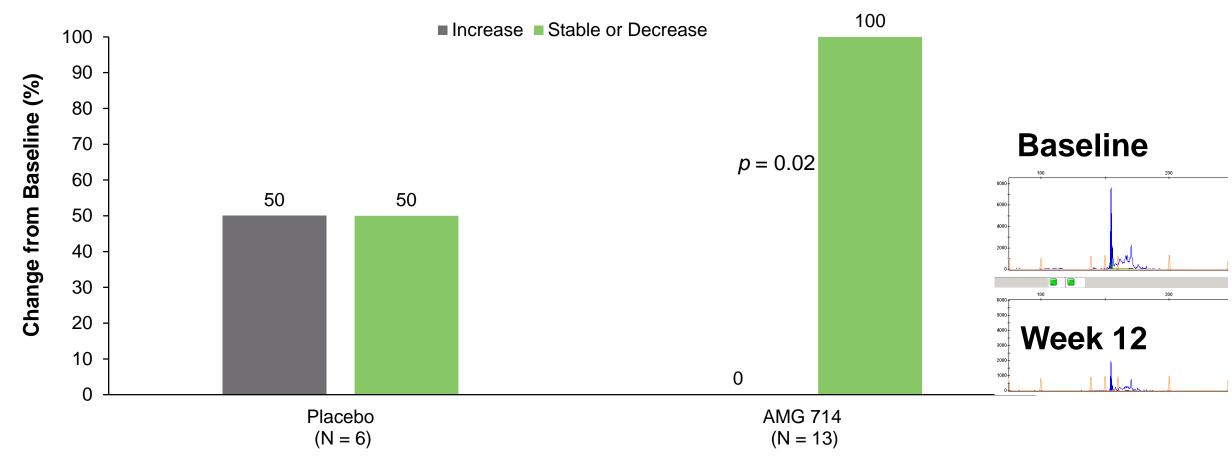
#### **Immunological Response 1**

 % of aberrant IEL vs total IEL by Flow Cytometry, Baseline to Week 12-Primary efficacy endpoint (not met)



# AMG 714 PREVENTS INCREASE IN IEL TCR CLONALITY IN RCD-II/PRE-EATL

## Pure RCD-II: TcR Clonality, Change from Baseline to Week 12 (% Patients and Change in TcR Clonality)

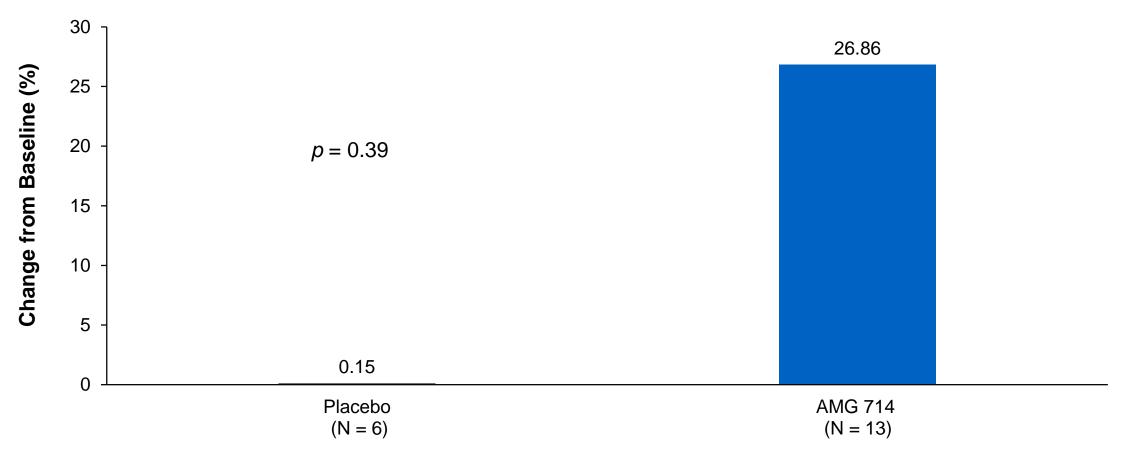




### **AMG 714 IMPROVES INTESTINAL HISTOLOGY IN RCD-II**



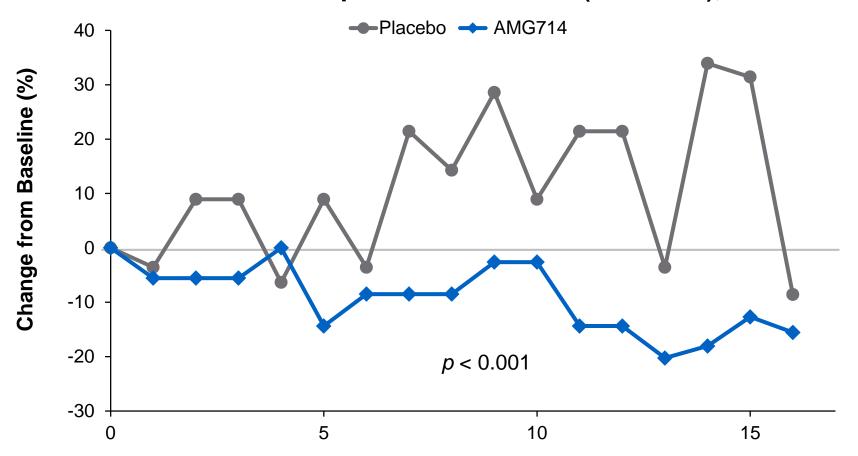
### Pure RCD-II: Relative (%) Change from Baseline in VH:CD (%) (LS Means)

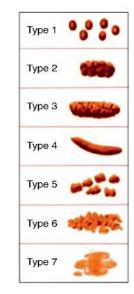




# AMG 714 REDUCES DIARRHEA, AS MEASURED BY BRISTOL STOOL FORM SCALE (BSFS)

Change from Baseline in % Subjects With at Least One Episode of Diarrhea (BSFS ≥ 6), ITT







# CONCLUSIONS: AMG 714 (ANTI-IL15 MAB) IS A PROMISING EXPERIMENTAL THERAPY FOR RCD-II/PRE-EATL

- Proof-of-Mechanism: IL-15 plays a role in the pathophysiology of RCD-II
- Proof-of-Concept: clinically meaningful differences
- Consistent favorable clinically-meaningful results across endpoints.
  Statistically significant results for AMG 714 8 mg/kg on symptoms (BSFS/diarrhea) and progression of TcR Clonality.
- Acceptable safety profile in this very sick population.
- No immunogenicity.
- Weaknesses: short time follow-up and steroids interference for IEL count
- Need for longer duration and larger studies
- Hope for preventing lymphoma in celiac disease



### **CONCLUSION: EXPERIMENTAL THERAPIES IN CD AND RCD-II**

- Multiple projects on-going to develop medications for celiac and refractory celiac disease
  - Medication(s) could be available in the next 3-5 years (Adjunct to GFD)
- Clinical trials are feasible (with and without gluten challenge)
  - Essential to measure gluten consumption, also in basic research
- > 2,500 patients (heroes) have participated in investigational medication trials world-wide
  - We need volunteers to test these experimental medications
  - Thank you to all the patient support groups





