

Full Genomic Analysis of ANAVEX®2-73 Phase 2a Alzheimer's Disease Study Identifies Biomarkers Enabling Targeted Therapy and a Precision Medicine Approach

Harald Hampel, Prof., MD, PhD¹; Mohammad Afshar, MD, PhD²; Frédéric Parmentier, PhD²; Coralie Williams, MSc²; Adrien Etcheto, MSc²; Federico Goodsaid, PhD³; Emmanuel O Fadiran, PhD⁴; Christopher U Missling, PhD⁴;

1. Sorbonne University, Paris, France, 2. Ariana Pharma, Paris, France, 3. Regulatory Pathfinders LLC, Pescadero, CA, USA, 4. Anavex Life Sciences Corp., New York, NY, USA



Overview

- ANAVEX®2-73 focuses on a new target relevant to Alzheimer's disease and other neurological diseases
- Sigma-1 receptor (SIGMAR1) serves as an intracellular chaperone and functional modulator of calcium homeostasis and synaptic plasticity. It is involved in several pathways related to Alzheimer's disease, i.e. *reduction* of beta amyloid, hyperphosphorylated tau, oxidative stress, and neuroinflammation
- The direct occupancy of ANAVEX®2-73 at the SIGMAR1 has been established using quantitative PET scan (AAIC 2018)
- Anavex Life Sciences identified genomic biomarkers for increasing success rate in Alzheimer's disease clinical studies
- Full genomic analysis of ANAVEX®2-73 Phase 2a Alzheimer's disease study identifies biomarkers enabling targeted therapy and a Precision Medicine approach
- Targeted therapy benefit is expected for about 80% of patient population

What is a Patient Selection Marker for Precision Medicine in Alzheimer's?

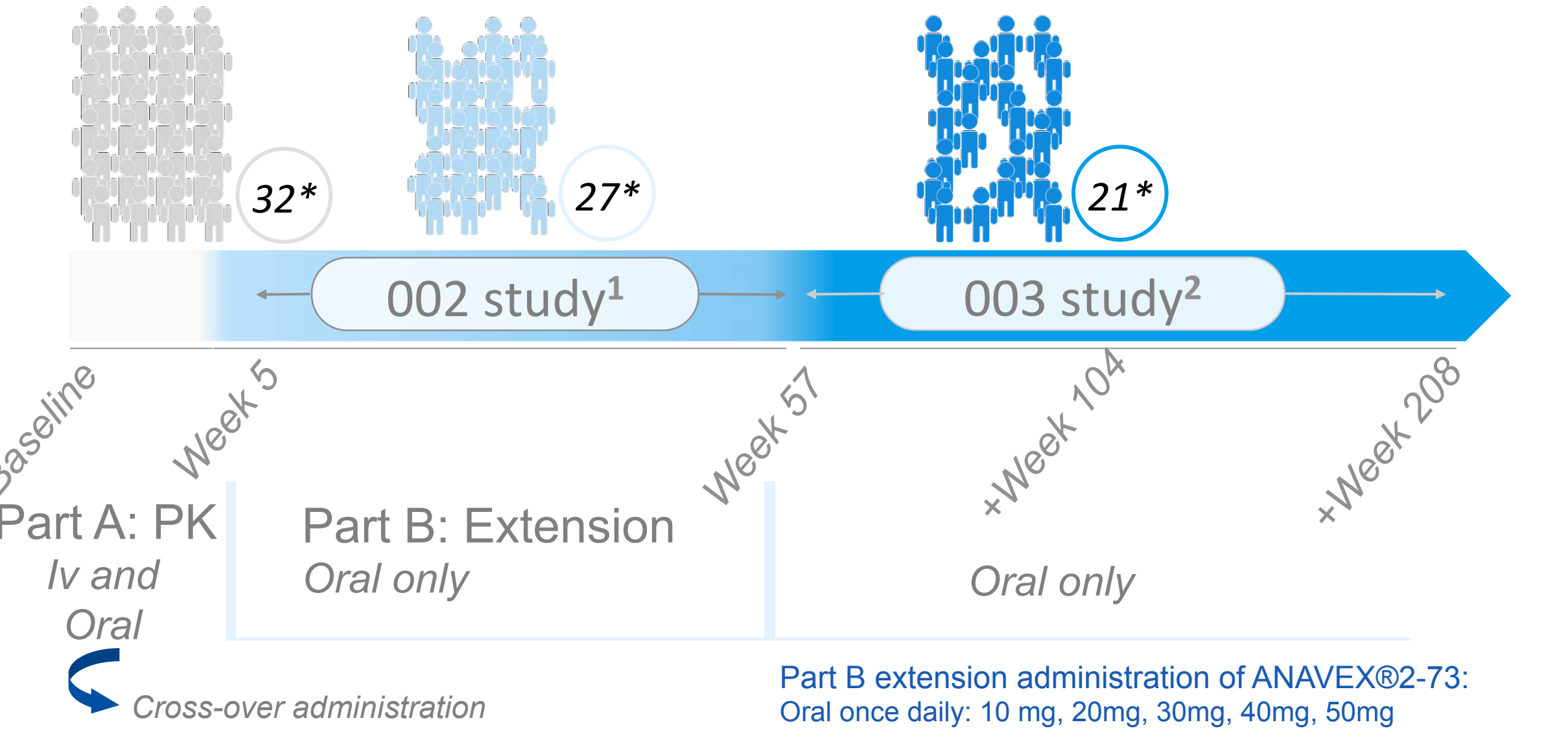
Objective criteria for selecting patients into a clinical study who are likely to benefit from the therapy

- Minimum baseline thresholds for cognitive or functional evaluations
- Genomic biomarkers: variants in DNA which identify who will – or will not – benefit from the therapy

Anavex did a preliminary Phase 2a study with ANAVEX®2-73 to identify patient selection markers

- Study results were analyzed by Ariana Pharma using their proprietary AI KEM® platform
- The results of this analysis showed strong patient identification markers for clinical studies

ANAVEX®2-73 AD Phase 2a: Timeline and Description of the Cohort

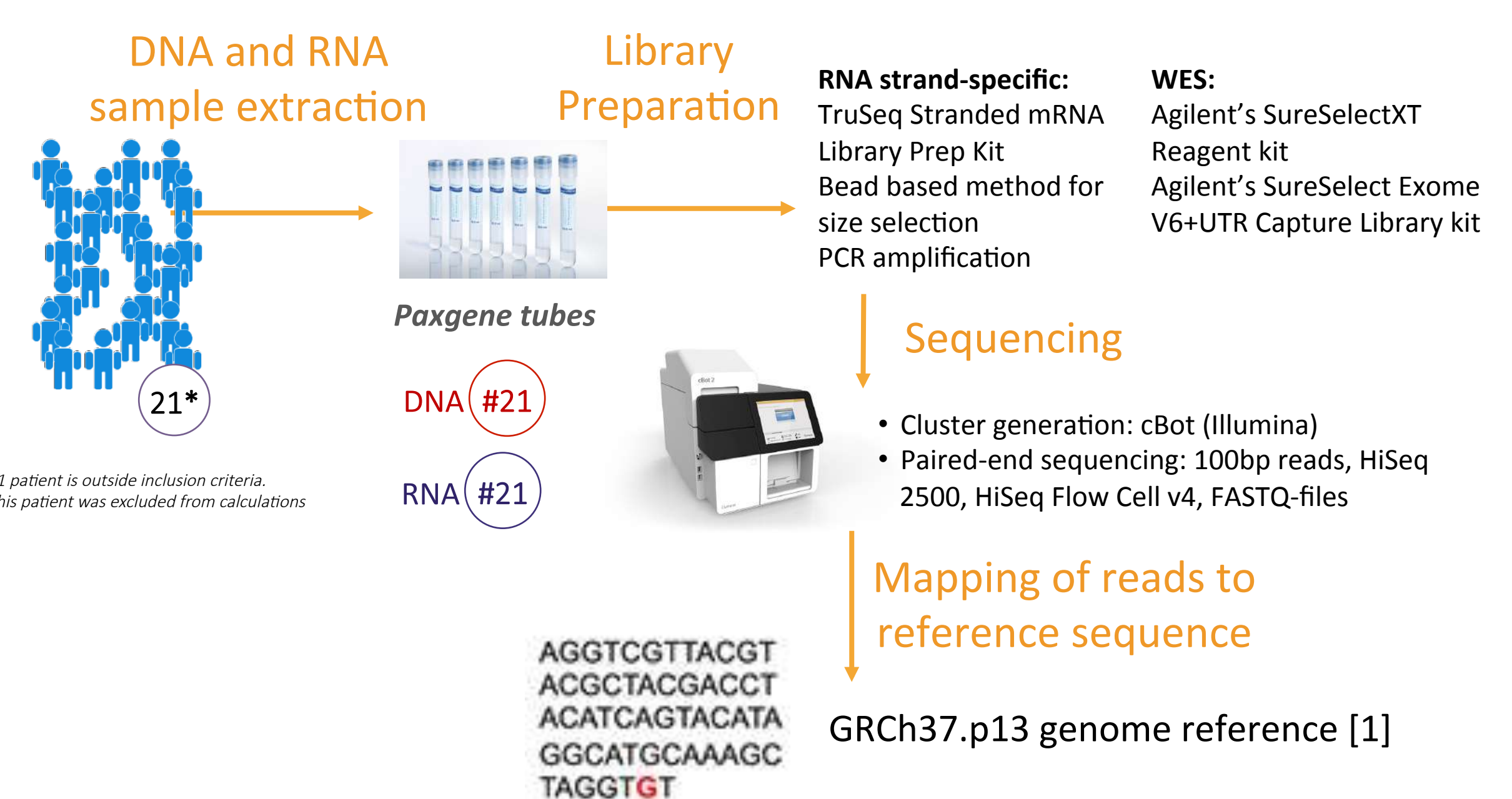


Cohort characteristics: Alzheimer's disease patients
Age range: 55 to 85
Diagnosed with MRI and/or PET scans

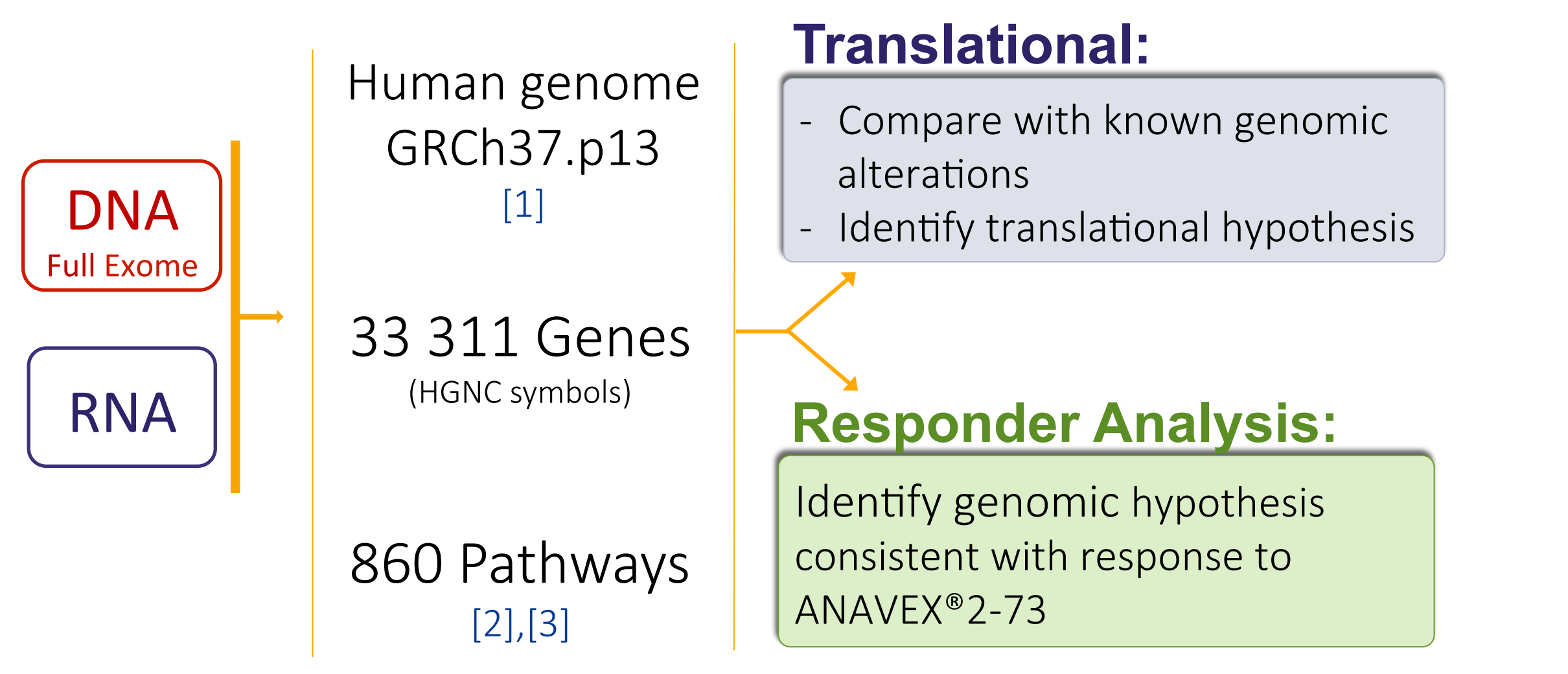
*1 patient is outside inclusion criteria. This patient was excluded from calculations
*2: ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: *NCT02244541; *NCT02756858

References
[1] Genome Reference Consortium Human Build 38 patch release 10 [GRCh38.p10]. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/GCF_000001405.25/#/st
[2] Kanehisa M, Goto S. (2000) KEGG: Kyoto encyclopedia of genes and genomes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2000;28(1):27-30. doi: 10.1093/nar/28.1.27.
[3] Fabregat A, et al. The Reactome pathway knowledgebase. (2016) *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2016;44:D481–D487. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkv1351.
[4] Afshar M, Lanoue A, and Sallantin J. (2007) Multiobjective/Multicriteria Optimization and Decision Support in Drug Discovery. *Comprehensive Medicinal Chemistry II*. Volume 4, edn. 2007: 767-774.

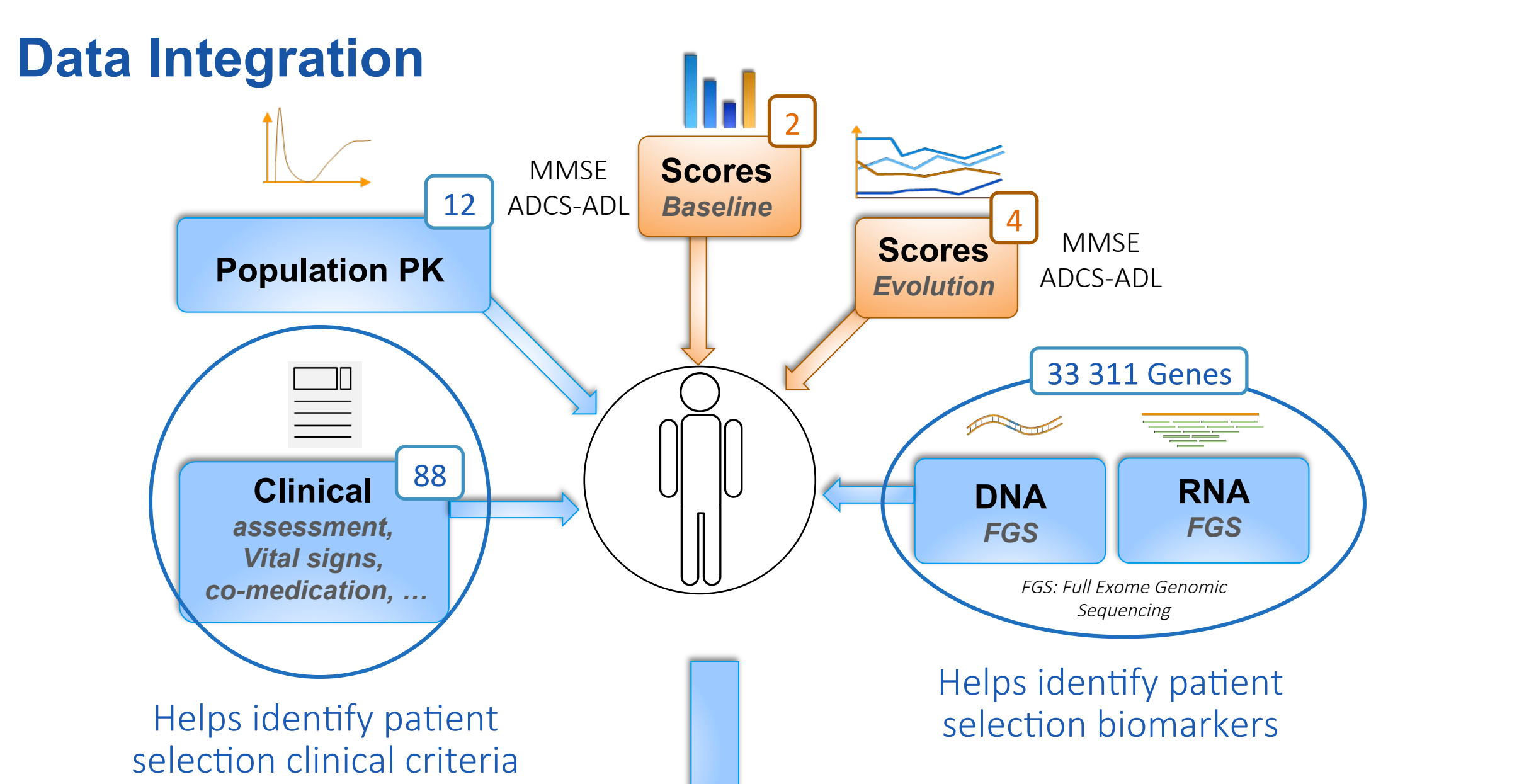
Material and Methods: DNA and RNA Sequencing



ANAVEX®2-73 Genomic Knowledge Base :



Material and Methods: Data Integration and Analysis



Data Analysis

Using AI platform KEM® version 3.6.2

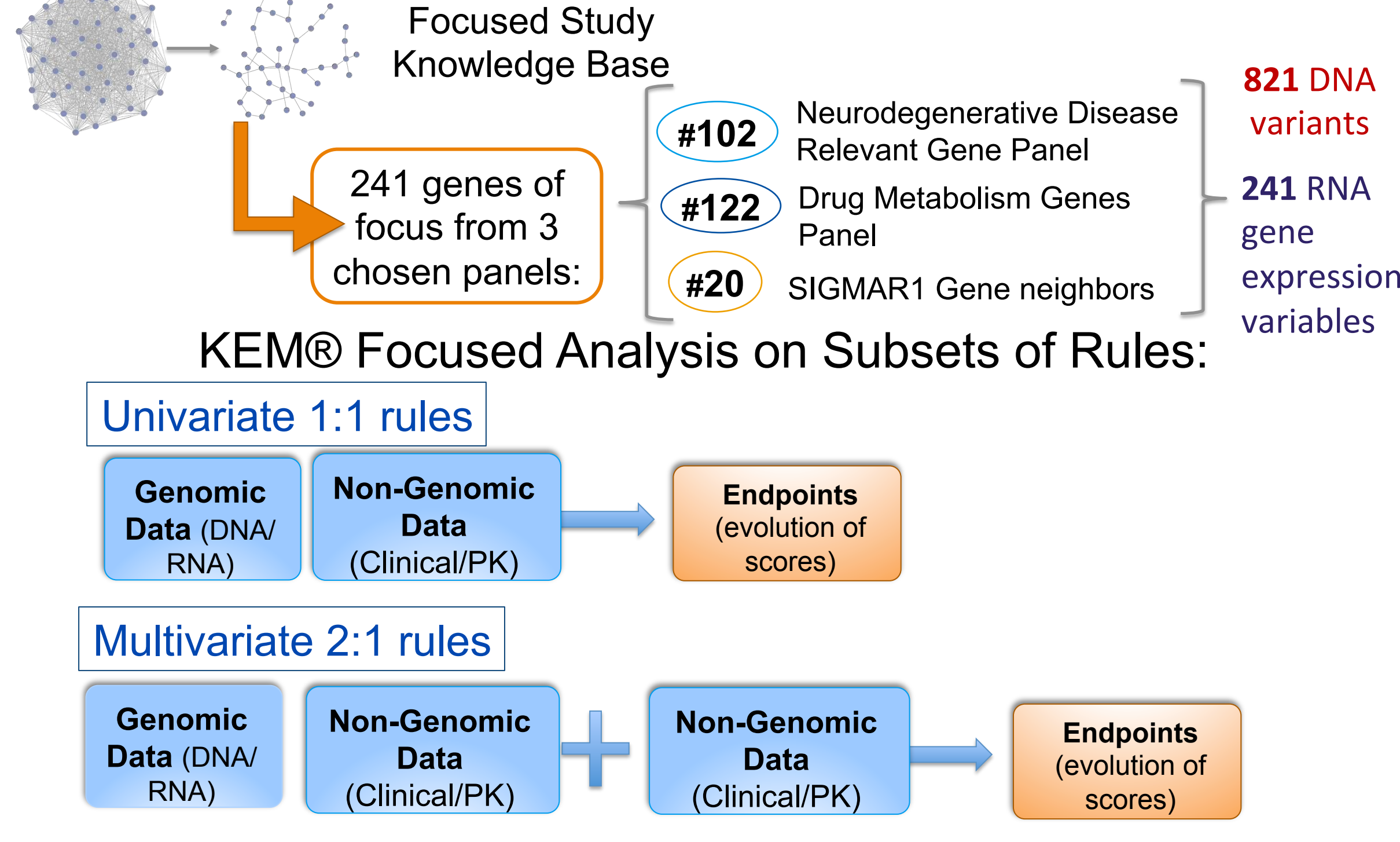
Systematic Generation of all Association Rules
>20 Million relations extracted and characterized from study data

- Association rules provide unique, unbiased results and generate new hypotheses
- KEM® (Knowledge Extraction Management) helps overcome the challenges of analysis of biomarker data in small clinical studies [4]

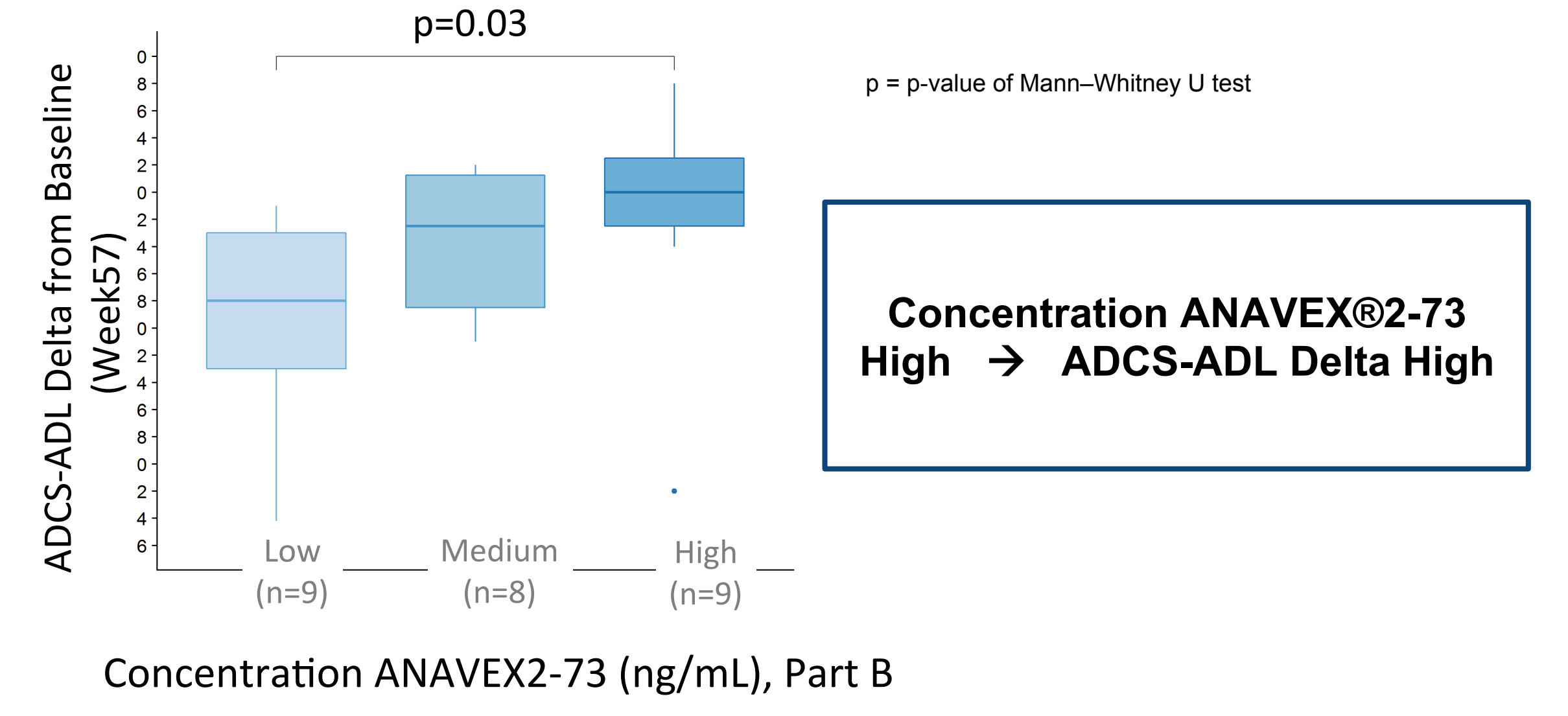
Rule example: Var 1 = High → Ept 3 = High

Metrics:
Support: number of times that the rule is checked in the dataset
Confidence: proportion of cases verifying Var 1 = low and Var 3 = True
Lift: ratio of the observed support to that expected if Var 1 = low and Var 3 = True were independent
P-value: Fisher's exact test

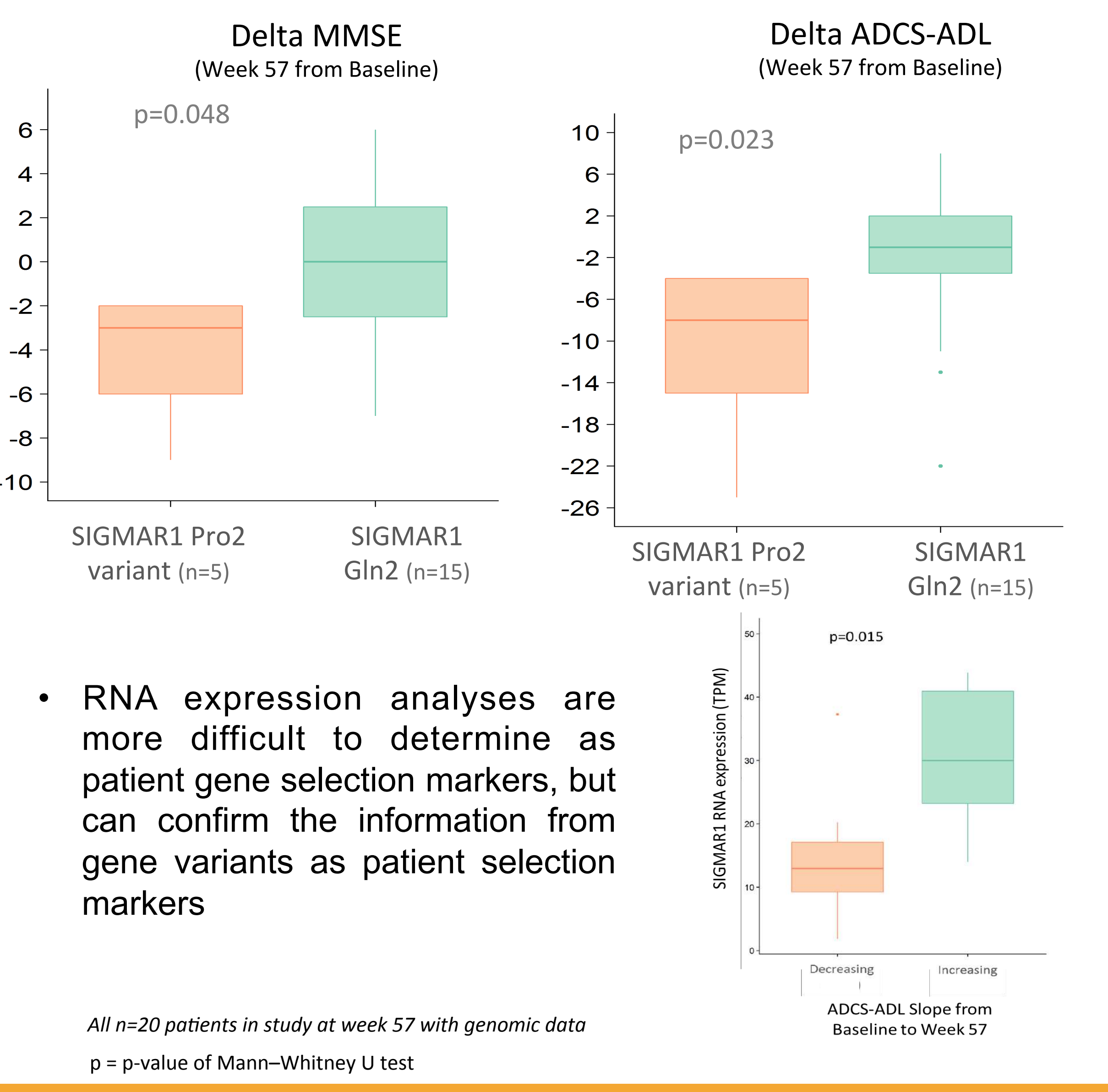
Material and Methods: Focused Data Analysis



Results: Significant Relation between ANAVEX®2-73 Concentration and Response (ADCS-ADL)

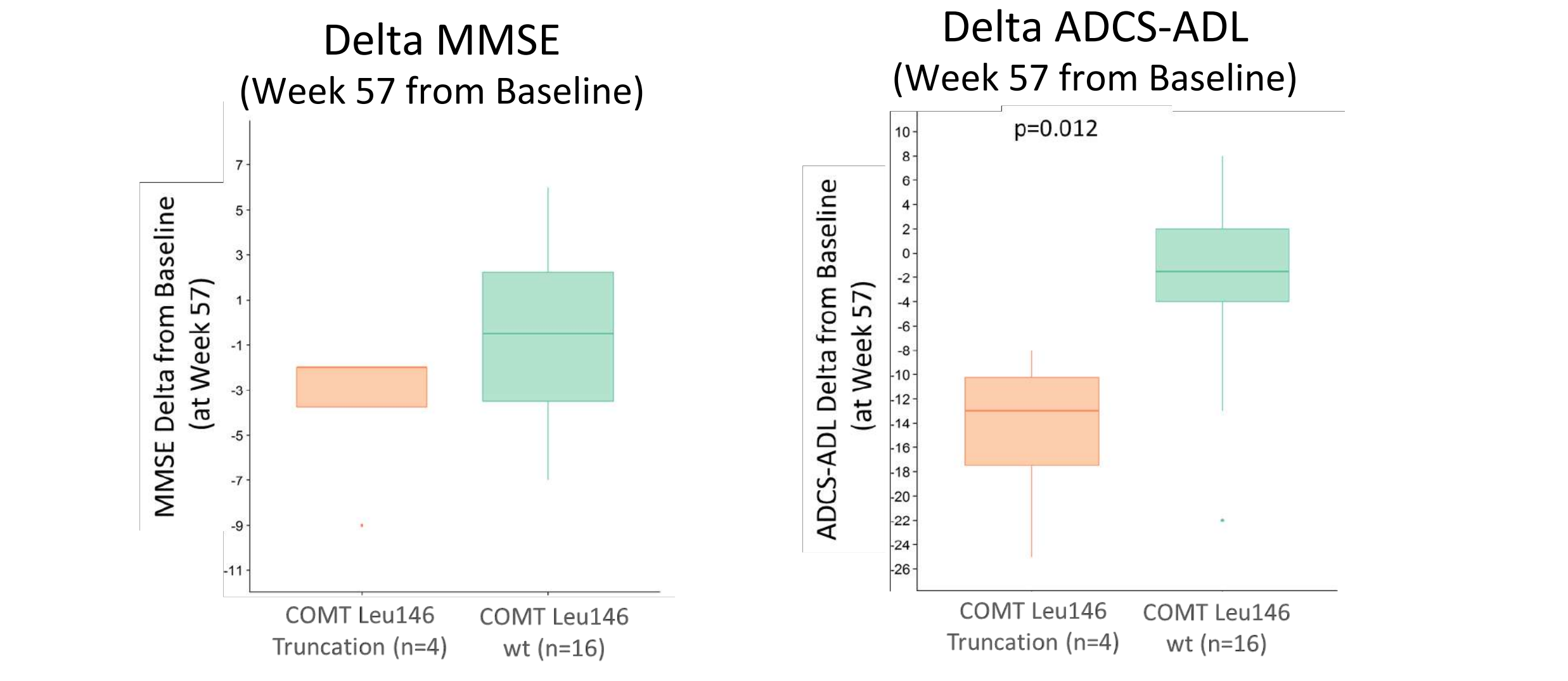


Results: SIGMAR1 Gene Variant Associated with Differentiated Response



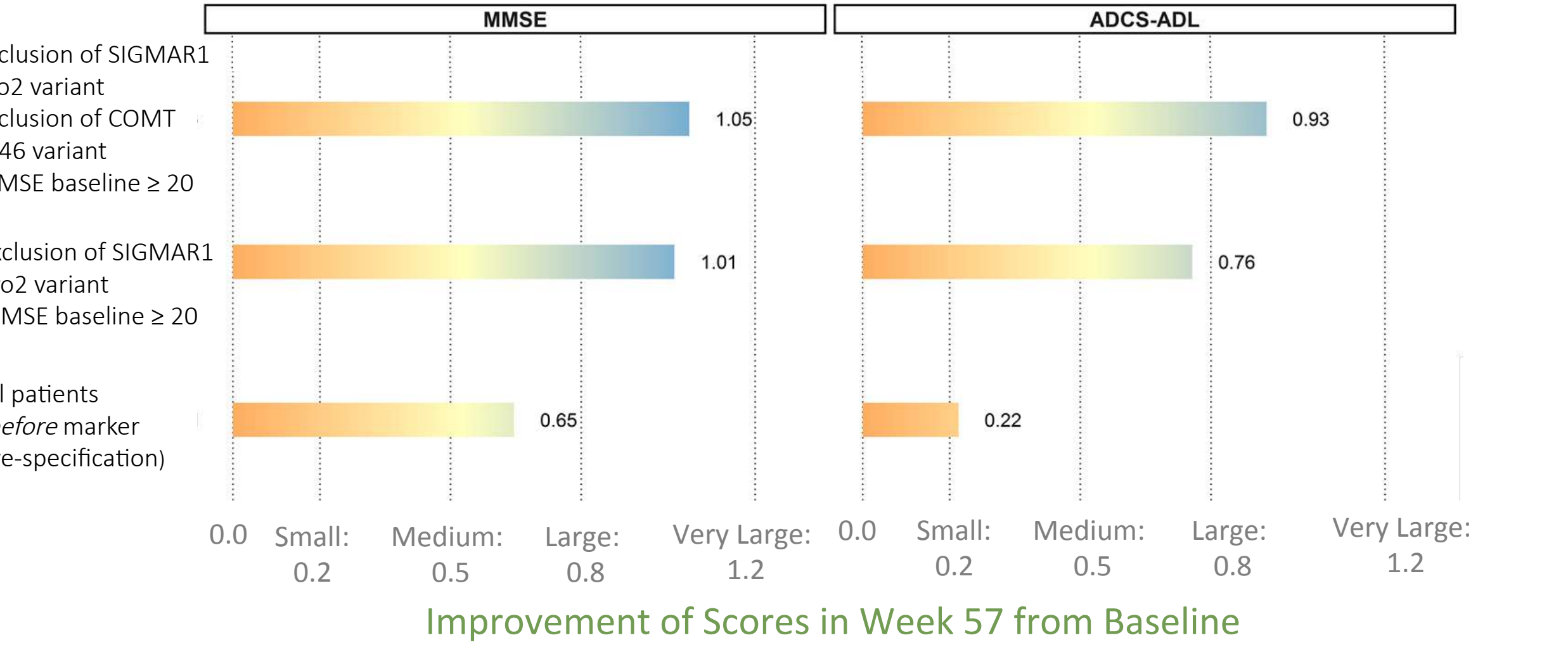
Results: COMT Gene Variant Associated with Differentiated Response

Patients with a wild-type COMT gene were found to have an improved benefit from ANAVEX®2-73.



Gene Variant Markers Improve Effect Size (Cohen's d) with ANAVEX®2-73

A higher Cohen's d implies less patients are needed to show a significant difference between placebo arm and ANAVEX®2-73 arm in a clinical study.



Summary

- Systematic analysis using KEM® identifies actionable parameters enabling a precision medicine approach to include best responders in follow-up Phase 2b/3 study
- Patients with a wild-type SIGMAR1 gene were found to have an improved benefit from ANAVEX®2-73. Patients with a variant of the SIGMAR1 gene (rs1800866) were found to have a limited benefit from ANAVEX®2-73. Same for COMT variant (rs113895332/rs61143203)
- Including patients with milder disease stage (baseline MMSE ≥20) and the exclusion of AD patients carrying SIGMAR1 variants results in a score improvement of +1.7 MMSE and +3.9 ADCS-ADL, respectively at week 57. The additional exclusion of the COMT variant results in a score improvement of +2 MMSE and +4.9 ADCS-ADL, respectively for the same period. Both effects would be clinically meaningful
- The minority of the population (about 20%) has the variant SIGMAR1 gene, hence the majority of patients (about 80%) is expected to benefit from ANAVEX®2-73
- Gut microbiota has been collected and will be incorporated in future analysis
- The data provides support to further clinical development of ANAVEX®2-73 and further clinical studies in other indications are planned or underway
- Anavex is pioneering the use of precision medicine in CNS disorders, including Alzheimer's disease