



UNIVERSITY *of* CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Hematopoietic Stem Cell Gene Therapy for Cystinosis: updated results from a phase 1/2 clinical trial

Stephanie Cherqui, Ph.D
Professor, Department of
Pediatrics

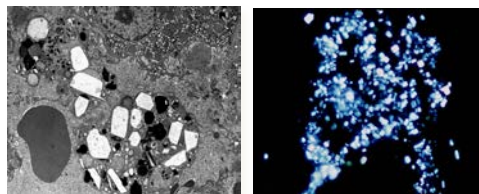
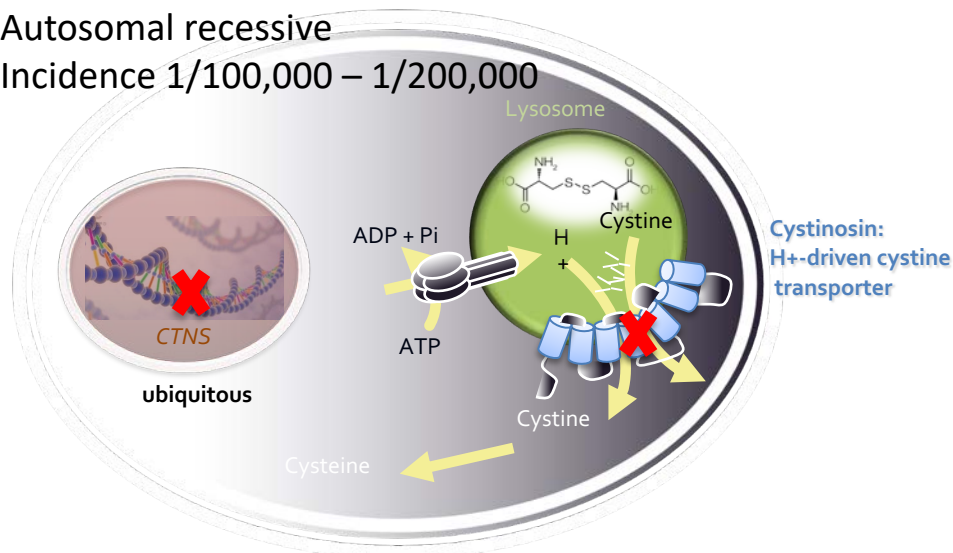


DISCLOSURE

- I am cofounder, shareholder and a member of both the scientific board and board of directors of Papillon Therapeutics Inc.
- I am a Consultant for AVROBIO, Inc.
- I am a member of the Cystinosis Research Foundation Scientific Review Board and Board of Trustees

CYSTINOSIS, A LYSOSOMAL STORAGE DISORDER

- Autosomal recessive
- Incidence 1/100,000 – 1/200,000

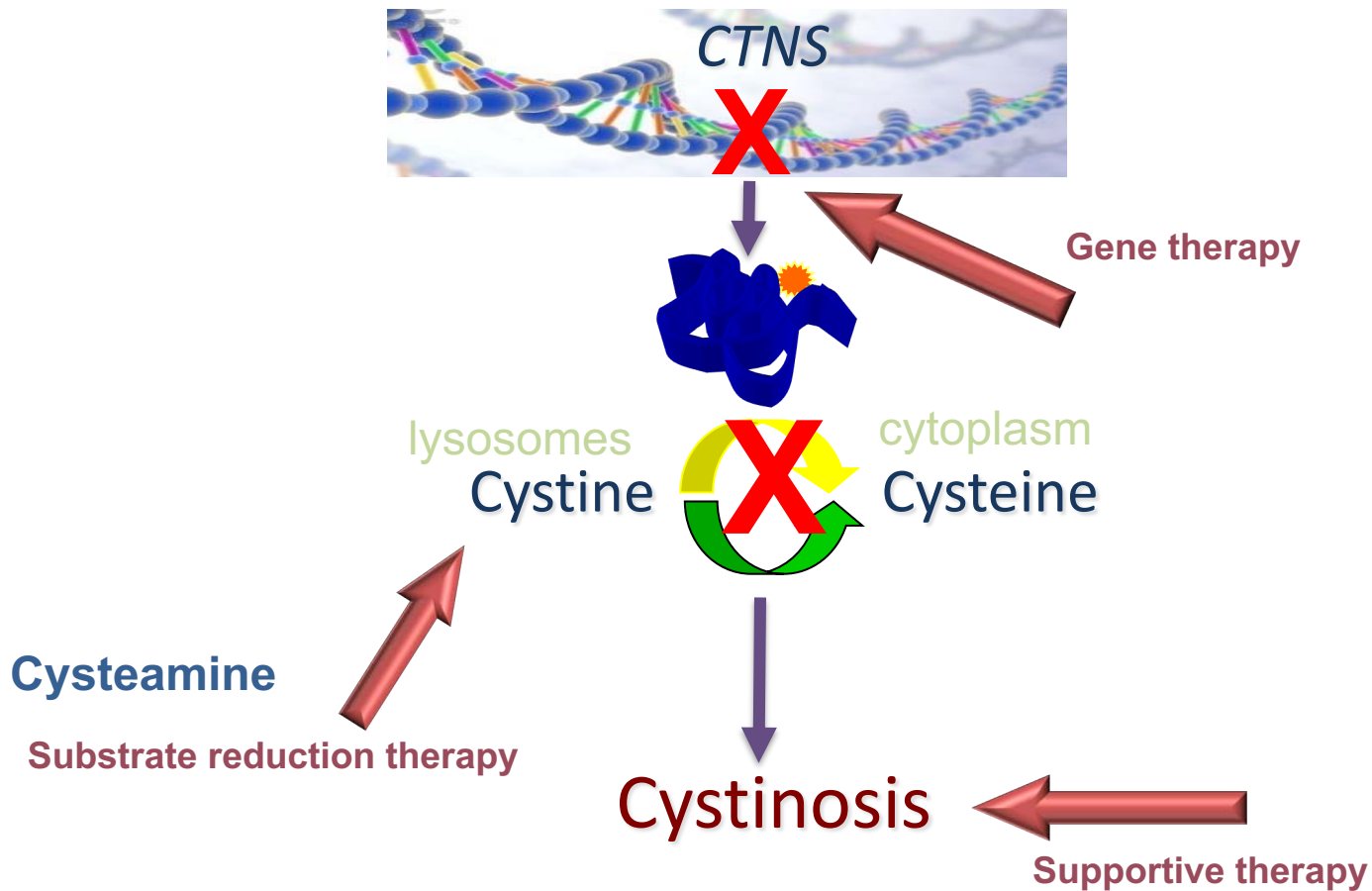


Multisystemic degenerative disease

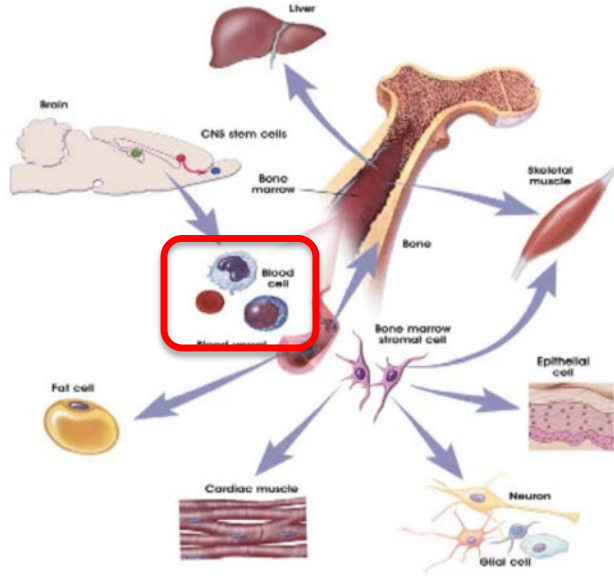
-
- Neurological defects
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Elevated cystine in white blood cells
 - Fanconi syndrome
 - Kidney failure
 - Failure to thrive
 - Corneal cystine crystals
 - Excessive thirst
 - Dehydration
 - Myopathy
 - Excessive urination
 - Rickets



CURRENT TREATMENT FOR CYSTINOSIS



Adult bone marrow stem cells



© 2001 Teresa Whitrow, Lydia Nikitk, Cell® Dordrecht

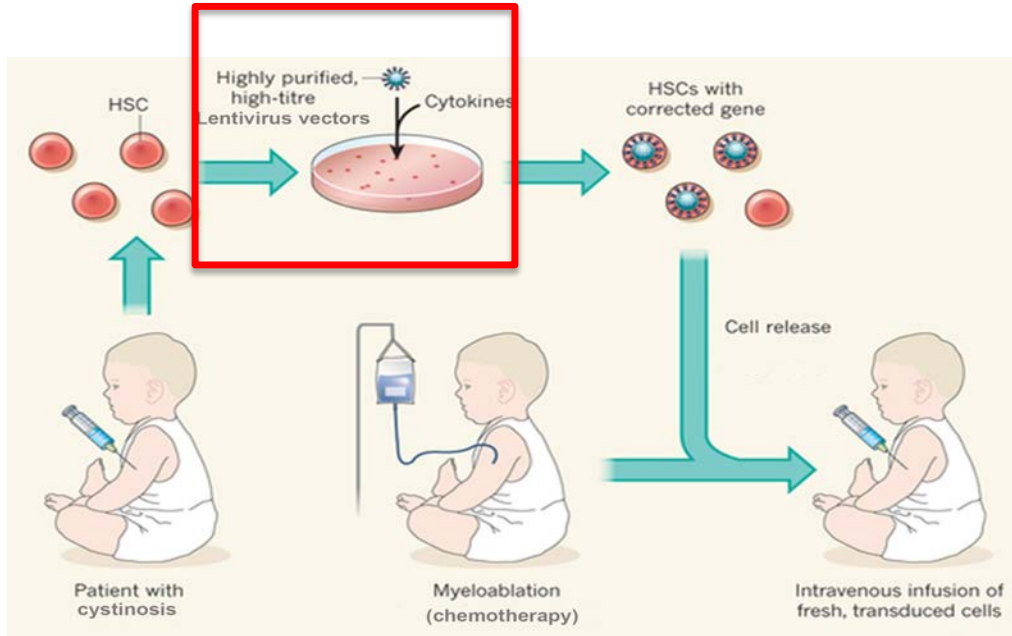
➤ Adult bone marrow stem cells

- Pluripotent
- Safe
- Currently used in clinical applications

➤ Three types of BMSC:

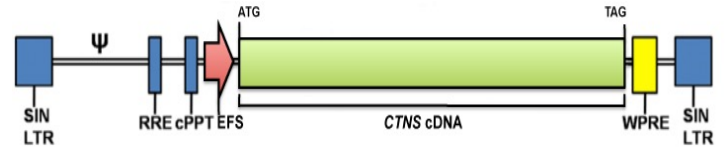
- Whole bone marrow cells (BMC)
- Hematopoietic stem cells (HSC)
- Mesenchymal stem cells (MSC)

CLINICAL TRANSLATION: AUTOLOGOUS GENE-MODIFIED HSC TRANSPLANTATION



Adapted from Leboulch, *Nature* 2013

CCL-EFS-CTNS-WPRE



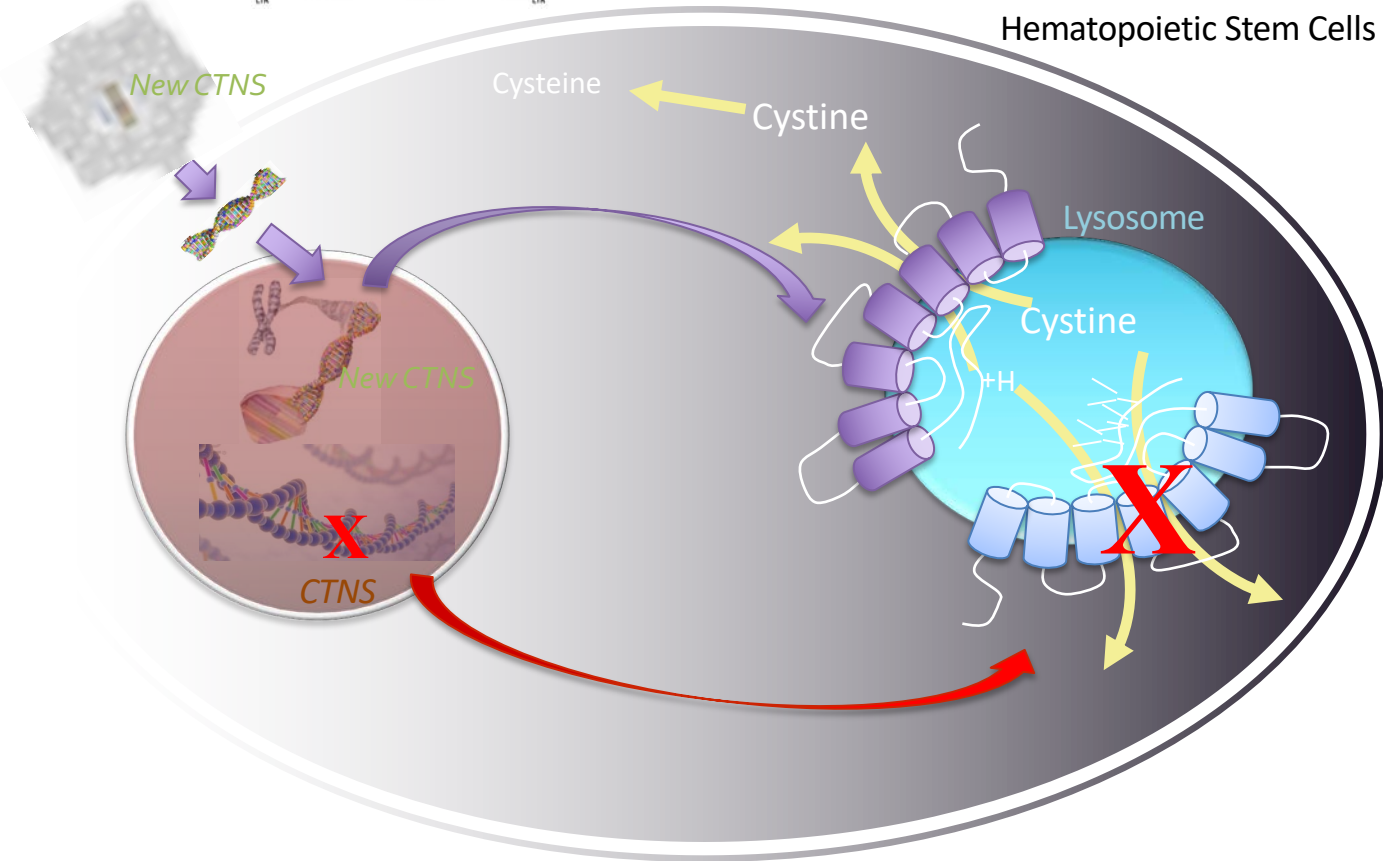
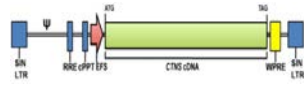
Lentivirus vector (engineered version of HIV)

Provided by Dr. Donald Kohn (UCLA)

Drug Product: CD34+ HSCs from patients, *ex vivo* gene-corrected using pCCL-CTNS

Ex vivo gene modification of the autologous stem cells

Lentivirus vector
(safe version of HIV)



AUTOLOGOUS STEM CELL GENE THERAPY CLINICAL TRIAL FOR CYSTINOSIS

Trial started on July 8th, 2019 at UC San Diego Health Center
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier # NCT03897361

Study Design: One arm, open label, single treatment safety and efficacy study - 6 patients

- **Primary Endpoints**

- To assess the clinical tolerability and safety of treatment with CTNS-RD-04;

- **Secondary Endpoints;** To evaluate the impact of treatment with CTNS-RD-04 on:

- To assess the effect of treatment with CTNS-RD-04 on white blood cell cystine levels
- Clinical outcomes (especially kidney, eye and endocrine function)
- Cystine level in tissues (rectal and skin biopsies)
- Cystine crystal density (skin and eye)

Inclusion Criteria: 6 patients (3 cohorts of 2 patients)

- Cohort 1 and 2: Male or female subject is ≥ 18 years of age.
- Cohort 3: Male or female subject is ≥ 14 years of age.
- Subject is diagnosed with infantile cystinosis.
- Subject is free of acute illness.
- Subject is at least one-year status post-kidney transplant.
- Subject has adequate organ function.
- Subject is willing and able to comply with the study restrictions and requirements.
- Subject is willing to provide written informed consent prior to participation in the study.



UC San Diego Health

THE CYSTINOSIS STEM CELL AND GENE THERAPY CONSORTIUM

Stephanie Cherqui, Ph.D - Hematopoietic Stem Cell Gene Therapy, UCSD – Principal Investigator

Bruce Barshop, M.D., Ph.D – Director of the UCSD Biochemical Genetics lab – Principal Investigator

Edward D. Ball, M.D – Director of Bone Marrow Transplantation at UCSD – Principal Investigator

Natalie Afshari, M.D – Ophthalmology, UCSD

Nadine Benador, M.D – Nephrology, UCSD

Anna DiNardo, M.D – Dermatology, UCSD

Magdalene Dohil, M.D – Dermatology, UCSD

Ranjan Dohil, M.D – Gastroenterology, UCSD

Robert Mak, M.D – Nephrology/Muscle, UCSD

Susan Phillips, M.D – Endocrinology, UCSD

Kathleen Rickert, M.D – Orthopedy, UCSD

Doris A. Trauner, M.D – Neurology, UCSD

Donald B. Kohn, M.D – Hematopoietic Stem Cell Gene Therapy, UCLA

Paul Grimm, M.D – Nephrology, Stanford

Nancy Stack – Director of the Cystinosis Research Foundation



1- Inform Consent and Screening (2 days)

2- Baseline evaluation (8-9 days)



Kidney function

Blood, 24h urine
Iohexol clearance

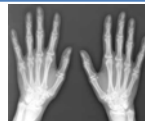
**Dr. Nadine Benador,
Dr. Robert Mak**



Eye exam

Corneal confocal microscopy
Angiography
Electroretinogram
Optical Coherence Tomography

**Dr. Natalie Afshari
Dr. Eric Nudleman**



Muscle function, bone density

Walk test
Grip strength
X-ray absorptiometry (DEXA)

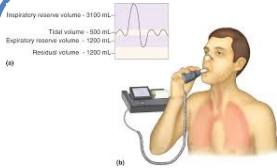
**Dr. Robert Mak
Dr. Kathleen Rickert**



Neurological function

Quality of Life
Neurological exam
Questionnaires

Dr. Doris Trauner



**Respiration capacity
Spirometry**

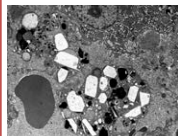


Endocrine function

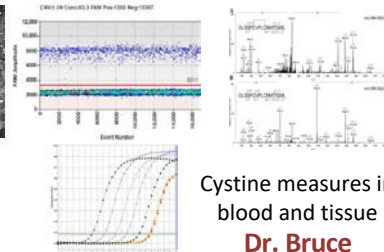
Thyroid hormones
Fasting glucose
Reproductive hormones

Rectal Biopsies

Dr. Ranjan Dohil



Histology to
quantify
cystine
crystals



Vector Copy Number
CTNS expression

Cystine measures in
blood and tissue

**Dr. Bruce
Barshop**



**In vivo confocal
microscopy**

Skin cystine crystal
quantification

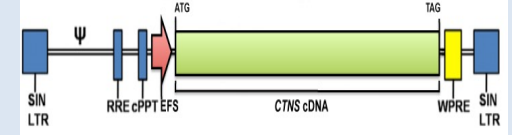
**Dr. Magdalene
Dohil**

Patients stop oral cysteamine 2 weeks prior to drug product infusion and cysteamine eye drops 1-month post-infusion



GMP Human Gene and Cell Therapy
Dr. Donald Kohn

CCL-EFS-CTNS-WPRE lentiviral vector



2- CD34⁺ cell isolation and transduction (3 days)

3- Cell characterization (UCSD/UCLA; 30-60 days)

4- Gene-modified stem cells shipped back to UCSD as a cryopreserved product

1- G-CSF/plerixaflor cell mobilization (4 days) and Apheresis

A back up apheresis product will be kept at UCSD

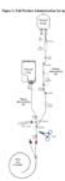
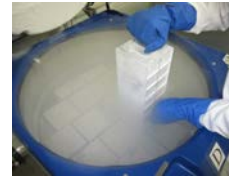
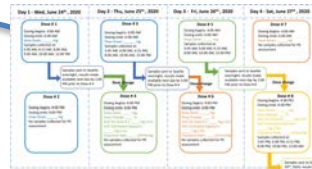
5- Busulfan conditioning (4 days)
Targeted Area Under the Curve (AUC) - 90 mg x h/L

6- Infusion

Adult with cystinosis



UC San Diego Health



TRANSPLANTED PATIENTS AND MANUFACTURING PRODUCTS

	PATIENT 1	PATIENT 2	PATIENT 3	PATIENT 4
Age of symptom onset/diagnosis	0 year / 8 months	0 year / 6 months	4 years	6 years
Age dosed with CTNS-RD-04	20 years Infused October 2019	46 years Infused June 2020	22 years Infused November 2020	33 years Infused November 2021
Gender	Male	Male	Male	Male
Mutation	Allele 1: 57-kb deletion Allele 2: c.696dupC, p.Val233Argfs*63	Allele 1: 57-kb deletion Allele 2: c.473T>C, p.Leu158Pro	Allele 1: c.18_21del, p.Thr7Phefs*7 Allele 2: c.295_298del, p.Val99Ilefs*18	Allele 1: 57-kb deletion Allele 2: c.473T>C, p.Leu158Pro
Kidney transplant status and cysteamine dosing prior to CTNS-RD-04 dosing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No kidney transplant; stage 3 (moderate CKD) renal failure Cysteamine 1125 mg p.o. daily Cysteamine drops 4-5x/day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 renal transplants (1987 and 1999) Cysteamine 1800 mg p.o. daily Cysteamine drops 6x daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 renal transplant (2010) Cysteamine 1200 mg p.o. daily Cysteamine drops 5x daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 renal transplants (2008 and 2017) Cysteamine 1800 mg p.o. daily No Cysteamine drop in 2021
Manufactured CTNS-RD-04 product and Busulfan dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.88 x 10e6 CD34⁺ cells/kg Vector Copy Number: 2.07 94% viability AUC Bu: 81.8 mg x h/L 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.07 x 10e6 CD34⁺ cells/kg Vector Copy Number: 1.27 91% viability AUC Bu: 86.7 mg x h/L 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.59 x 10e6 CD34⁺ cells/kg Vector Copy Number: 1.59 95% viability AUC Bu: 90 mg x h/L 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.63 x 10e6 CD34⁺ cells/kg Vector Copy Number: 0.59 90% viability AUC Bu: 88.5 mg x h/L

Phase 1/2 Cystinosis Trial (4 patients)

No unexpected safety events or trends related to CTNS-RD-04 identified

Preliminary Safety Results

No SAEs or AEs related to CTNS-RD-04 drug product

No SAE reported

Preliminary AEs reported (as of February 28th, 2022)

- N=40 for subject 1; N=22 for subject 2; N=5 for subject 3; N=24 for subject 4
- Majority of AEs are mild or moderate
- 1 severe AEs for subject 1
 - *Appendicitis* (resolved) – unrelated to study treatment or procedures
- AEs are generally consistent with myeloablative conditioning or underlying disease:

Pre-treatment and prior to conditioning (not all events listed)

- Diarrhea, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, thrombocytopenia, dizziness, dehydration, vomiting, bone pain, and headache.

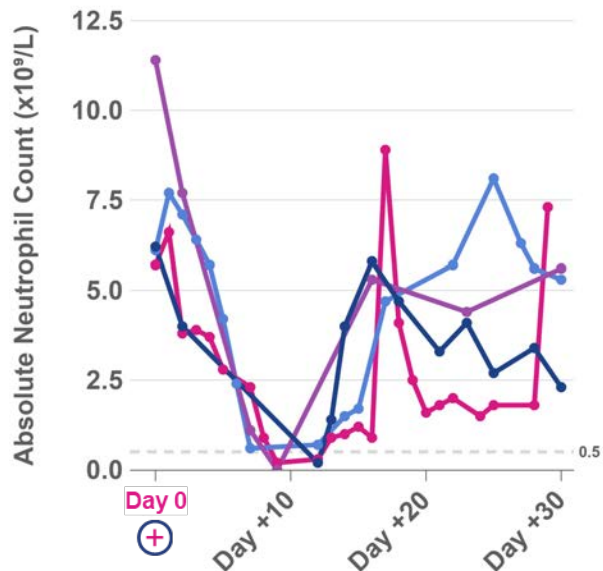
Post-treatment (not all events listed)

- Pancytopenia, deep vein thrombosis, Staphylococcus sepsis, Coronavirus infection, alopecia, rash, mucositis.
- Intermittent: diarrhea, vomiting, loss of appetite, epistaxis, blurry vision, febrile neutropenia, hypomagnesemia, and hypokalemia.

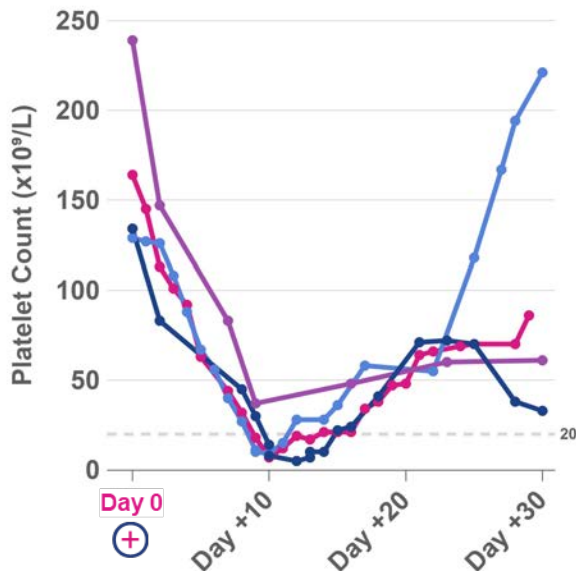
BLOOD COUNT

Busulfan is transiently myeloid depleting while sparing lymphocytes

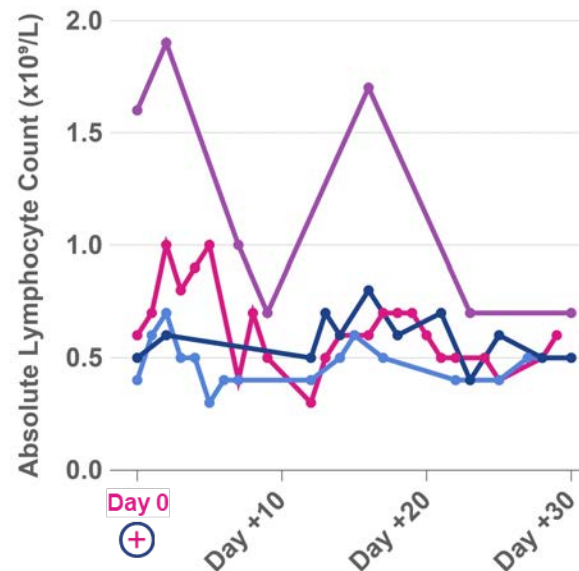
Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC)



Platelet Count



Absolute Lymphocyte Count

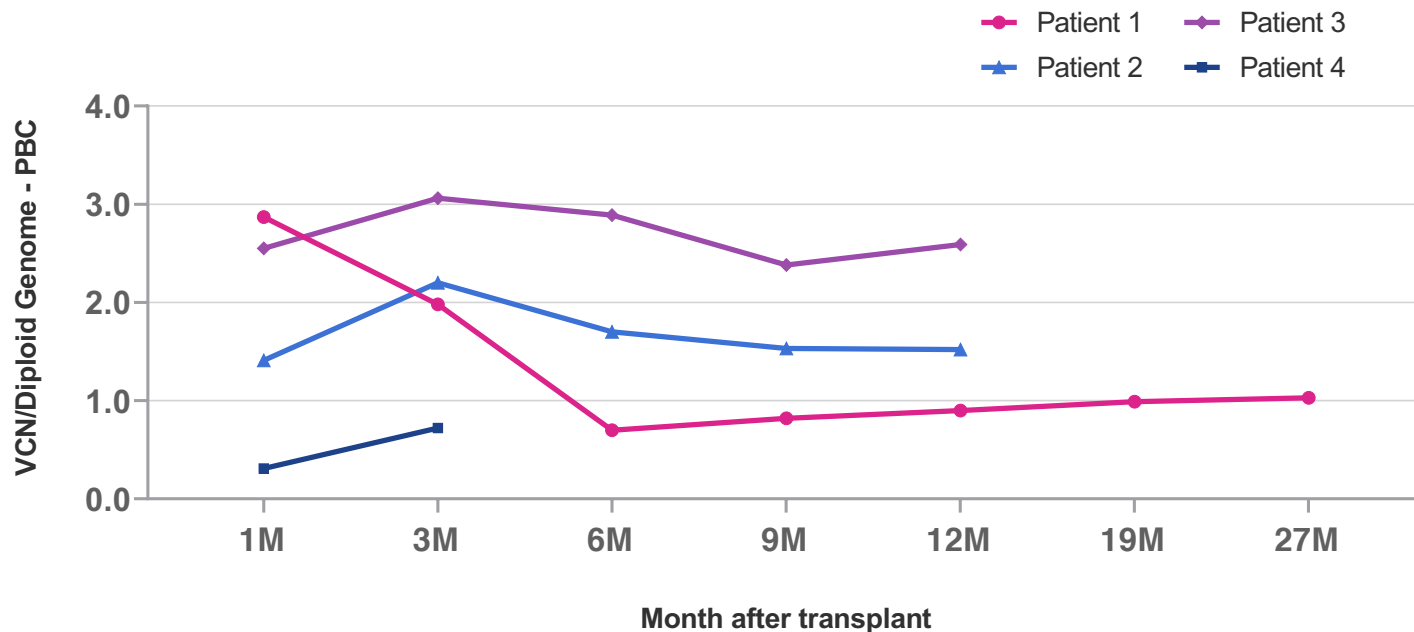


— Patient 1 — Patient 2 — Patient 3 — Patient 4

VECTOR COPY NUMBER (VCN)

Measured in the peripheral blood of patients at different time points

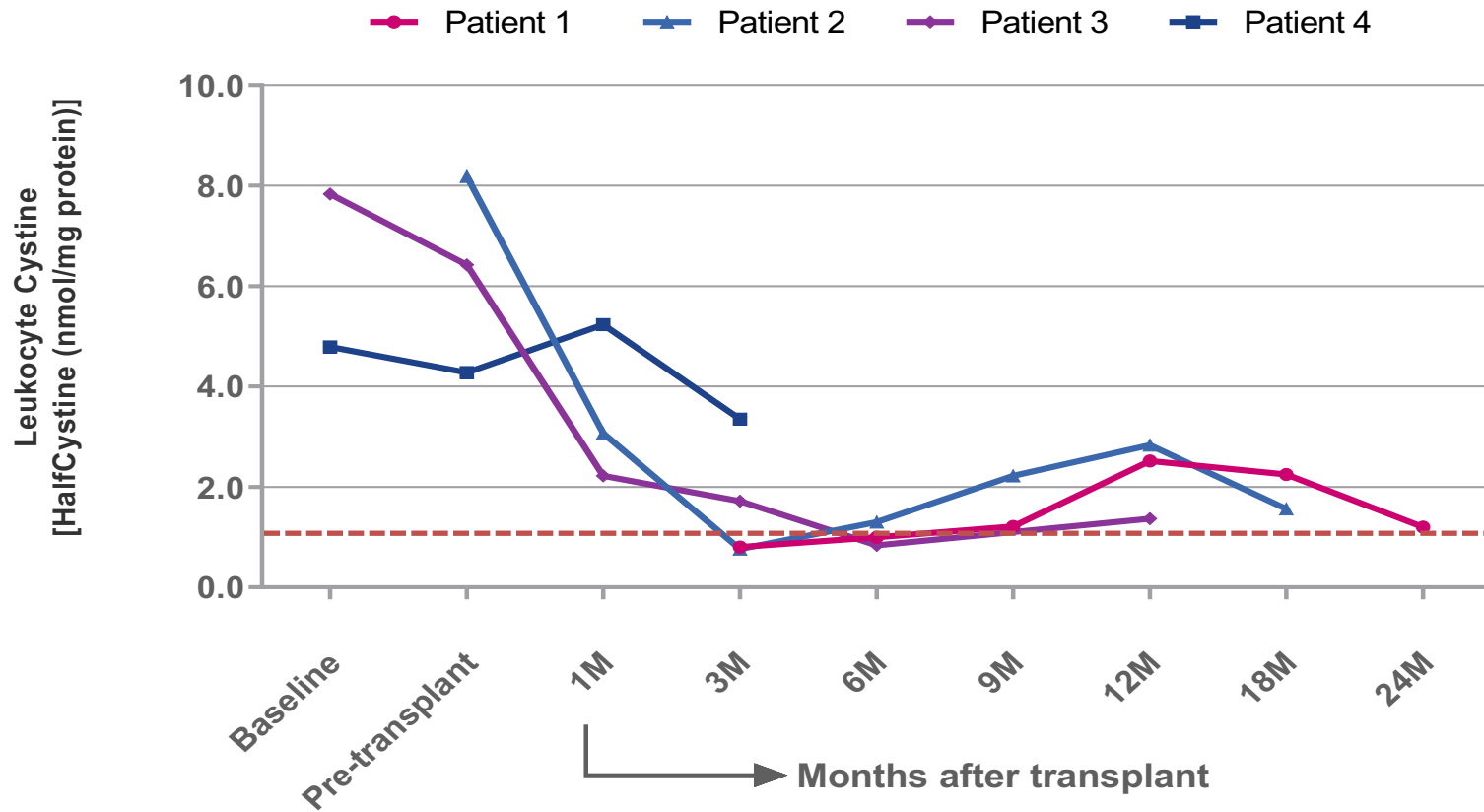
Drug Product (VCN/dg)	
Patient 1	2.1
Patient 2	1.3*
Patient 3	1.6
Patient 4	0.6



* From second apheresis

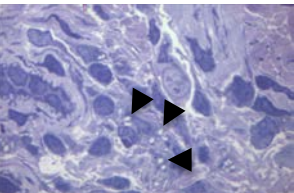
VCN: Vector Copy Number; PBCs: Peripheral Blood Cells; dg: Diploid Genome

LEUKOCYTE CYSTINE MEASURES



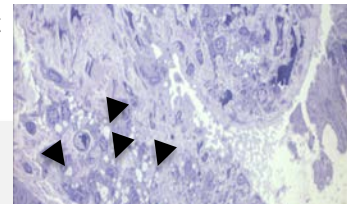
Note: For Patient 1, Leukocyte Cystine Quantification was initiated at approximately week 20

TISSUE CYSTINE CRYSTALS: BIOPSIES



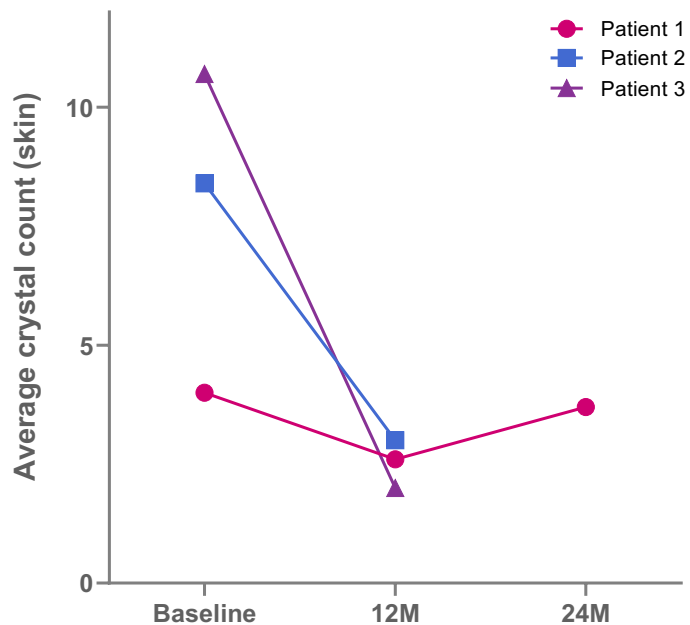
Skin biopsy image at Baseline - Patient 1

Rectal biopsy image at Baseline - Patient 1

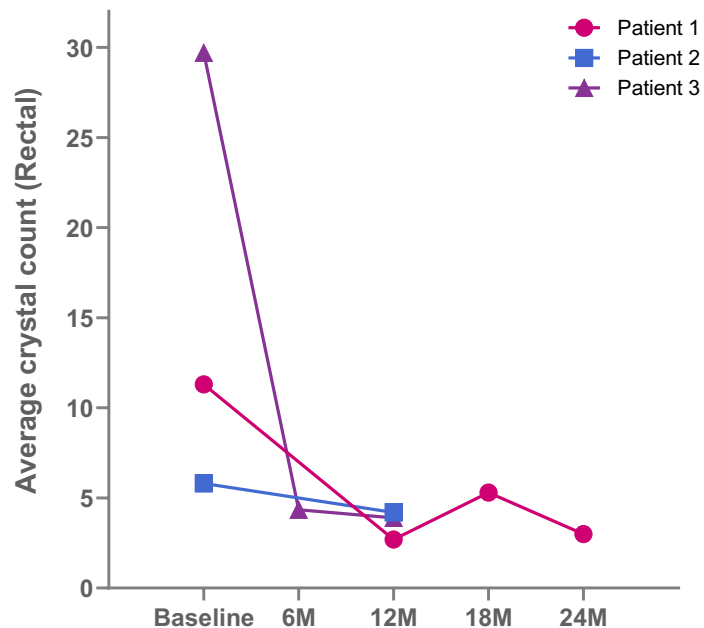


Average intracytoplasmic crystals per cell

Skin Biopsy

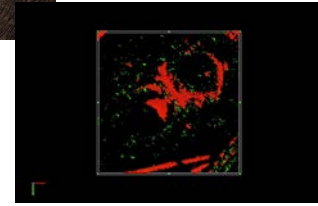
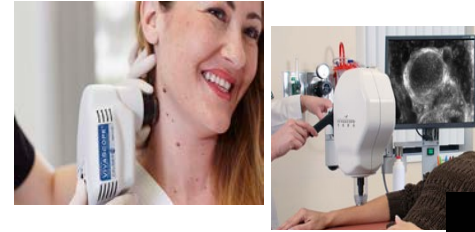


Rectal Biopsy



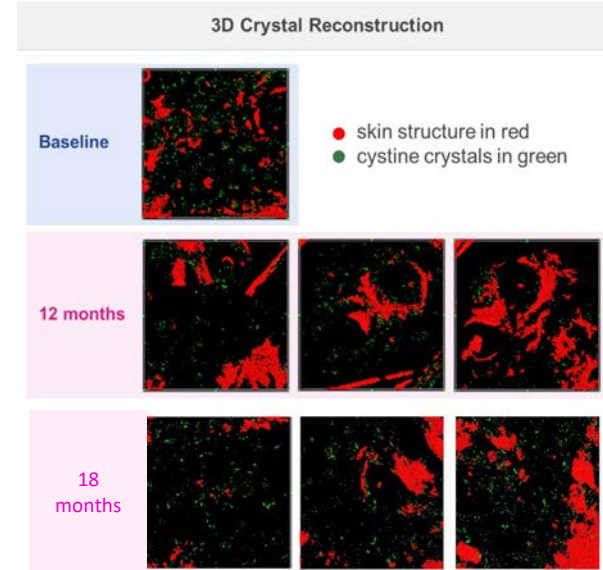
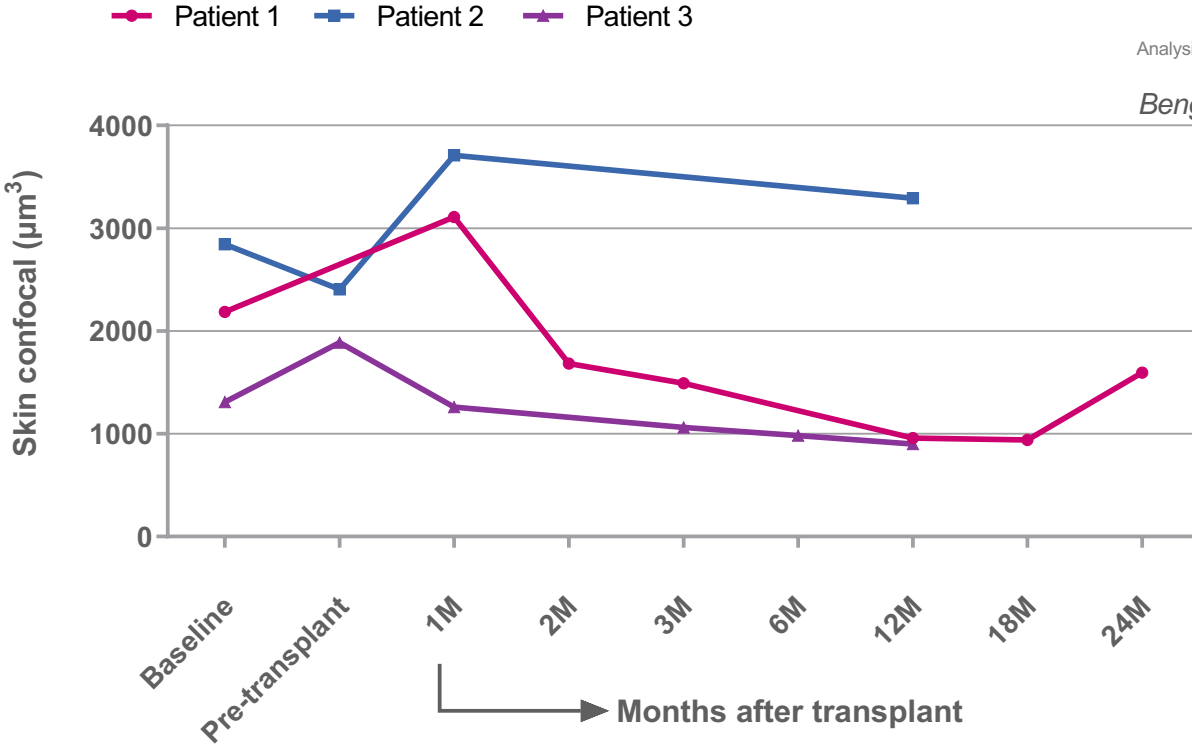
TISSUE CYSTINE CRYSTALS IN THE SKIN: CONFOCAL

Exploratory endpoint



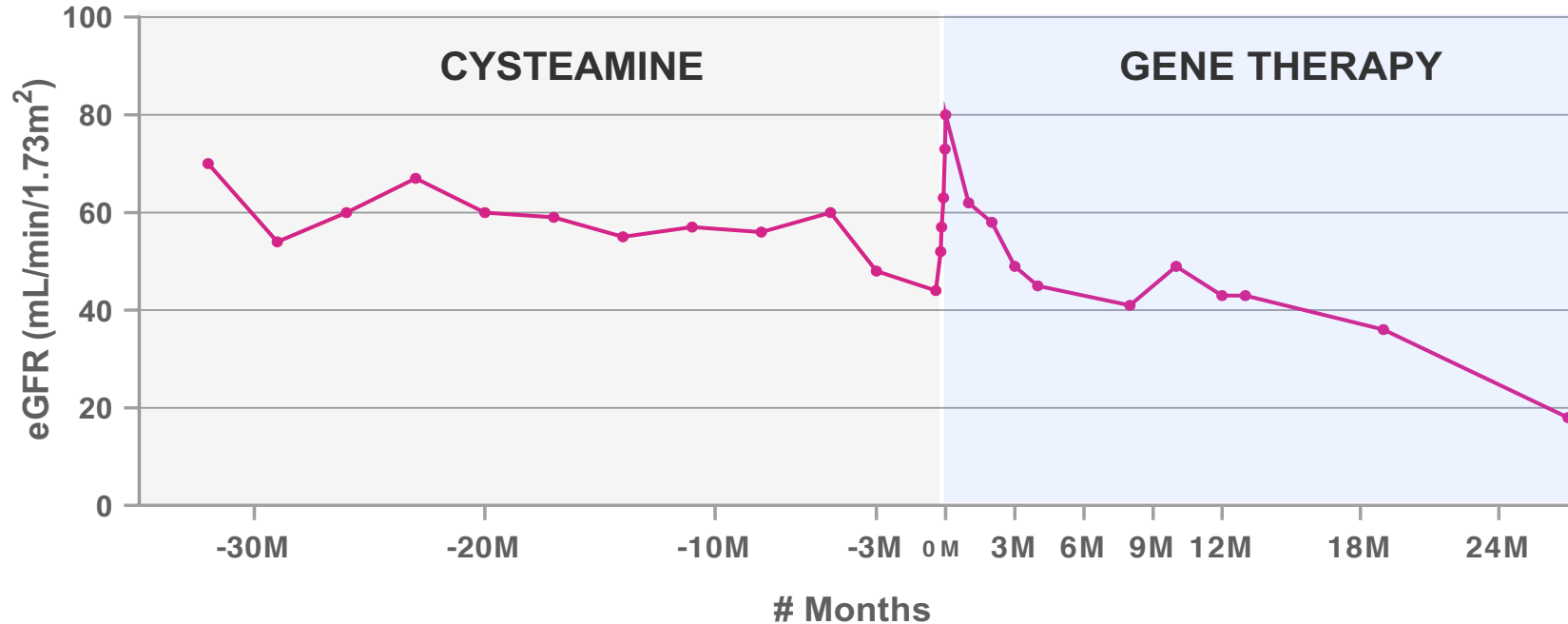
Analysis and quantification (3D Image-Pro software)

Bengali et al, PLOS ONE 2021



PATIENT 1: KIDNEY FUNCTION

Patient 1: Comparison of patient's natural history eGFR to eGFR post gene therapy



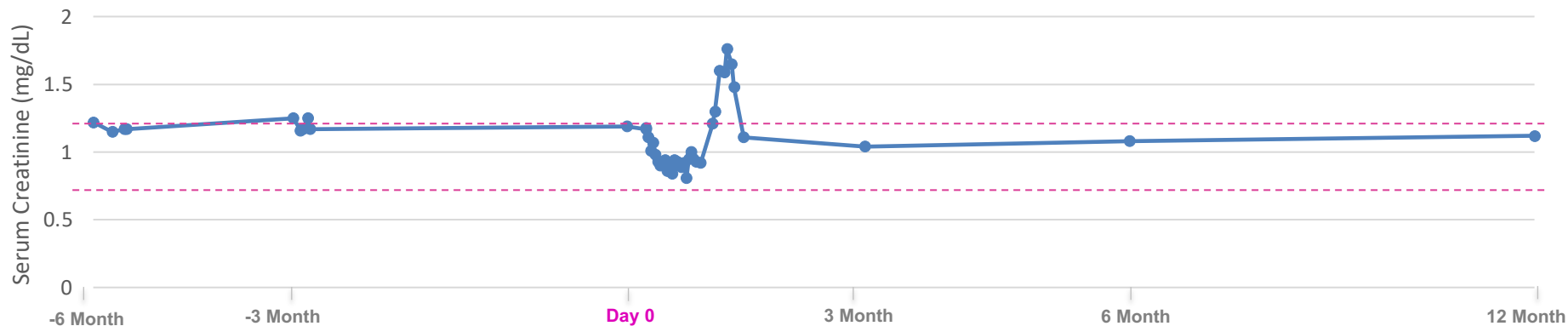
**Most of eGFR points represent an average of 2 to 8 eGFR value during the time period, except for Month 1 that represents an average of 29 eGFR values*

PRELIMINARY DATA

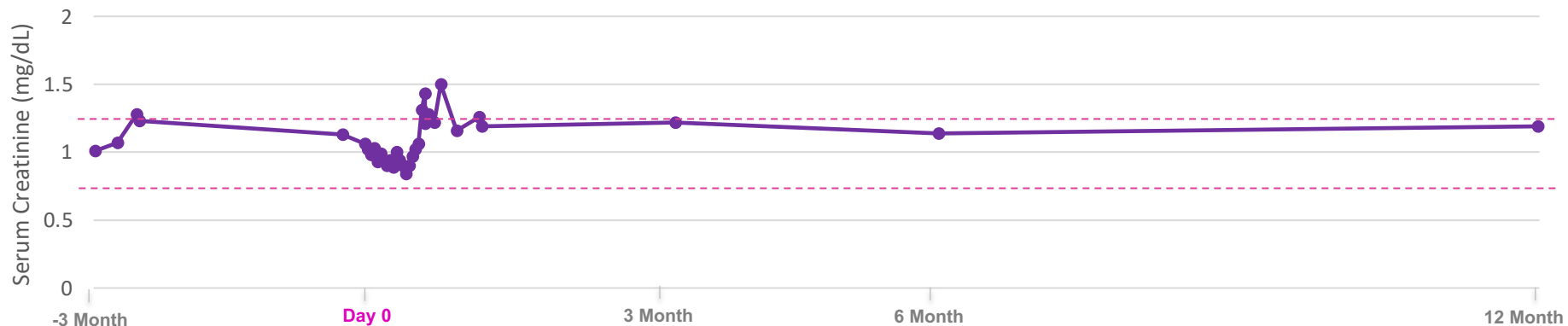
eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; eGFR calculated using CKD-EPI formula;

PATIENT 2 AND 3 – KIDNEY FUNCTION

Patient 2 - Serum Creatinine (mg/dL) Normal Range: 0.7 - 1.2

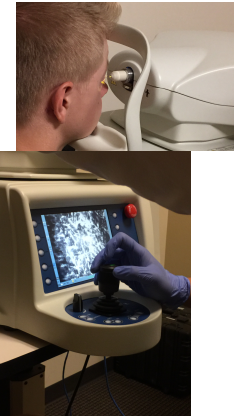


Patient 3 - Serum Creatinine (mg/dL) Normal Range: 0.7 - 1.2



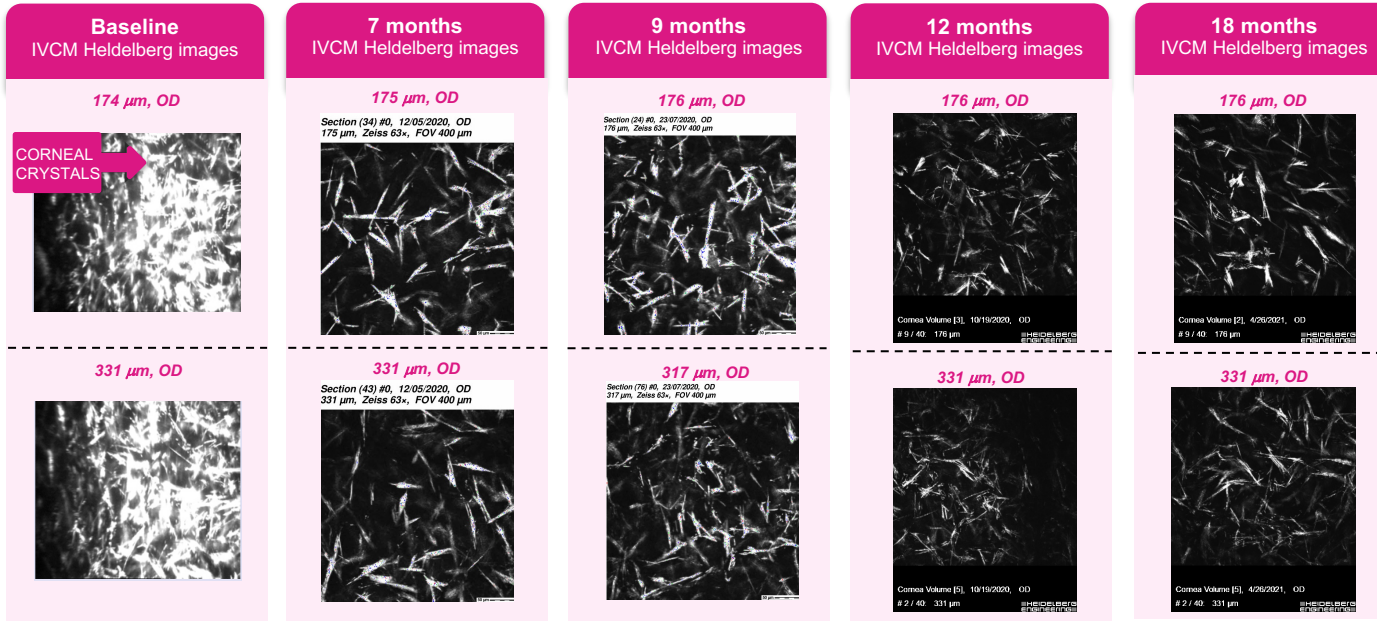
PATIENT 1 – TISSUE CYSTINE CRYSTALS IN THE CORNEA

Corneal confocal microscopy



Front of Cornea

Back of Cornea



Preliminary scoring performed by Dr. Hong Liang, CNRS, Paris, France

Eye layers	OD (right eye)		OS (left eye)	
	Baseline	12 months	Baseline	12 months
Anterior Stroma	4	3	4	1.86
Middle Stroma	4	3	4	1.71
Posterior Stroma	4	2.13	4	2

Score range: 1-5 where 1 is no photophobia and 5 is severe

Photophobia Grade (Patient reported)	
Pre-Conditioning	3
3 Months PT	Moderate
12 Months PT	1
18 Months PT	3
24 Months PT	1

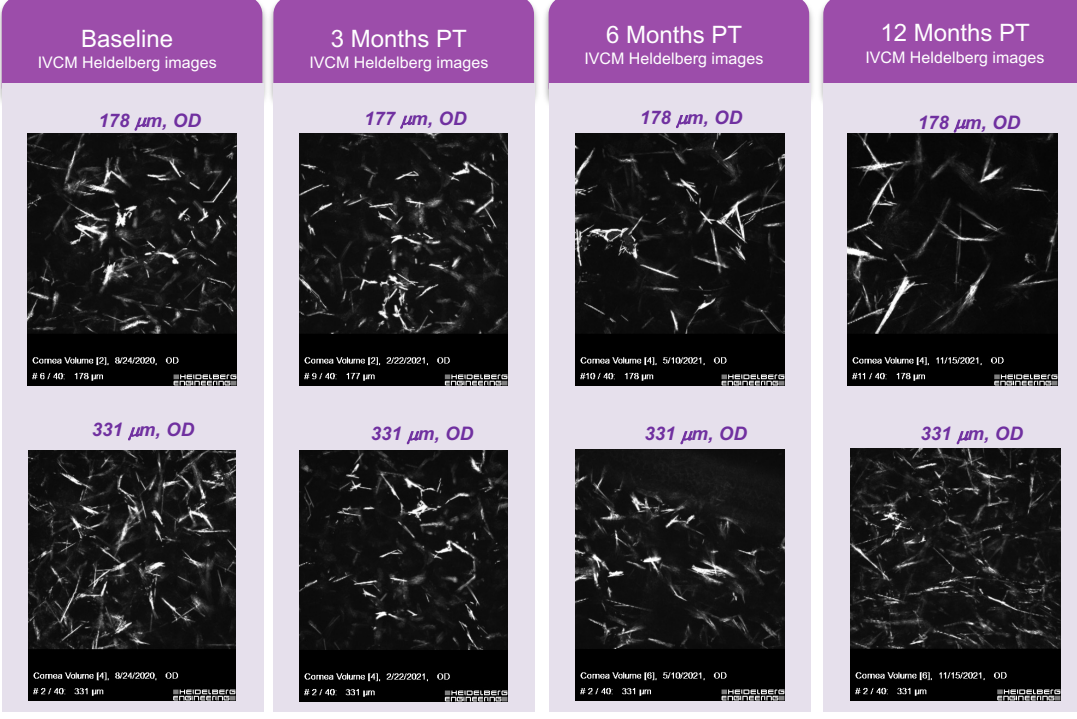
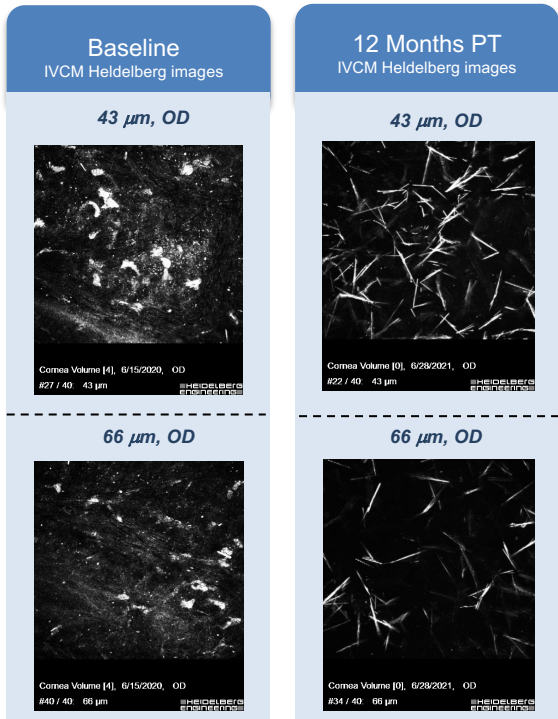
Scoring instructions: for each layer, assign a score of 0-4, where 0=no crystal; 1 <25%; 2=25-50%; 3=50-75%; 4>75%; Liang et al., IOVS 2015

PATIENT 2 – TISSUE CYSTINE CRYSTALS IN THE CORNEA

PATIENT 3 – TISSUE CYSTINE CRYSTALS IN THE CORNEA

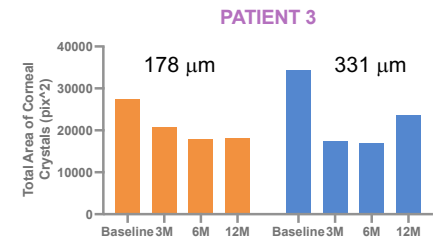
Front of Cornea

Back of Cornea



Photophobia Grade	
Baseline	2 or 3
12 Months PT	2

Photophobia Grade	
Baseline	2
3 Months PT	2.5
6 Months PT	3
12 Months PT	2

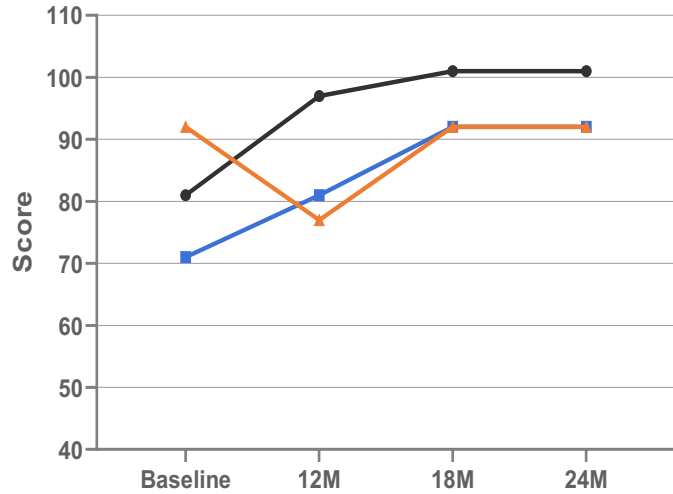


Score range: 1-5 where 1 is no photophobia and 5 is severe

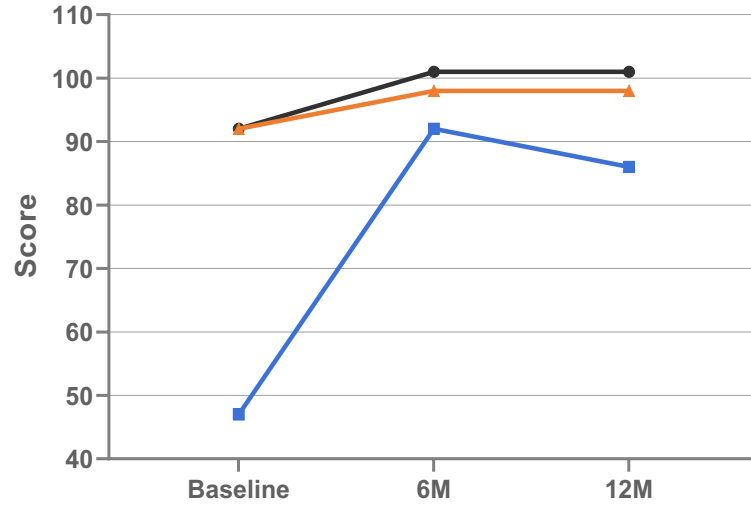
NEUROCOGNITIVE ASSESMENTS

Dr. Doris Trauner

PATIENT 1



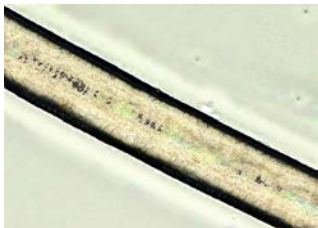
PATIENT 3



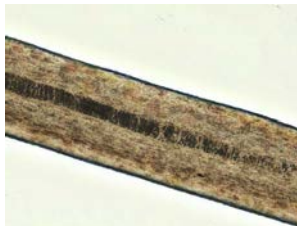
- Beery Test of Visual Motor Integration (VMI)
- Motor coordination score
- Visual perception score

EXPLORATORY ENDPOINT: HAIR, SKIN AND EYE COLOR

12 Months PT



18 Months PT



24 Months PT



Baseline



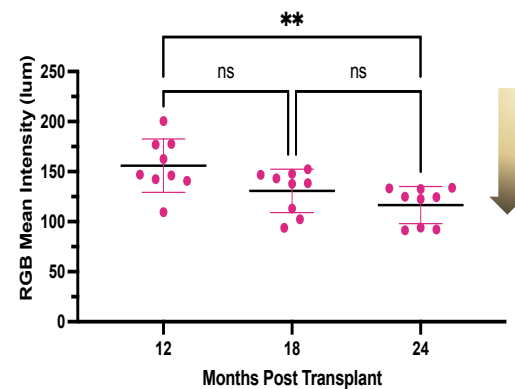
6 Months PT



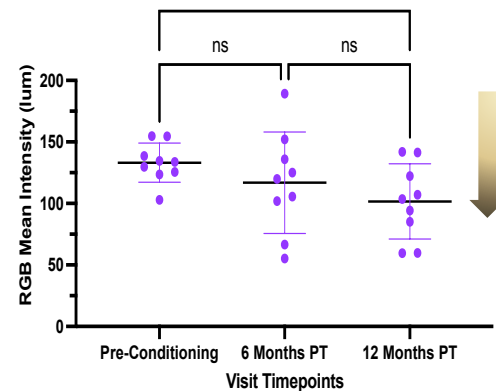
12 Months PT



CT.001 Hair color – RGB intensity










CT.005 Hair color – RGB intensity



PATIENTS 1- 4

All patients continue to be oral cysteamine-independent

	PATIENT	MONTHS OFF CYSTEAMINE PILLS AND EYE DROPS POST CTNS-RD-04 INFUSION	CURRENT STATUS
cysteamine pills	PATIENT 1	 29	OFF
	PATIENT 2	 21	OFF
	PATIENT 3	 16	OFF
	PATIENT 4	 4	OFF
cysteamine eye drops	PATIENT 1	 29	OFF
	PATIENT 2	 13	ON (patient elected to re-start July 2021)
	PATIENT 3	 16	OFF
	PATIENT 4	Was not on cysteamine eye drops prior to infusion	OFF

Note: All 3 subjects remain off cysteamine pills. Subjects 1 and 3 remain off cysteamine eye drops. Subject 2 elected to re-start cysteamine eyedrops. Subjects 2 and 3 stopped cysteamine eye drops 1-month post-transplant (per protocol).

Subject 1 stopped cysteamine eye drops prior to baseline.

Data as of March 2, 2022



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Rafael Badell Grau
Veenita Khare
Anusha Sivakumar
Thi Le
Alexander Silva

Former members
Celine Rocca
Laura Hernandez
Spencer Goodman
Tatiana Lobry
Marya Bengali
Peter Hevezi, Ph.D
Swati Naphade, PhD
Carlos Castellanos
Betty Cabrera
Frank Harrison
Joseph Rainaldi
Athena Lau
Peter Hevezi, Ph.D
Brian A. Yeagy, PhD
Robert Cano
Joseph Haquang
Meisha Khan



UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE



The Cystinosis Stem Cell and Gene Therapy Consortium members

Bruce Barshop, MD – Theodore Ball, MD – Natalie Afshari, MD –
Magdelene Dohil, MD – Ranjan Dohil – Nadine Benador, MD – Robert
Mak, MD – Doris Trauner, MD

UC San Diego Health

CIRM Alpha Stem Cell Clinic

UC San Diego Health

Sanford Stem Cell Clinical Center

UC San Diego Health



Medical Personnel
Patients

UCLA

Donald B. Kohn, MD

Julian Migley, MD

Alberta Children's Hospital



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