



*Improving the Lives of Patients with Liver Diseases*

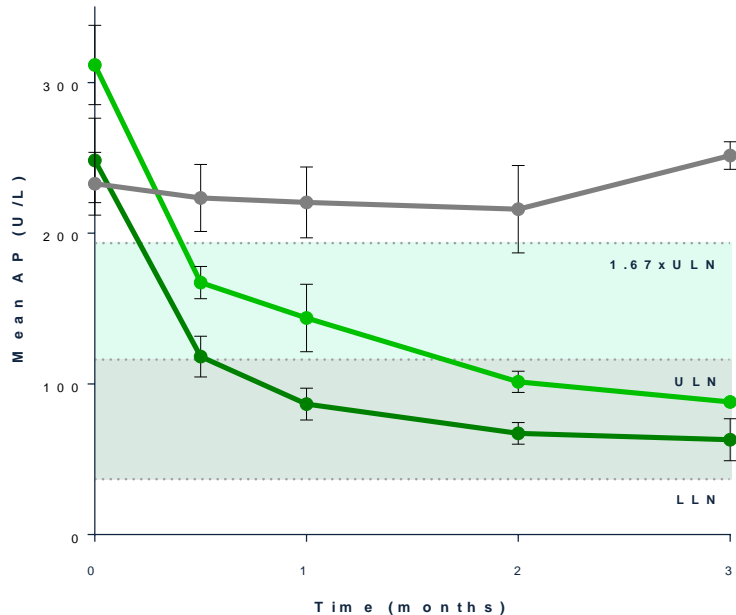
***PBCers conference May 2018***

***Pol Boudes, MD, Chief Medical Officer***

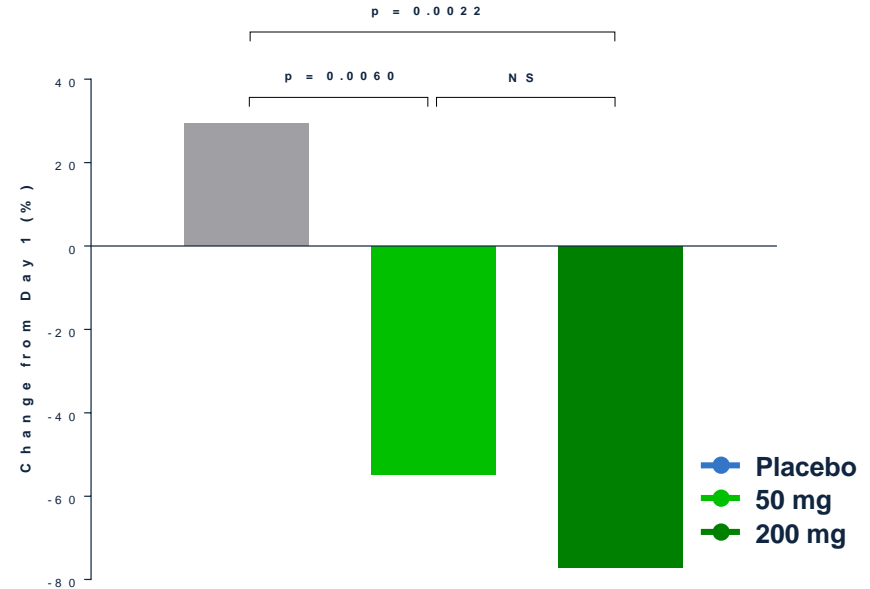
# AASLD 2016: Proof-of-Concept in High Dose Study

*Benefit/risk supported rationale for lower dose study*

## Efficacy: Alkaline Phosphatase



## Mechanism: Bile Acid Synthesis (C4)

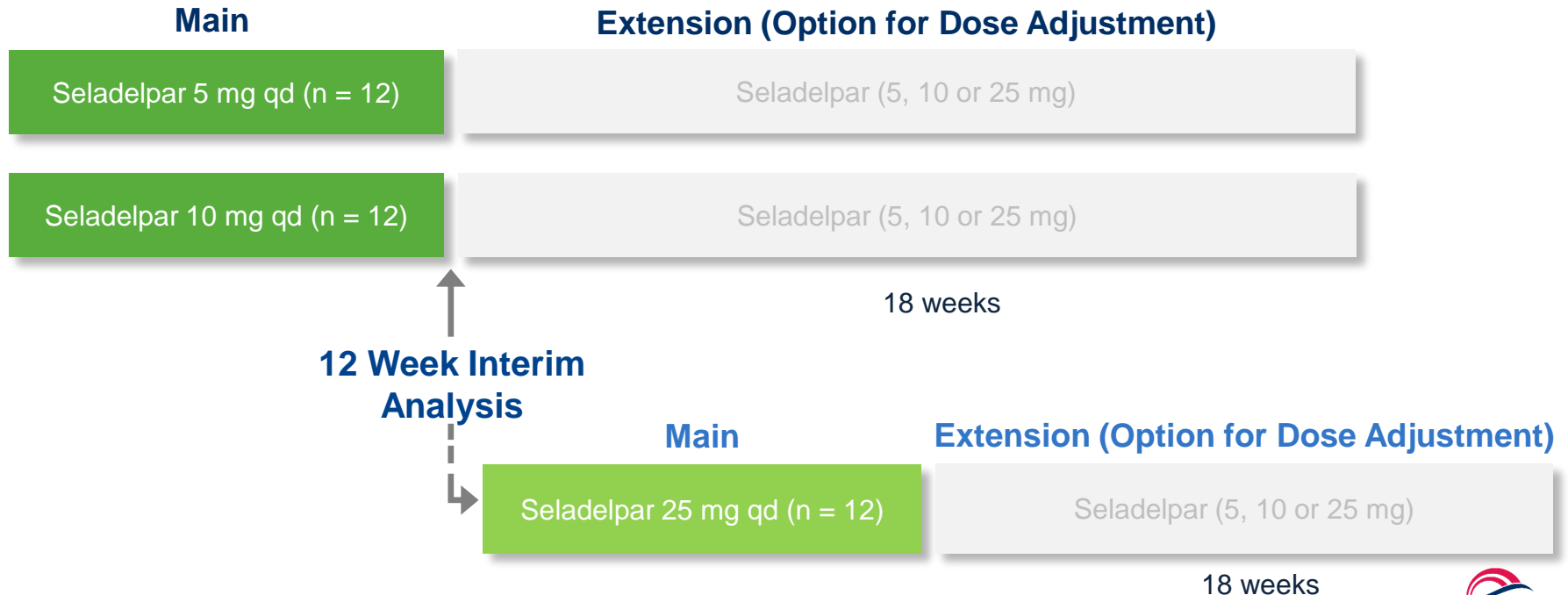


Safety: Study stopped after 3 reversible asymptomatic transaminase elevations

# New Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

Open label, randomized, dose ranging

**$AP \geq 1.67 \times ULN$ ;  $ALT/AST \leq 3 \times ULN$ ; Total Bilirubin  $\leq 2 \times ULN$  \***

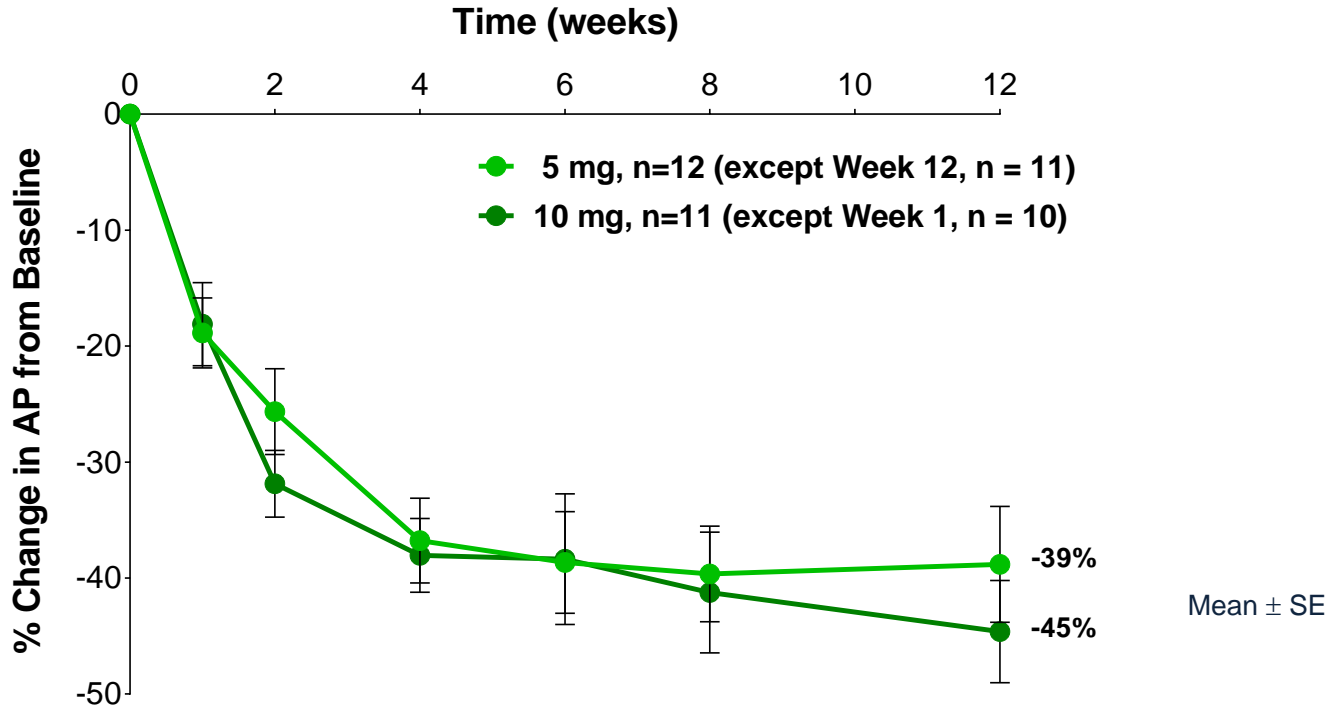


\* UDCA therapy for prior 12 months

# AASLD 2017: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

5 mg and 10 mg Doses Both Result in Rapid and Robust Decreases in AP

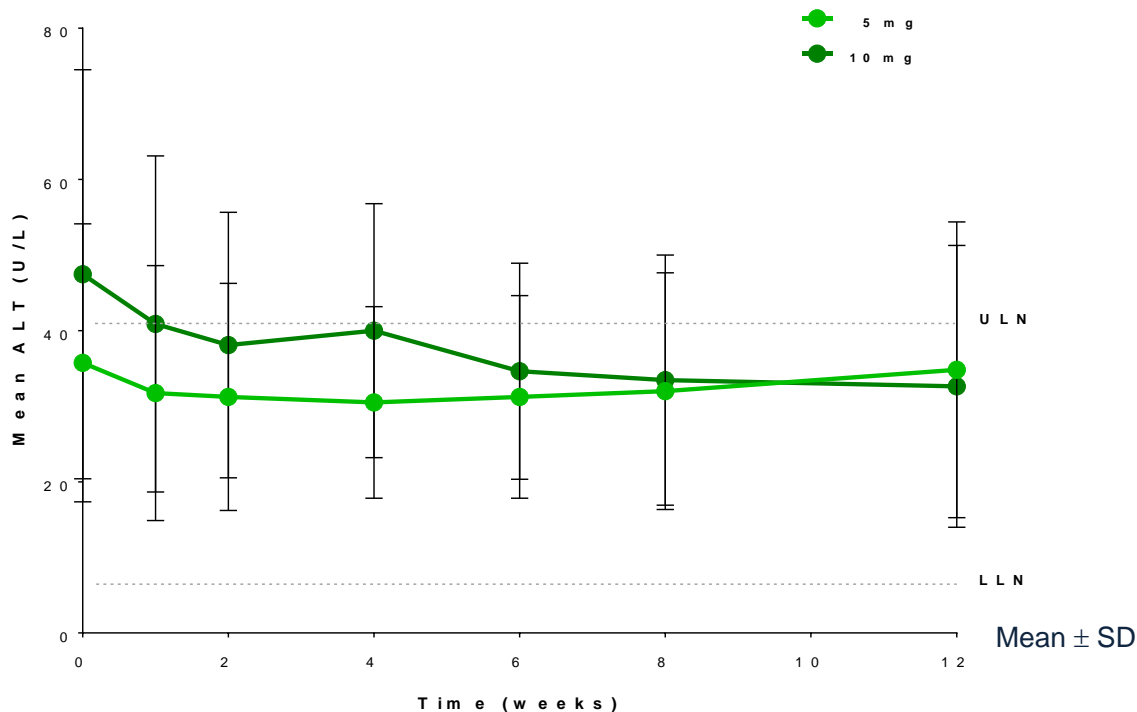
Mean percent AP change from baseline to Week 12



# AASLD 2017: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

## Decreases in ALT Provide an Additional Indication of Efficacy

### ALT changes from baseline to Week 12



# AASLD 2017: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study Modified to Extend Duration and Expand Database

- *Extended to 52 weeks*
- *Increased 5 mg and 10 mg groups to 49 patients each*
- *Dosing above 10 mg not planned*
- *To assess minimally effective dose, added a 2 mg arm*

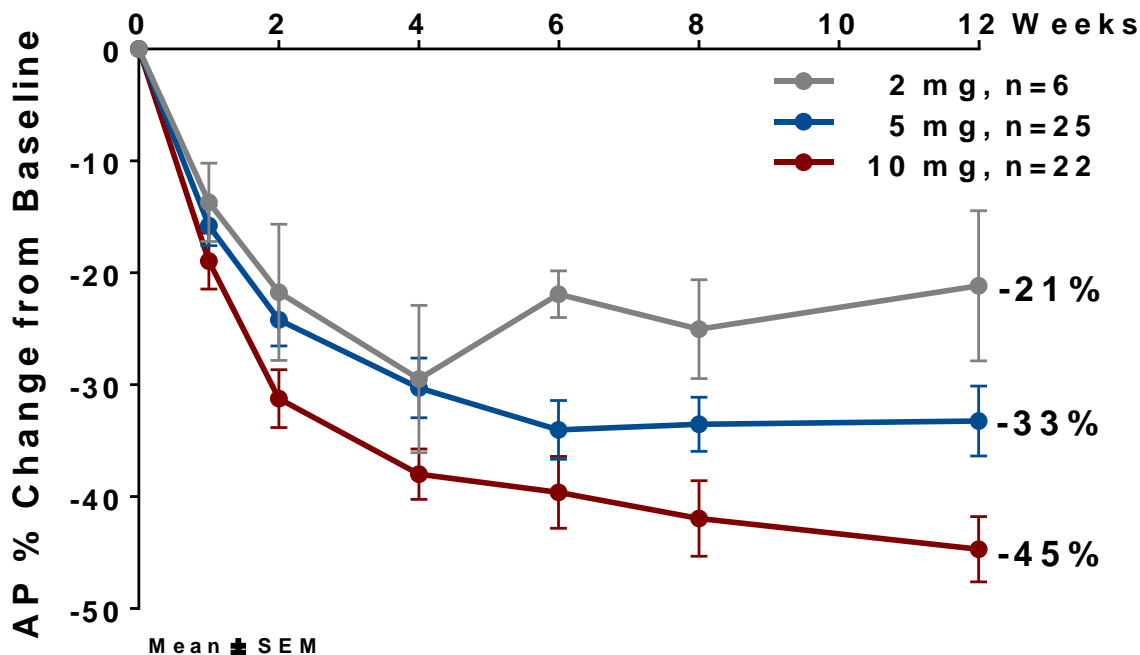
Main	Extension (Option for Dose Adjustment)
Seladelpar 5 mg (n = 49)	Seladelpar (5 mg, 10 mg)
Seladelpar 10 mg (n = 49)	Seladelpar (5 mg, 10 mg)
Seladelpar 2 mg (n = 18)	Seladelpar (2 mg, 5 mg, 10 mg)

52 weeks

# EASL 2018: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

*Dose response and clinical activity with robust decreases in AP*

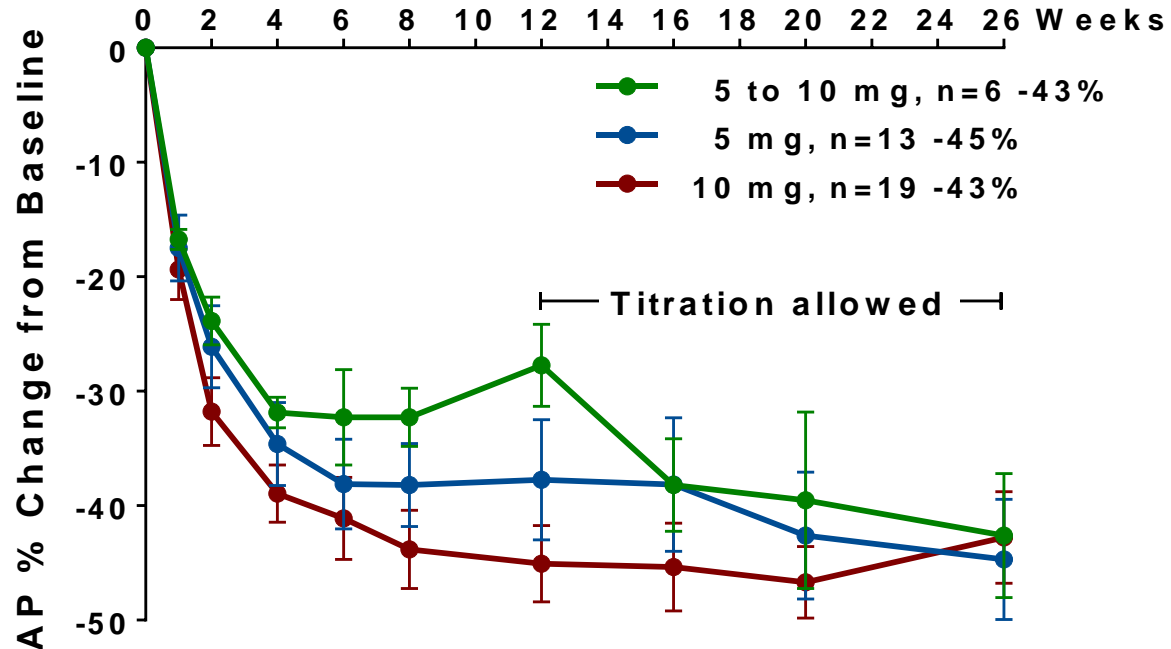
## Mean percent AP change from baseline to Week 12



# EASL 2018: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

## Sustained activity to Week 26

### AP changes from baseline to Week 26





# EASL 2018: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

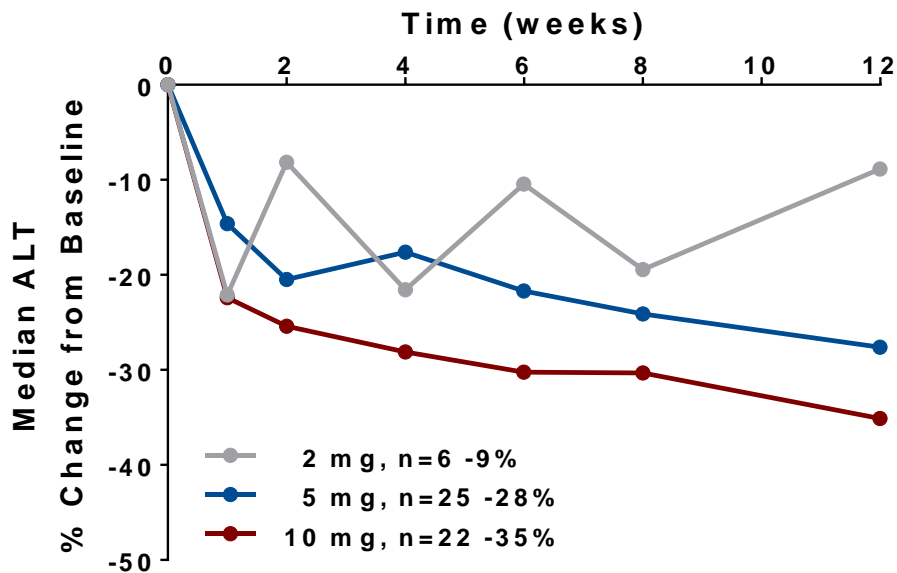
## AP responders from baseline to Week 26

At Week 26 n (%)	Seladelpar Titration 5 mg or 5 to 10 mg n=19	Seladelpar 10 mg n=19
Baseline AP (U/L)	348	272
<b>Primary Composite Endpoint</b>		
Responder Rate	13 (68%)	15 (79%)
AP < 1.67 x ULN	13 (68%)	15 (79%)
AP decrease ≥ 15%	18 (95%)	17 (89%)
Total bilirubin ≤ ULN	18 (95%)	17 (89%)
<b>AP Normalization</b>		
AP ≤ ULN at Week 26	5 (26%)	6 (32%)

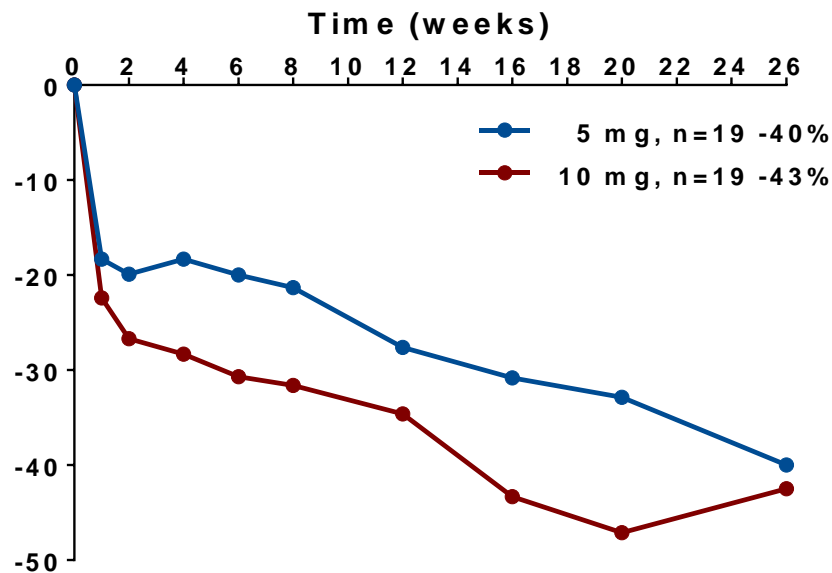
# EASL 2018: Phase 2 Seladelpar Low Dose Study

## Robust anti-inflammatory effects: ALT

### Week 12 Cohort



### Week 26 Cohort

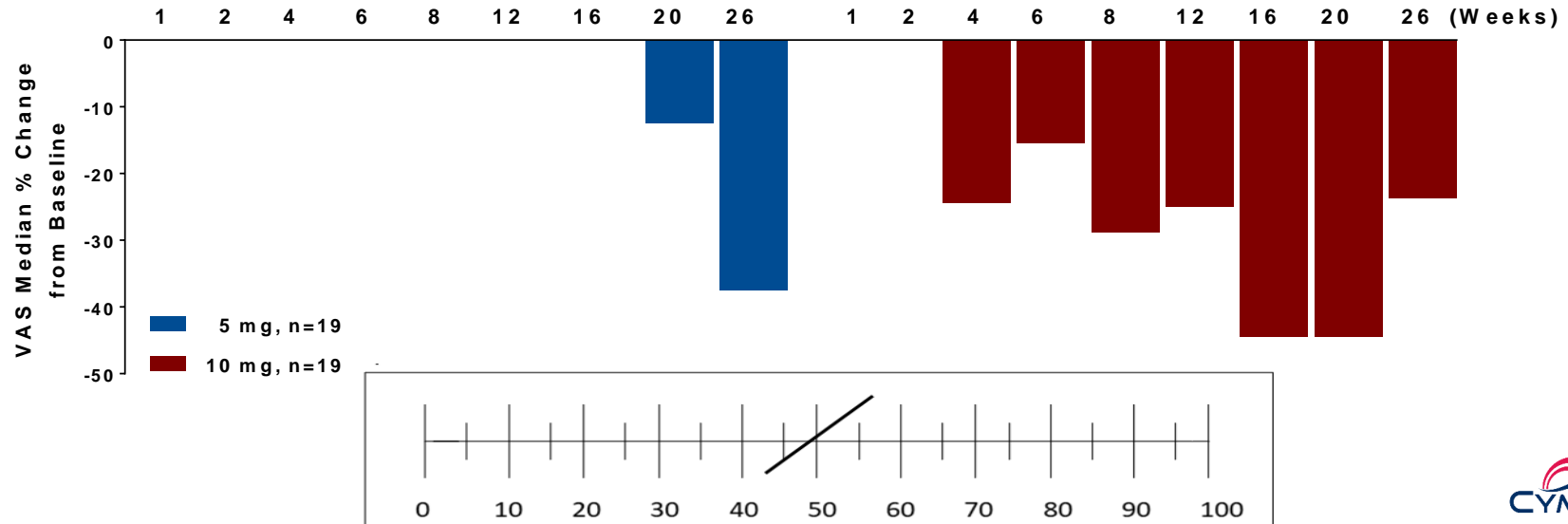


# EASL 2018: Phase 2 Seladelpar 'Low Dose' Study

## Changes in self reported symptom scores: Pruritus

Baseline	Seladelpar Titration 5 mg or 5 to 10 mg	Seladelpar 10 mg
VAS (0-100)	19	37

### Week 26 Cohort



# Phase 2 Low Dose Study in PBC

## *Safety summary*

- Six SAEs, all deemed unrelated to seladelpar
- No transaminase safety signal
- No signal for drug-induced pruritus
- Two AEs leading to seladelpar discontinuation, both unrelated to seladelpar
- Most frequent AEs: Pruritus (24%); fatigue, nasopharyngitis, and urinary tract infection (all 11%)

# Seladelpar for PBC

## *Next steps*

**Low dose study continues to recruit**

**New '*Long Term Extension*' study Initiated**

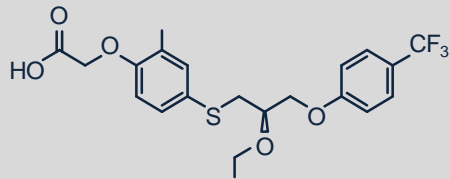
**Preparing for Phase 3 start in 2018**

**Objective: submit a New Drug Application**

# Back-up slides

# Seladelpar

Once daily oral PPAR $\delta$  agonist for inflammatory liver diseases



Human PPAR $\delta$  EC<sub>50</sub> = 2 nM  
630-Fold Selective Over PPAR $\alpha$   
Inactive Against PPAR $\gamma$

## Bile Acid Homeostasis

Hepatocyte

Cholangiocyte

- ↓ Cholesterol synthesis
- ↓ Bile acid synthesis (C4)
- ↑ Transport

## Inflammation

Kupffer Cell

Macrophage

- ↓ NF $\kappa$ B-dependent gene activation
- ↓ Inflammatory cytokines
- ↓ hs-C-Reactive Protein

## Fibrosis

Stellate Cell

- ↓ Connective Tissue Growth Factor
- ↓ Stellate cell activation
- ↓ Collagen deposition

## Metabolic Effects

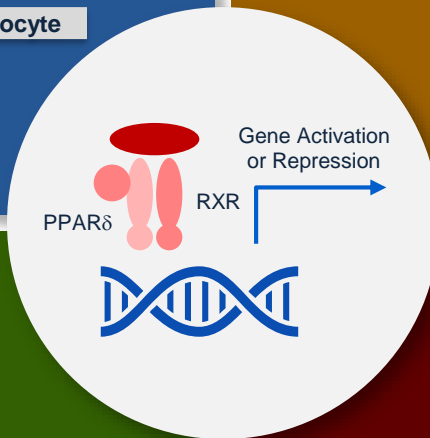
Hepatocyte

Myocyte

Adipocyte

Enterocyte

- ↓ Cholesterol/LDL-C
- ↓ Lipogenesis
- ↑ Fatty acid oxidation
- ↑ Insulin sensitivity

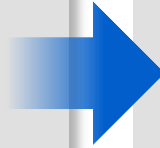


# Current Therapies for PBC

## *Limited treatment alternatives*

### Ursodeoxycholic Acid (UDCA) 1<sup>st</sup> Line

- ▲ First line therapy for PBC
- ▼ ~40% inadequate responders: AP >1.67x ULN
- ▼ Additional 5% are intolerant to therapy



### Obeticholic Acid (Ocaliva) 2<sup>nd</sup> Line

- ▲ Combination therapy for UDCA inadequate responders
- ▲ Monotherapy for UDCA intolerant patients
- ▲ Established AP/bilirubin as biomarker for accelerated approval
- ▼ ~50% inadequate responders
- ▼ Can cause or worsen pruritus

*Significant need remains for (1) improved efficacy and (2) better tolerability*



# Phase 2 Low Dose Study in PBC

## *Safety, Week 12 and Week 26 cohorts*

Subjects (n)	Dose Through Week 12			
	2 mg	5 mg	10 mg	
<b>Safety Population</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Week 12 Cohort</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	
Subjects (n)	Dose Week 12 Through Week 26			
	2 or 2 to 5 mg	5 mg	5 to 10 mg	10 mg
<b>Week 26 Cohort</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>

# Phase 2 Low Dose Study in PBC

## Baseline characteristics

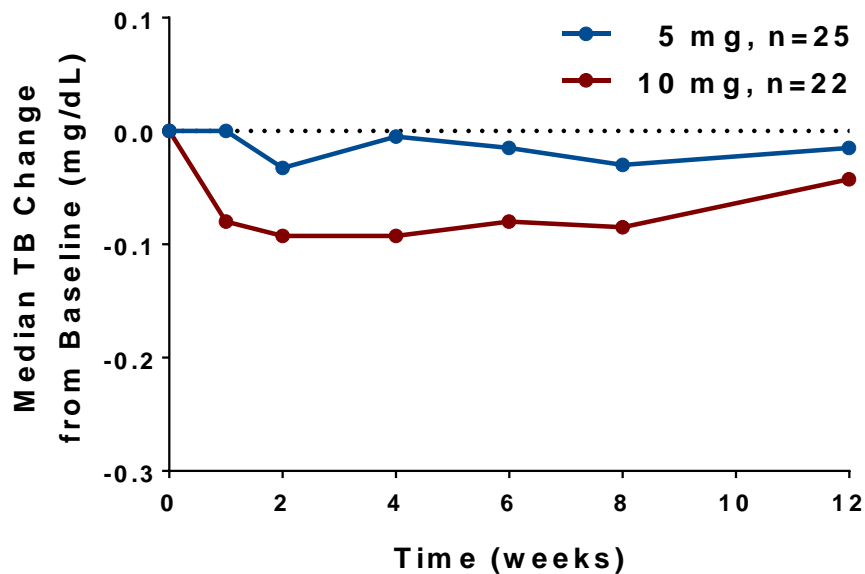
CB8025-21629 Study	Seladelpar 2 mg	Seladelpar 5 mg	Seladelpar 10 mg
<b>N</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Age, years</b>	<b>55 (10)</b>	<b>57 (8)</b>	<b>56 (9)</b>
<b>Female/Male</b>	<b>11/0</b>	<b>30/0</b>	<b>27/3</b>
<b>BMI, kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>29 (7)</b>	<b>27 (7)</b>	<b>26 (5)</b>
<b>History of Pruritus</b>	<b>7 (65%)</b>	<b>19 (63%)</b>	<b>22 (73%)</b>
<b>AP, U/L</b>	<b>300 (121)</b>	<b>310 (152)</b>	<b>265 (83)</b>
<b>GGT, U/L</b>	<b>255 (143)</b>	<b>201 (141)</b>	<b>254 (185)</b>
<b>ALT, U/L</b>	<b>54 (25)</b>	<b>40 (22)</b>	<b>49 (25)</b>
<b>Total Bilirubin, mg/dL</b>	<b>0.60 (0.12)</b>	<b>0.68 (0.35)</b>	<b>0.84 (0.34)</b>
<b>Albumin, g/dL</b>	<b>4.1 (0.2)</b>	<b>4.0 (0.4)</b>	<b>4.1 (0.3)</b>
<b>UDCA Dose, mg/kg</b>	<b>14 (4)</b>	<b>15 (3)</b>	<b>17 (6)</b>

Safety population, Mean (SD), Baseline: mean of screening(s) and Day 1

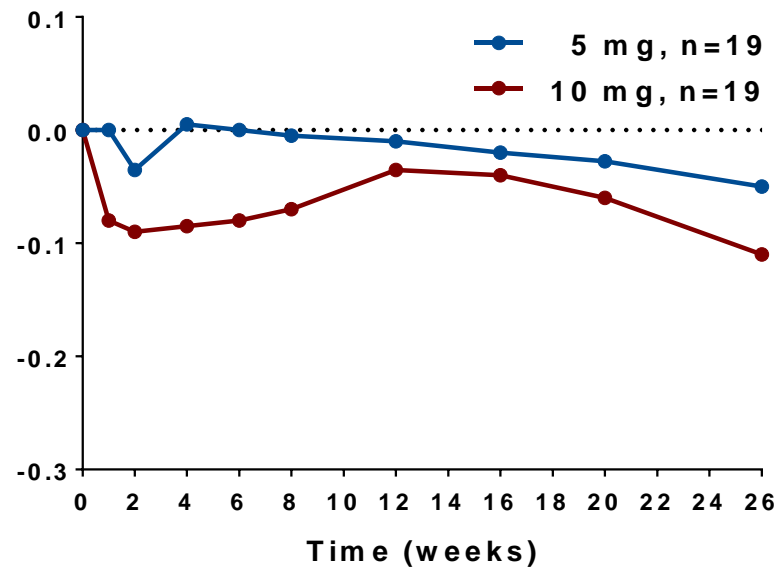
# Phase 2 Low Dose Study in PBC

*Total bilirubin*

## Week 12 Cohort



## Week 26 Cohort



# Phase 2 Low Dose Study in PBC

*Percent change in other biochemical parameters of interest*

## Week 12 Cohort

<b>% Change from Baseline</b>	<b>Seladelpar 2 mg</b>	<b>Seladelpar 5 mg</b>	<b>Seladelpar 10 mg</b>
<b>GGT</b>	<b>-12 (-28, 4)</b>	<b>-40 (-48, -10)</b>	<b>-46 (-55, -34)</b>
<b>LDL-C</b>	<b>10 (5, 23)</b>	<b>-8 (-19, -1)</b>	<b>-13 (-19, 1)</b>
<b>hs-CRP</b>	<b>14 (-6, 36)</b>	<b>-7 (-45, 27)</b>	<b>-28 (-47, 25)</b>

Median (Quartiles: 25, 75)

# EASL 2018: Phase 2 'Low Dose' Study

## Changes in self reported symptom scores: PBC-40 QoL

Baseline	Seladelpar Titration 5 mg or 5 to 10 mg	Seladelpar 10 mg
PBC-40, Total (34-200)	108	97
PBC-40, Fatigue (11-55)	31	29

### Week 26 Cohort

