

Aspa Therapeutics' BBP-812 Gene Therapy Program for Canavan Disease

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- Overview of Aspa's gene therapy program for Canavan Disease
- Overview of **CANinform** natural history study
- Background on Aspa's investigational gene therapy, BBP-812
- **CANaspire** gene therapy clinical trial
 - Study design, eligibility, and requirements
 - Study sites
 - Update on recent results
- Question and answer session

BBP-812 has not been approved by the FDA or any other regulatory authority as its efficacy and safety have not been established.







CANinform

Natural History Study

CANaspire

Gene Therapy Clinical Trial





Canavan Disease Natural History Study

NTSAD ANNUAL
FAMILY
CONFERENCE

 **Aspa**
a bridgebio company

RETROSPECTIVE

Medical Record Review

PROSPECTIVE

Direct Assessments of Child (optional)

- Anyone with a diagnosis of Canavan disease, living or deceased, is eligible to participate
- Study consists of medical record collection and data extraction (retrospective – all participants)
- Periodic motor, developmental and neurological assessments of enrolled patients (prospective – opt-in)
 - Most assessments done remotely via video
- No cost to participate

CANinform Natural History Study: Worldwide Participation

55 Participants* Enrolled from 14 Countries

- Australia
- Austria
- Bulgaria
- Egypt
- Germany
- Hungary
- India
- Israel
- Panama
- Poland
- El Salvador
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- USA



**As of 18 May 2023*

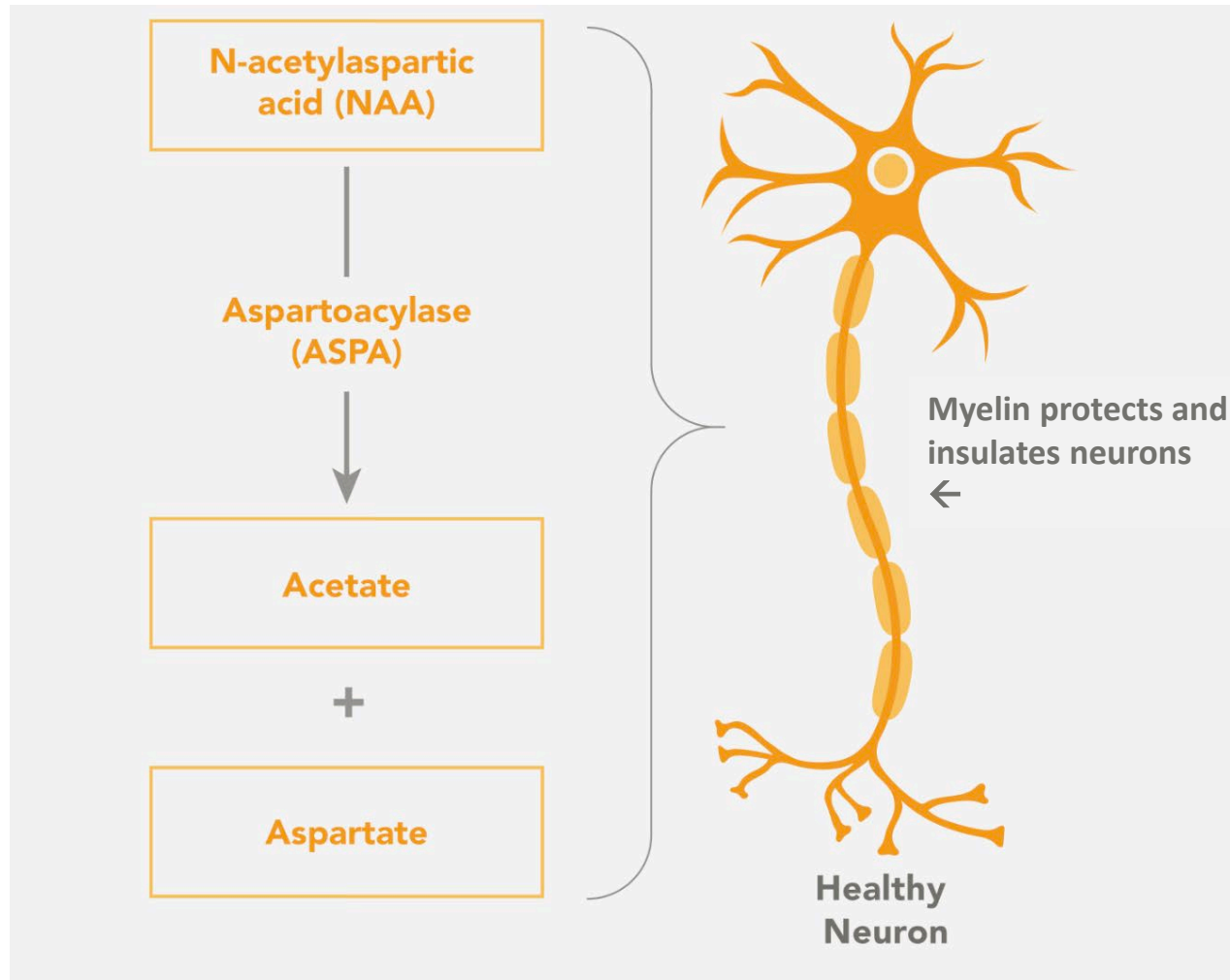


Gene Therapy Clinical Trial

Overview

Without Canavan Disease

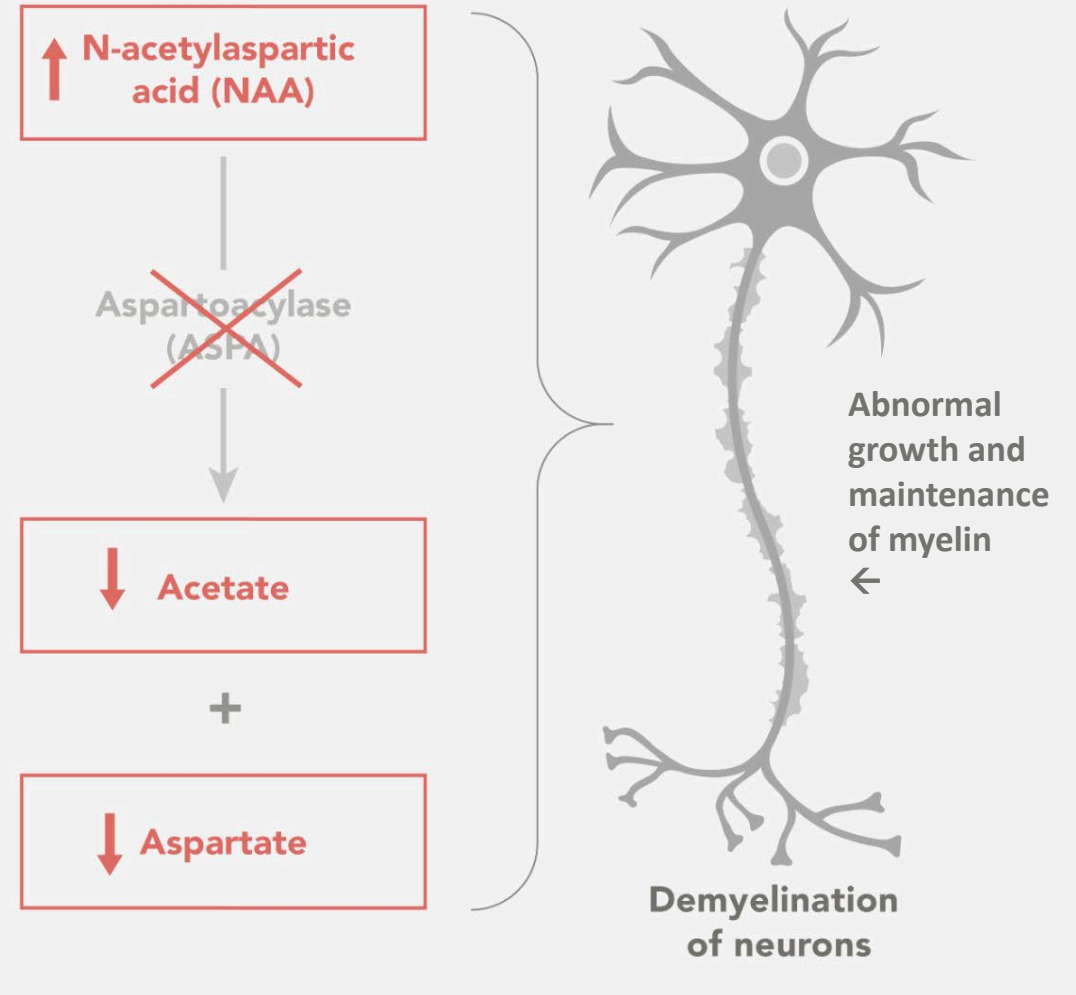
ASPA Enzyme Present



Healthy neuron

With Canavan Disease

ASPA Enzyme Absent

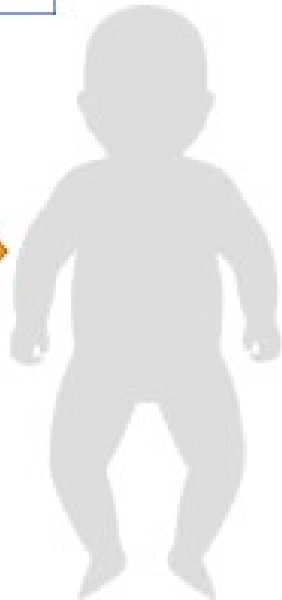


Neuron's health and function impaired

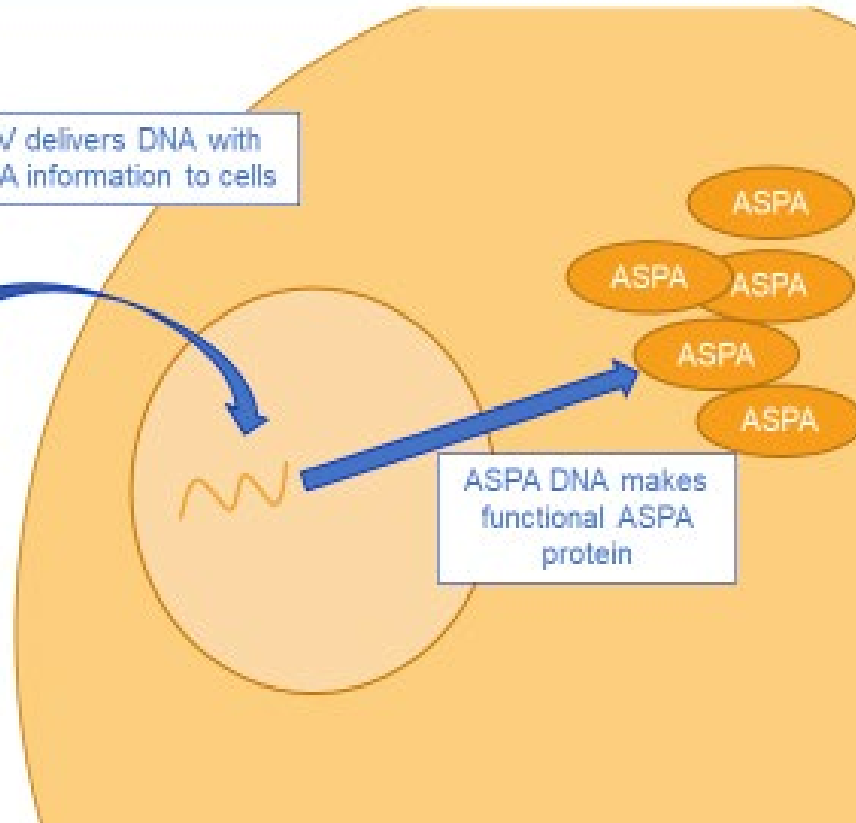
BBP-812, Aspa's Investigational Gene Therapy: Overview



Aspa's gene therapy is administered by IV injection



AAV delivers DNA with ASPA information to cells

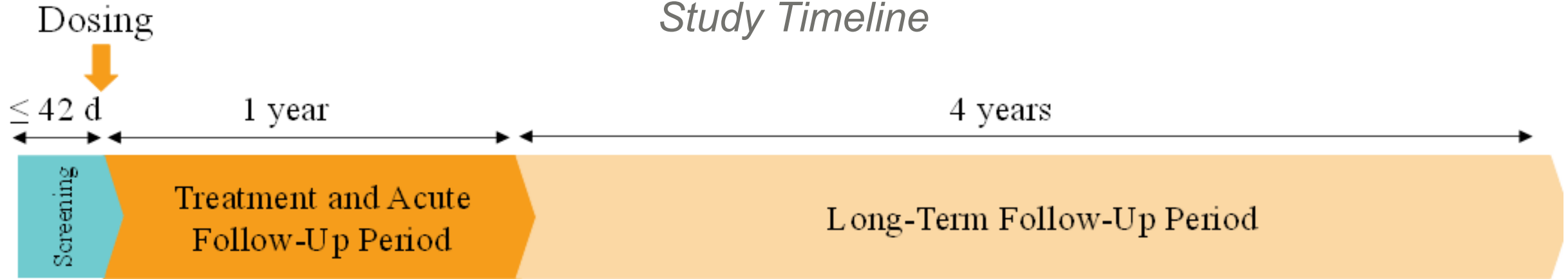


ASPA DNA makes functional ASPA protein

If functional ASPA protein is made, this should result in decreased levels of NAA

A Phase 1/2 First-in-Human Study of AAV9 Gene Therapy for Canavan Disease

Study Timeline



- **Open-label study**
 - *All eligible participants receive a single IV infusion of BBP-812*
 - Goal is to use data from untreated patients in **CANinform** natural history study for comparison
- **Objectives**
 - *Learn about BBP-812 safety and tolerability:* adverse events; laboratory tests; physical, neurological and eye examinations; ECGs; spinal taps
 - *Is it having an impact on the disease?* NAA levels, motor / developmental assessments, imaging (MRI, MRS), quality of life

Eligibility and Study Requirements

- **Patient Eligibility**

- Confirmed diagnosis of Canavan disease including 2 abnormal copies of the *ASPA* gene
- Otherwise medically healthy with generally normal lab tests
- Early stage of disease
- Negative for pre-existing antibodies against AAV9
- No active viral or bacterial infections
- Family willing and able to participate in study visits for 5 years

- **Study Requirements**

- Corticosteroids for at least 3 months before tapering
- Imaging and spinal taps; require anesthesia & COVID-19 testing
- Frequent blood draws



Current Study Sites

**Mass. General Brigham
Boston, MA, USA**

Florian Eichler, MD



**UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital
Oakland, CA, USA
Alexander Fay, MD**



**Weill Cornell Medicine
New York, NY, USA**

Eric Mallack, MD





Gene Therapy Clinical Trial

Current Results

Important Disclaimers

The following slides show early data from Aspa's investigational gene therapy BBP-812 which has not been evaluated as safe and effective by the FDA or other regulatory authorities.

These data are insufficient to determine whether reductions in NAA levels will be associated with clinical benefit to patients.

Early data from certain participants in the open-label trial are not necessarily indicative of future or final data from clinical trials.



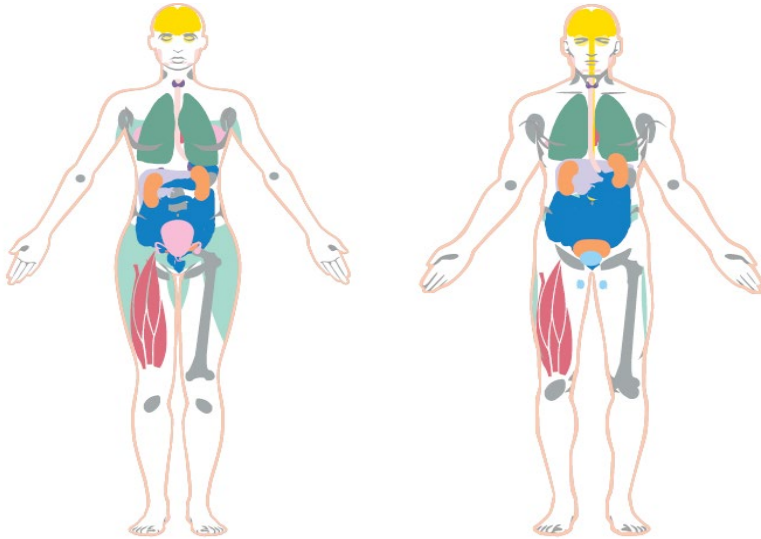
CANaspire Current Safety Understanding

As of May 19, 2023 :

- 6 study participants have received Aspa's investigational gene therapy BBP-812
- Intravenous (IV) infusions of BBP-812 have been well-tolerated (no infusion reactions)
- All participants had at least 1 adverse event (AE); the majority were mild or moderate in severity and considered unlikely or not related to BBP-812
- 5 serious adverse events (SAEs) were reported in 3 participants; all were considered unlikely or not related to BBP-812
- To date, the safety profile of BBP-812 has been consistent with other AAV9 gene therapies given IV

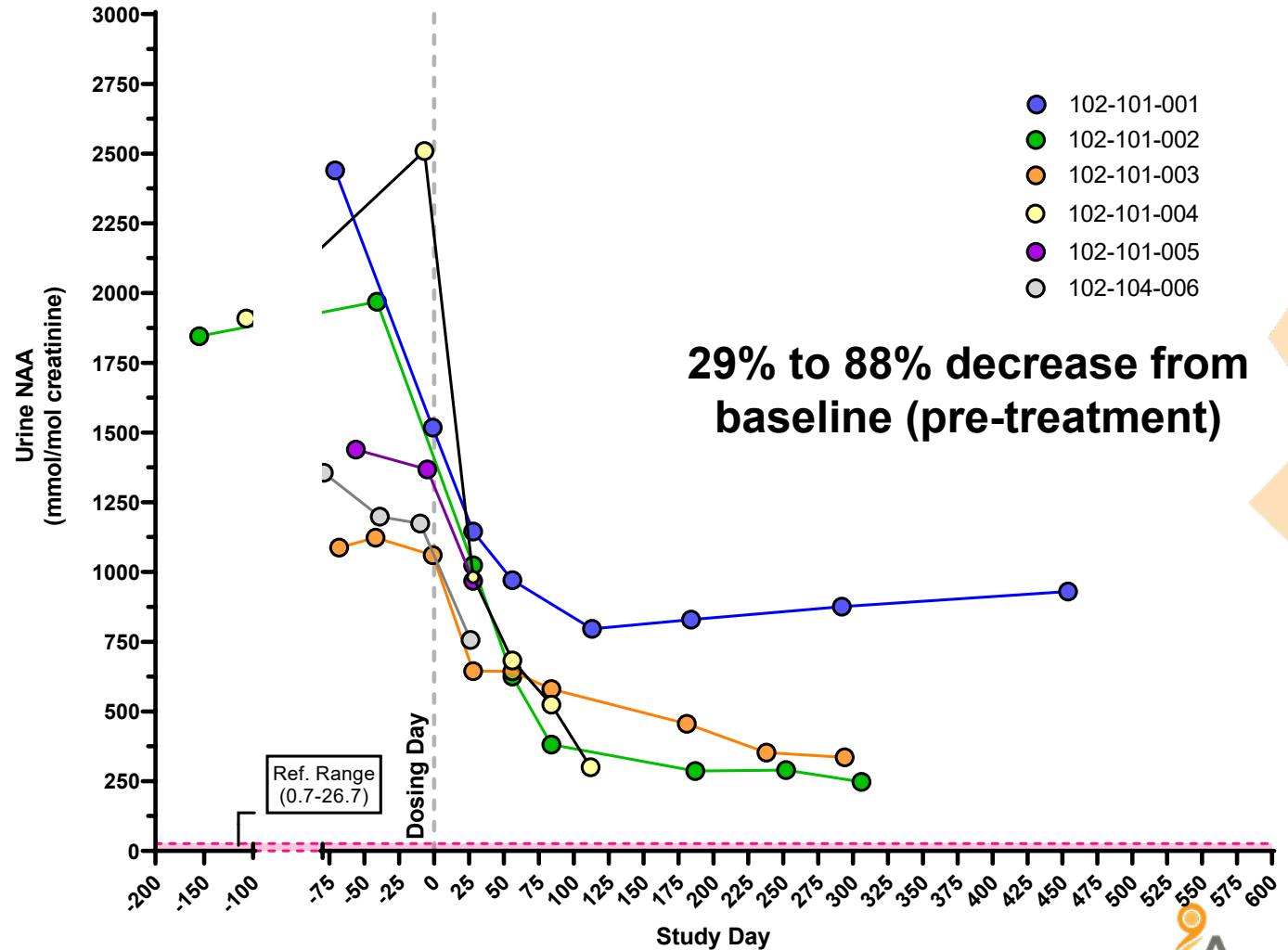


Urine

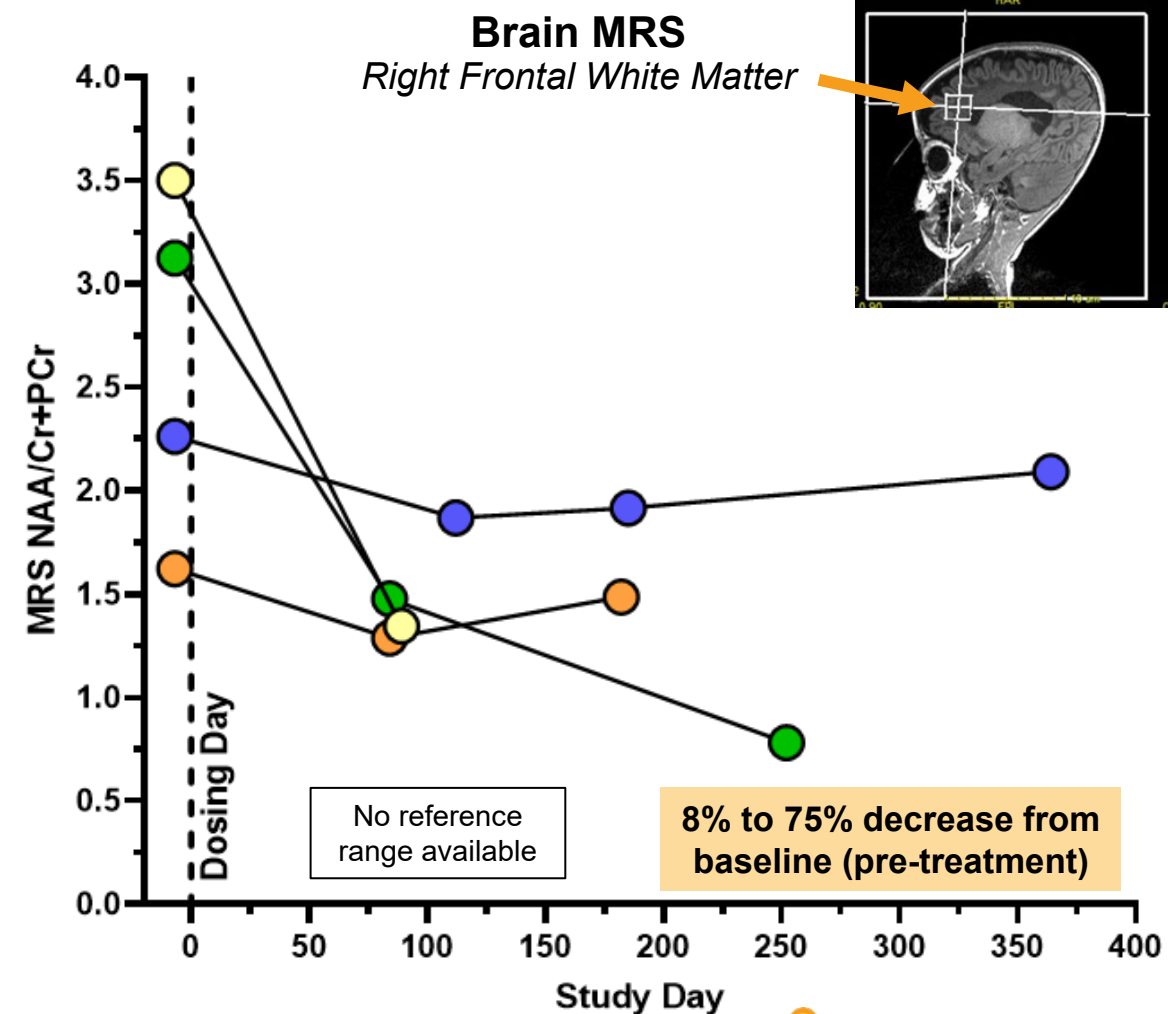
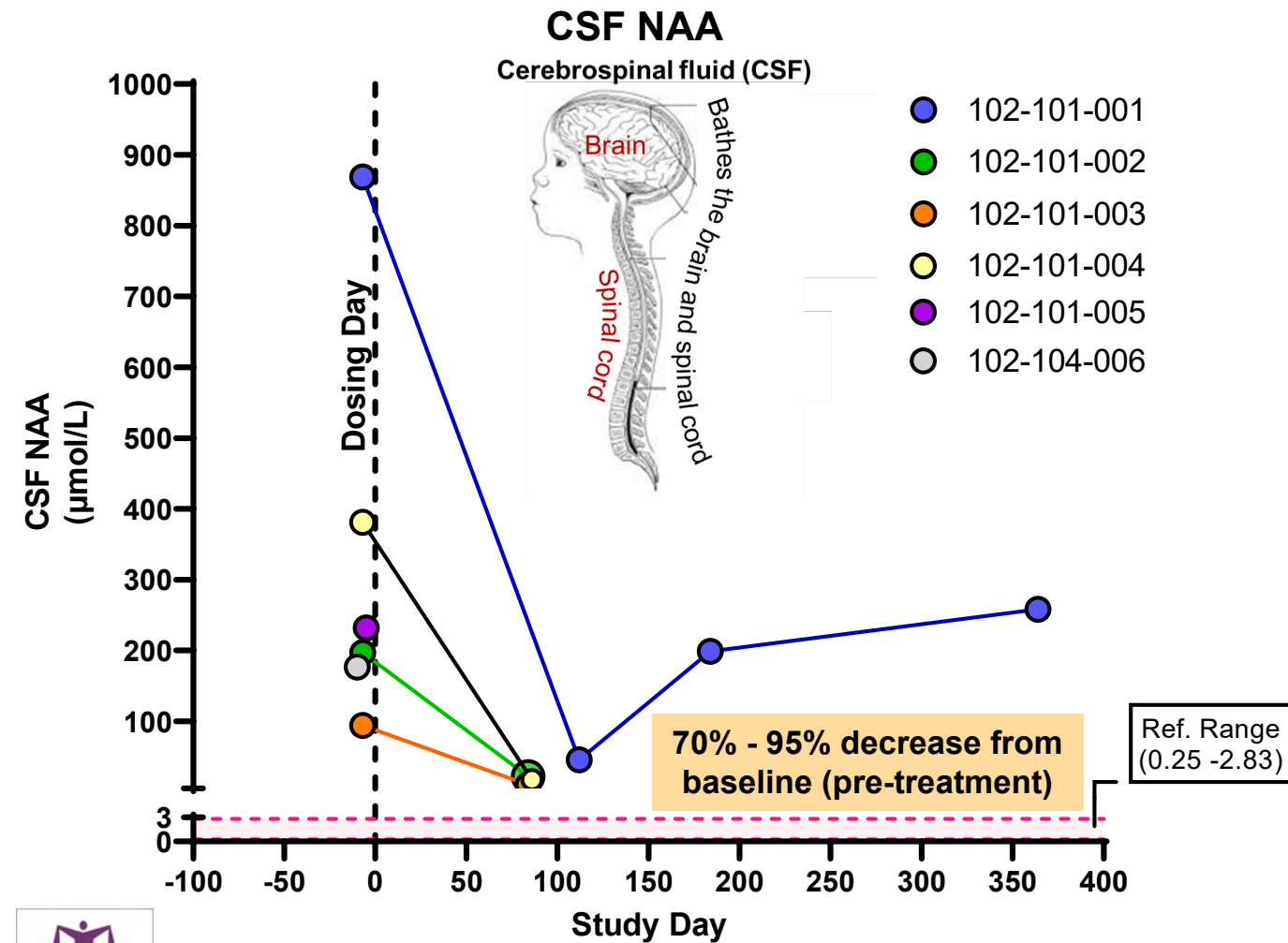


NAA in **entire body**

CVN-102 Urine NAA

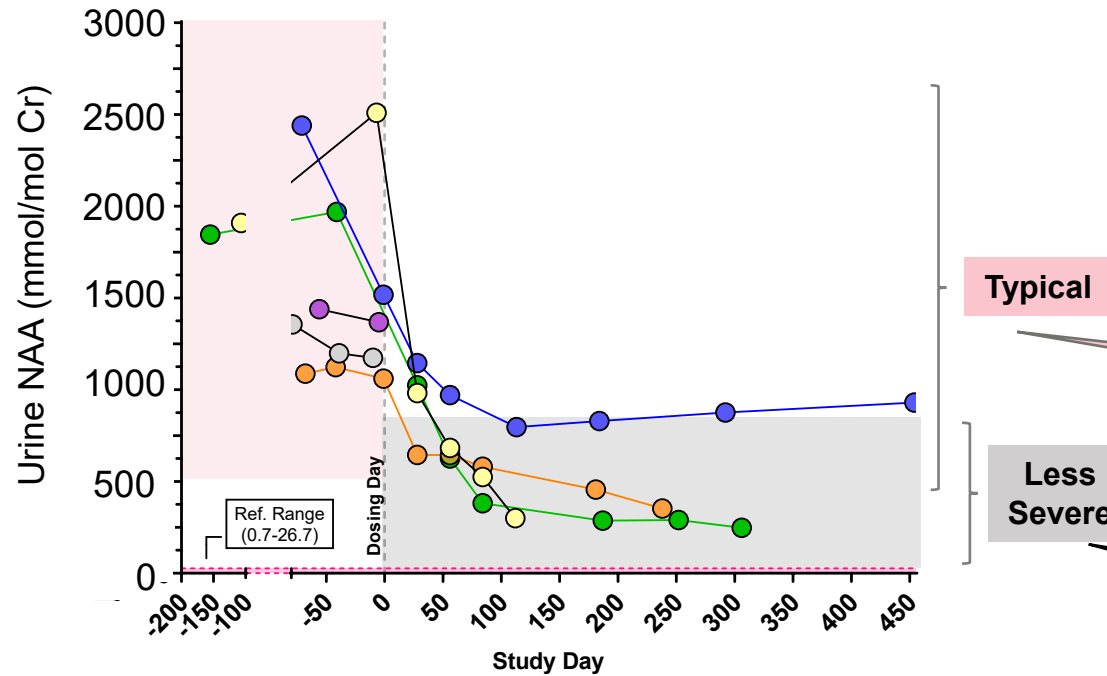


CANaspire NAA Levels – Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) and Brain by MR Spectroscopy



Lower NAA Levels May Be Associated with Less Severe Disease

Post-treatment: NAA levels decreased to less severe range

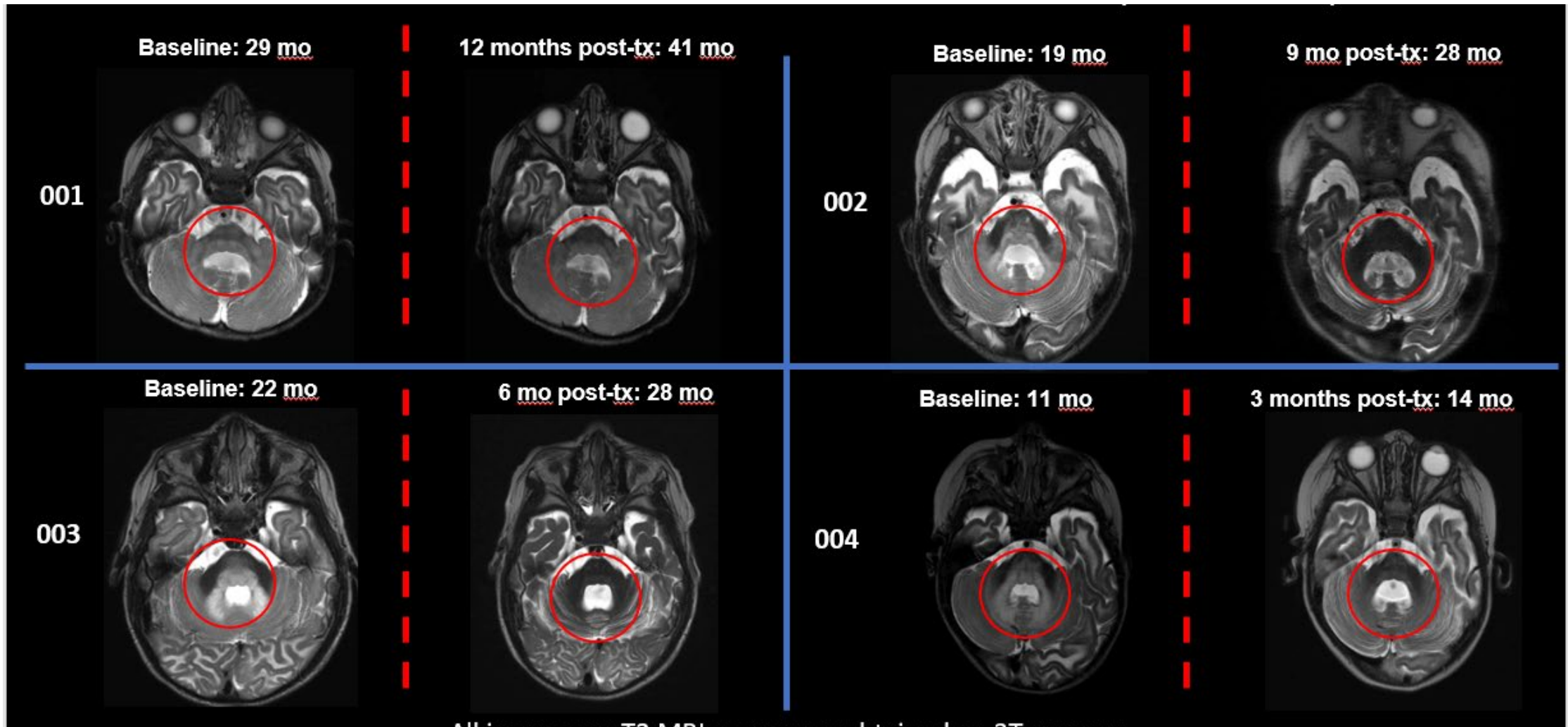


NAA Levels for Typical and Less Severe Canavan Disease Obtained from Natural History

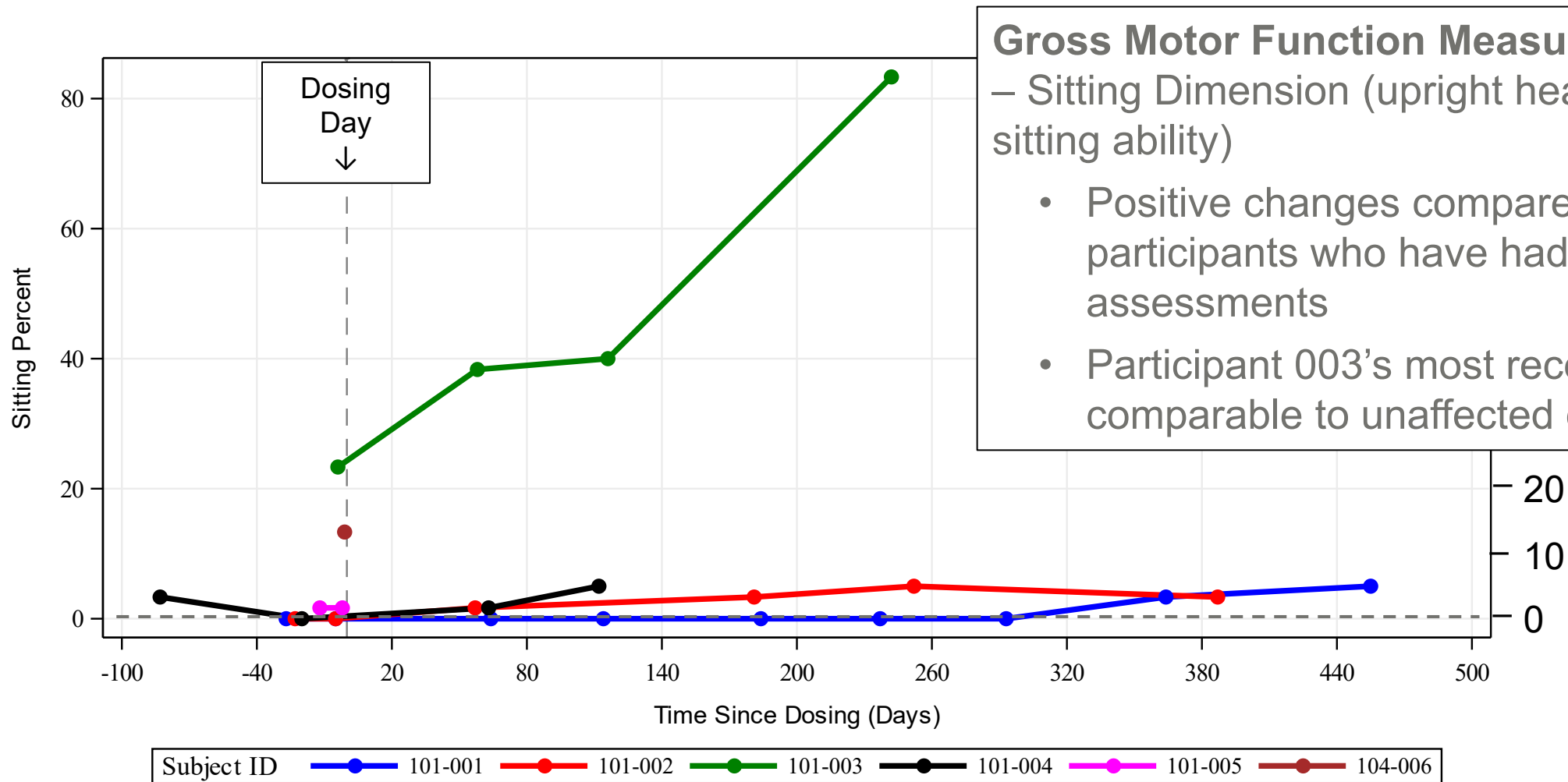
- Consolidated NAA data from **CANinform** natural history study, pre-treatment in **CANaspire** and review of scientific literature
- Less severe Canavan disease defined as ability to pull to stand
 - ~10% of natural history study participants

Pre-treatment: all NAA levels in typical range for Canavan disease

Post-treatment: NAA fell to levels associated with less severe Canavan disease



Brain MRI scans after dosing demonstrate improvements in myelin



- Although all six participants had rapid and sustained decreases in NAA after dosing, levels were still many times higher than normal
- Despite trending evidence that lower NAA levels are related to less severe Canavan disease, that does not necessarily mean that lowering NAA levels will make existing severe Canavan disease milder
- It is not clear whether restoring ASPA activity and lowering NAA levels will lead to clinical improvement in children with Canavan disease

Summary

- Aspa's **CANaspire** gene therapy trial is currently recruiting potential participants from within and outside the US
- Preliminary results from 6 dosed participants are encouraging:
 - Generally well-tolerated to date
 - Reductions of NAA in CSF, brain tissue and urine to levels consistent with less severe Canavan disease
 - Improvement in brain myelination
 - Positive changes in head control and sitting abilities
- **It is too early to determine safety, tolerability and clinical benefit, if any – more data and longer follow-up are needed**



Thank you!

www.treatcanavan.com

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04126005>

<https://www.facebook.com/AspaTherapeutics>