Mobilizing the immune system to fight inflammatory and viral diseases, as well as cancer

Abivax, a late-stage clinical biotech company

June, 2020



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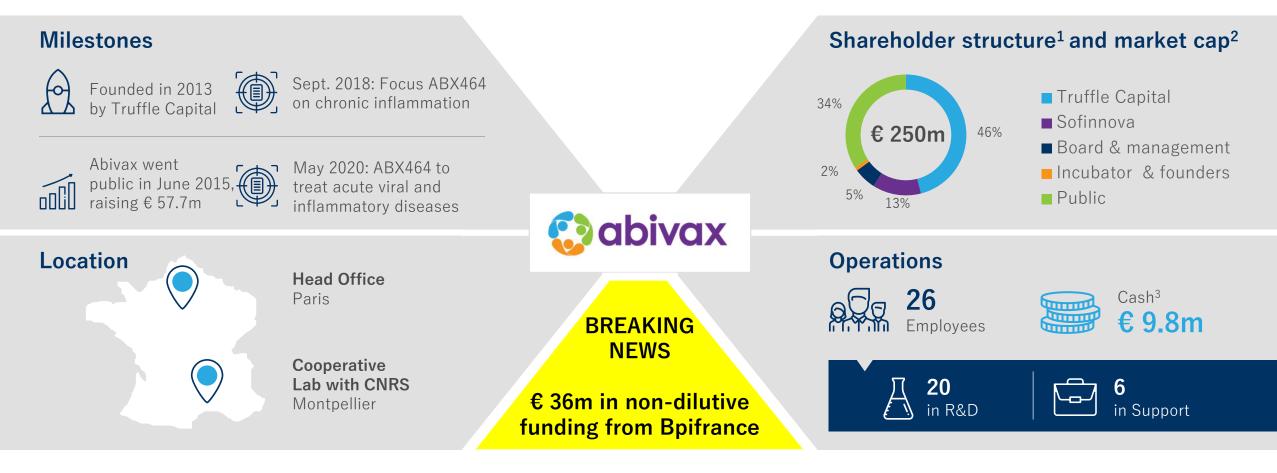
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## Key company facts



- 1) Undiluted as of 31.03.2020
- 2) As of 22.05.2020 EOB
- 3) Actual December 2019

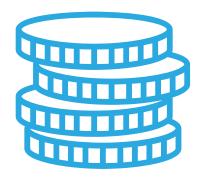
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## Abivax: A strong and diversified pipeline

		Lead generation	Research	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
	Ulcerative colitis	ABX464 Phase 2b or	ngoing				
Inflammatory diseases	Crohn's disease	ABX464 Phase 2b: F	PI: H2, 2020				
Inflam dise	Rheumatoid arthritis	ABX464 Phase 2a or	ngoing				
	COVID-19	ABX464 Phase 2b/3	ongoing				
	<b>HIV</b> Lasting viral remission	ABX464 Phase 2b pl	anned through inves	stigator-initiated trial	S		
Infectious diseases	Respiratory syncytial virus Antiviral drug						
Infe dis	<b>Dengue</b> Antiviral drug						
	<b>Influenza</b> Antiviral drug						
Cancer	Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) Immune enhancer	<b>ABX196</b> Phase 1/2 o	ngoing				



## ABX464: A promising candidate addressing attractive markets



Total market size\* in inflammatory diseases

greater than USD 90 B Coming from the **proprietary** Abivax library of compounds, biased to **modulate RNA biogenesis** (>2200 molecules); Close collaboration with EVOTEC

**Small molecule** (quinoline), administered as an **oral capsule** (once a day)

**First-in-Class, novel mechanism of action:** Selective upregulation of anti-inflammatory microRNA miR-124

Market size\* in first indication (ulcerative colitis)

around USD 5.8 B Good safety profile after administration to >300 patients and volunteers

**Anti-inflammatory effect** confirmed in DSS mouse model of IBD as well as in Phase 2a induction and maintenance studies in ulcerative colitis. Phase 2b study in UC ongoing in 232 Patients, as well Phase 2a in rheumatoid arthritis in 60 patients

\* For Europe G5, U.S. and Japan



High medical need for novel safe and efficacious drugs in inflammatory diseases

## ABX464-101/102 study design: Phase 2a in ulcerative colitis

Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, multi-national study followed by an open-label maintenance study

 Randomisation 2:1 (n=32)
Induction study (ABX464-101) 8 weeks of induction treatment (completed)
ABX464 - Single dose 50mg q.d. (n=23)
Matching placebo (n=9)
Open label extension (ABX464-102) First year completed, second year completing by end of January 2020 and going into third year
ABX464 - Single dose 50mg q.d. (n=22)

#### **Study Population**

- Moderate to severe active UC patients who failed or were intolerant to immunomodulators, anti-TNF α, vedolizumab and/or corticosteroids
- Confirmed UC for at least 3 months with a Total Mayo Score of 6–12 with endoscopic subscore of 2 or 3

#### Central reading of endoscopies (Induction)



## ABX464-101: Statistically significant efficacy achieved for major endpoints (day 56)

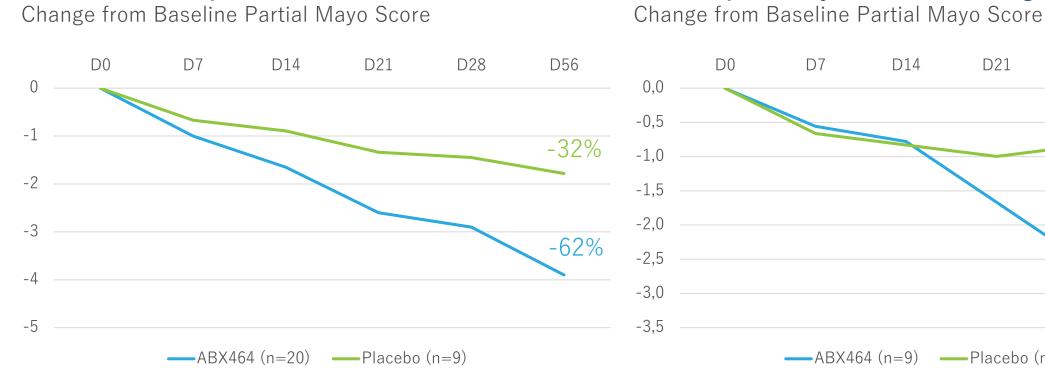
<b>Clinical remission:</b> Total Mayo Score (TMS) equal or lower than 2 + no sub-score >1		<b>ABX464</b> (n=20/23) PP/ITT	<b>Placebo</b> (n=9/9) PP/ITT	p value (PP)
	Clinical remission*	35%/30%	11%/11%	0.16
Endoscopic improvement: Endoscopy sub-score 0 or 1	Endoscopic improvement	50%/43%	11%/11%	0.03
	Clinical response	70%/61%	33%/33%	0.06
Clinical response: TMS decrease of min 3 points	Total Mayo Score reduction	-53%	-27%	0.03
and 30% from baseline + decrease of bleeding sub-	Partial Mayo Score reduction	-62%	-32%	0.02
score of min 1 point or absolute baseline of 0 or 1	miR-124 expression in rectal biopsies (fold increase)	7.69	1.46	0.004

\*Clinical remission according to previous FDA definition. With application of most recent FDA definition (excluding physician assessment), clinical remission rate was 40% in ABX464 group and remained at 11% with placebo

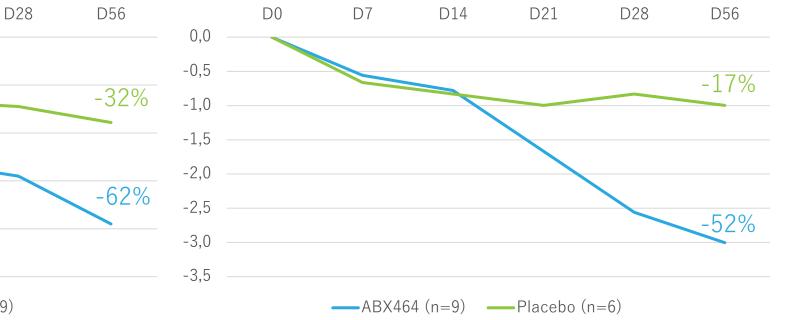


## ABX464-101 Partial Mayo Score Results

Fast onset of action and clear responses in patients previously treated with biologics



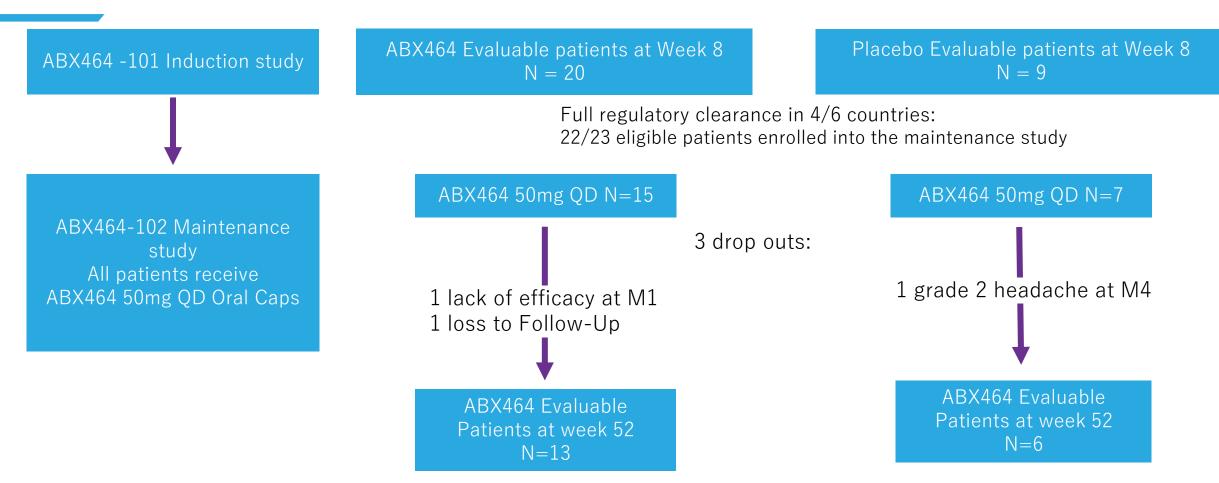
### Patients previously treated with biologics





**Overall Patient Population** 

# ABX464-102 Maintenance study, one-year interim analysis Patient disposition



As of June, 2020: Mean cumulative exposure to ABX464 in maintenance study is over two years with ABX464-102 UC maintenance patients N=16 (mean: 25.6 months; min.: 23.3 months; max: 30.5 months)



## ABX464-102: Efficacy further amplified by 12-months maintenance study

## Fast onset and durable efficacy with impressive 12 months data.

	Day 0 Maintenance	Month 12
Clinical remission (TMS)	6/19 (31.6%)	12/16 (75.0%)*
Clinical Response	14/19 (73.7%)	15/16 (93.7%)
Endoscopic Improvement**	11/19 (57.9%)	16/16 (100.0%)
Endoscopic remission***	2/19 (10.5%)	13/16 (81.2%)

\* No loss of clinical remission

\*\* Endoscopy sub-score 0 or 1

\*\*\* Endoscopy sub-score 0



Changes of Partial Mayo Score and fecal calprotectin during the maintenance phase for all patients and patients previously on biologics

Partial Mayo Score – Mean

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4,0 350 3,5 300 3,0 250 2,5 200 2.0 150 1,5 100 1.0 50 0.5 0.0 Day 0 (OLE) М3 M6 M9 M12 Dav 0 (OLE) М3 Μ6 М9 M12 - All patients (N=19) - Patients previously treated with biologics (N=7) Fecal calprotectin levels went down to normal values Partial Mayo Score continued to decrease  $(< 50 \ \mu g/g )$ 

#### Fecal calprotectin $\mu g/g$ – Median

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## ABX464, Vedolizumab, Tofacitinib and Filgotinib efficacy in induction and maintenance clinical trials

	Ve	edoluzimab	)	Tofacitinib		Filgotinib*			ABX464			
		Phase 3			Phase 3		Phase 3		Phase 2a			
INDUCTION	Active	Placebo	Delta	Active	Placebo	Delta	Active	Placebo	Delta	Active	Placebo	Delta
Clinical Remission (%)	16,9	5,4	11,5	16,8-18,5	3,6-8,2	13,2-10,3	11,5-26,1**	4,2-15,3	7,3-10,8	35	11	24
Mucosal Healing (%)	40,9	24,8	16,1	28,4-31,3	11,6-15,6	16,8-15,7	n/a	n/a	n/a	50	11	39
				-			-					
MAINTENANCE												
Clinical Remission (%)	41,8	15,9	25,9	34,3-40,6	11,1	23,2-29,5	37,2	11,2	26	75		
Mucosal Healing (%)	51,6	19,8	31,8	37,4-45,7	13,1	24,3-32,6	n/a	n/a	n/a	100		

\* For patients treated with 200mg

\*\* Biologic experienced vs. biologic naïve patients

Phase 2a study ABX464-102 maintenance study allowed all patients irrespective of treatment assignment or clinical response during induction to be included in open label ABX464 50mg open label



# ABX464 showed a good safety profile during clinical development of the 50 mg dosage form

### Safety profile consistent with previous and ongoing clinical studies

(>300 healthy volunteers and patients exposed to ABX464)

**Overall: Generally well tolerated** with no deaths, no malignancies, no severe infections, no significant changes in the laboratory parameters including blood cell counts

**No Serious Adverse Reactions,** most AEs were of mild to moderate intensity



Most frequently reported AEs: Headache and epigastric pain;

occurring mainly during the first days of treatment

N=16 patients from UC ABX464-102 maintenance study are on **continuous daily treatment with ABX464 with a mean of 26 months** 



## Conclusions

## ABX464 oral 50mg QD drug candidate for moderate to severe UC patients

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#### Good safety and tolerability of chronic treatment with ABX464 50mg QD in patients with UC

Conclusion is supported by safety analysis in more than 300 healthy volunteers and patients (no serious adverse reactions, no severe infections, no lymphopenia, no neutropenia)

Most frequently reported adverse events were transient and mild headache, nausea, gastro-intestinal pain

#### Confirmed efficacy in Phase 2a UC induction study

- All endpoints favorable to ABX464, with statistical significance in endoscopic improvement, TMS and PMS reductions, and clear trends for clinical remission and clinical response
- Fast onset of action
- Active in both biologics naive and biologics refractory patients

#### Efficacy signal further amplified during 12-months maintenance study

- Continued very good safety profile
- Durability of clinical efficacy with further improvement and increased clinical remission with longer treatment
- Normalized fecal calprotectin levels
- Significant endoscopic improvement
- Continued over expression of miR-124

# ABX464 ongoing and planned studies

### Phase 2b in ulcerative colitis:

- Conducted with IQVIA as CRO
- 232 patients, 17 countries, 150+ study sites
- 4 study arms (placebo, 25, 50, 100 mg QD)
- Central blinded reading of endoscopies
- Top-line data for induction phase expected for Q2 2021



 $(\rightarrow)$ 

19/01/20)

Phase 2a study ongoing in 60 patients with rheumatoid arthritis in 5 European countries



Phase 2b study planned in app. 200 patients with Crohn's disease – FPI planned for end of 2020



Phase 2b/3 study in COVID-19 ongoing – FPI expected in June 2020, 1.034 patients in total

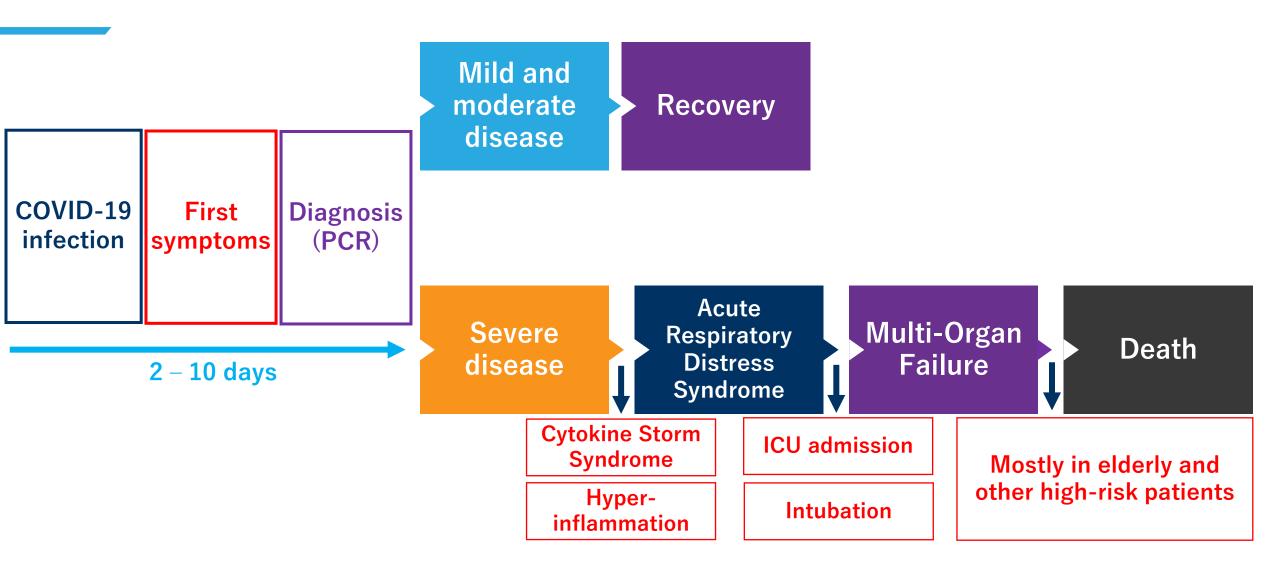


Phase 2b study in 232 patients with moderate to severe

ulcerative colitis is currently ongoing in Canada and

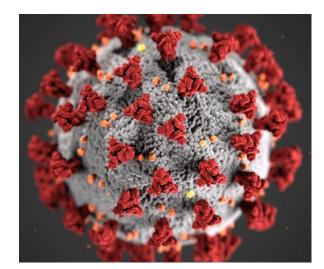
Europe and the US (with FDA clearance of IND on

## COVID-19 infection and pathology





## ABX464 COVID-19 Development Rationale



**Antiviral:** ABX464 inhibits SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19 virus) *in vitro* replication in human respiratory epithelium: Inhibition of COVID-19 viral replication comparable to Remdesivir

**Anti-inflammatory:** ABX464 has demonstrated potent antiinflammatory properties in several *in-vivo* models and in patients with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis

**Tissue repair** observed in DSS model of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and in patients in Phase 2 ulcerative colitis trial

**Good safety** profile of ABX464 demonstrated in >300 patients and volunteers

**Manufacturing capacity in place** (drug substance, finished product and packaging) to supply the investigational drug for large clinical trials and rapidly scale for commercial production



# ABX464 rapidly upregulates miR-124 (10-fold) within 24 hours in human PBMCs (*in vitro* results)

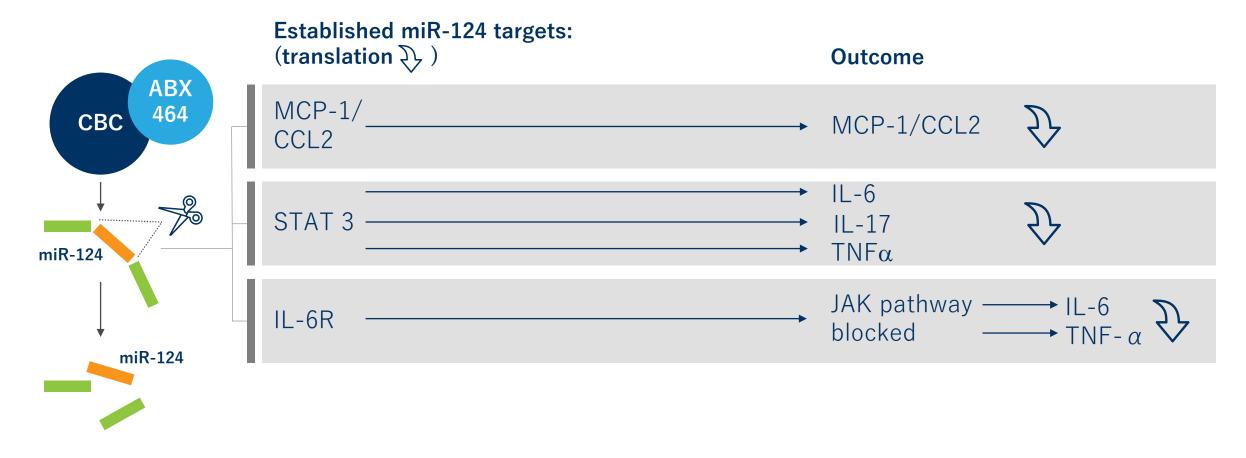
14 Mean fold-change compared to DMSO 12 **ABX464** (5 μM) 10 8 6 4 2 0 2h 4h 8h 12h 24h

### miR-124 upregulation vs. time of ABX464 treatment



ABX464 novel mechanism of action: Potent and specific upregulation of miR-124 leads to reduction of pro-inflammatory cytokines

## Both systemic and local inflammatory sites



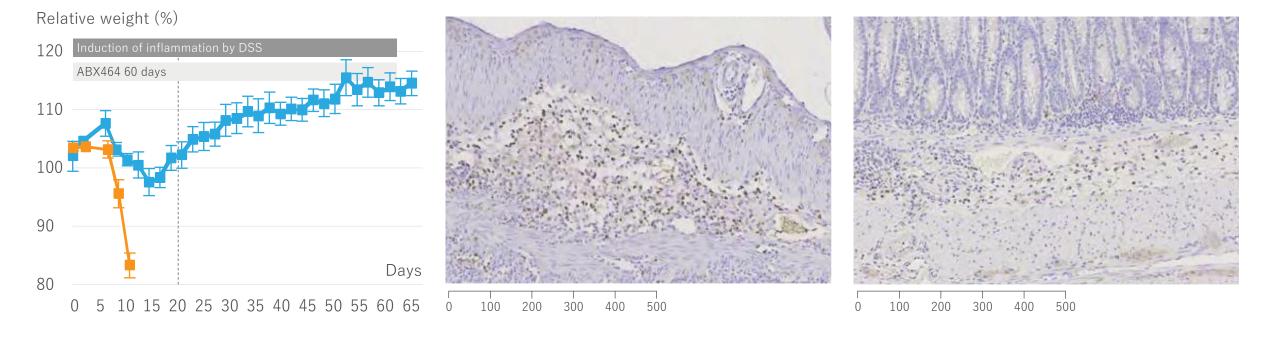


## Anti-inflammatory effect: ABX464 showed efficacy in the DSS mouse model\*

# ABX464 protects mice from death in the DSS mouse model

DSS without ABX464 leads to intestinal damage

## ABX464 protects intestinal structure



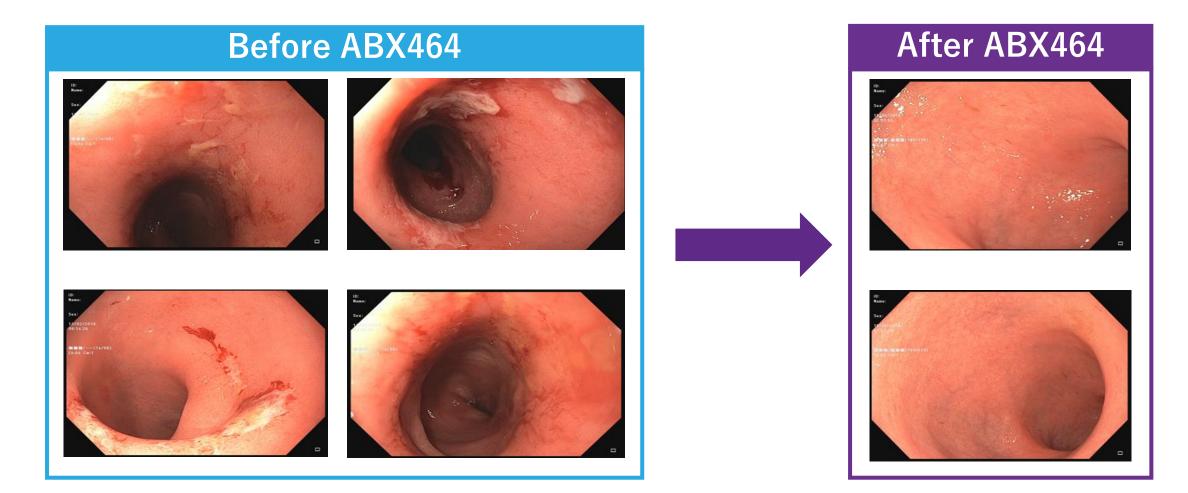
No treatment (n=8)
ABX464 60 days (n=8)

**ABX464 reduced the expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines in colon tissue:** IL-6 (2x), TNF (7.5x) and MCP-1 (6x)

\*Chebli et al, Nature Scientific Reports 7: 4860 (2017)



### Tissue repair in an ABX464 treated UC patient Courtesy of Prof. Severine Vermeire





Antiviral effect: Reduction of COVID-19 replication in an *in vitro* reconstituted human airway epithelial model

100 Infectious titrations TCID50 at relative values to untreated (%) 48 hours post infection 10-1-87464 87464 12 12 12 12 10 12 0.1 untreated un (5)

Comparable efficacy between Remdesivir and ABX464



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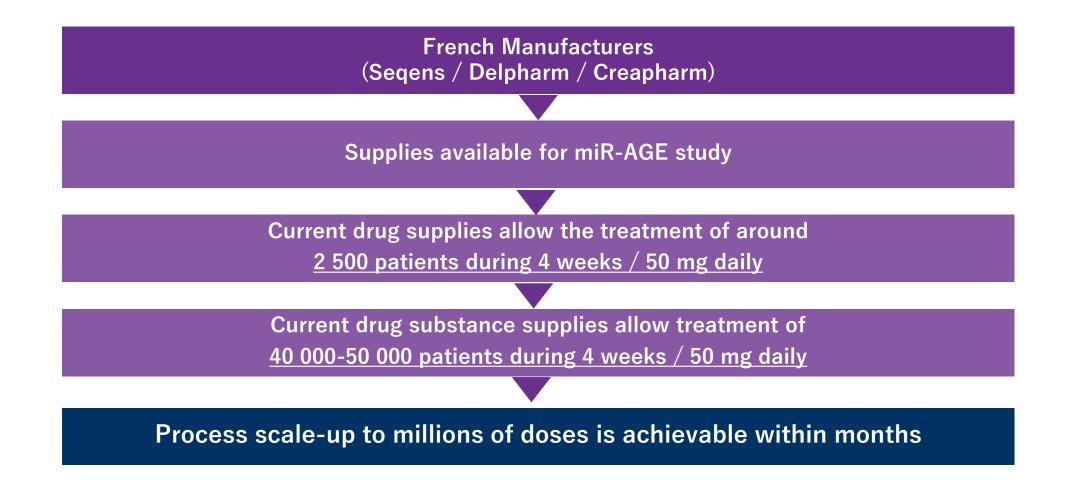


# Phase 2b/3 clinical trial miR-AGE: <u>High-risk patients</u>, PRIOR to respiratory distress

- Early treatment of high-risk patients infected with COVID-19
- Main objective: A Phase 2b/3, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled study of ABX464 to treat inflammation and prevent acute respiratory failure
- ➤ Inclusion criteria: COVID-19 patients aged ≥65 and aged ≥18 with at least one additional risk factor who are infected with SARS-CoV-2
- Target population: hospitalized and non-hospitalized patients
- Main evaluation criterion: Absence of high-flow oxygen (>3 l/min), assisted ventilation (positive pressure or intubation) and/or death after 28 days
- Treatment duration: 28 days
- > 1,034 patients will be included in 50 clinical study sites in Europe and South America
  - Placebo + SOC group: 344 patients
  - ✤ ABX464 + SOC group: 690 patients (2 to 1 randomization)
  - ✤ Expected response rates: 75% on placebo, 83 % on ABX464 (alpha 0.05, beta 80%)
- Parexel selected as CRO; total study costs € 16m



# ABX464 supply available for COVID-19 clinical trials and scalable for commercialization





## Abivax Communication Plan until mid-2021

	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021
<b>UC</b> Phase 2a			2-years maintenance data		
<b>UC</b> Phase 2b			Enrollment completed		Top line results
<b>RA</b> Phase 2a	5		Enrollment completed		Top line results
<b>Crohn's</b> Phase 2b			FPI		
<b>COVID-19</b> Phase 2b/3	FPI	Enrollment completed	Top line results		MAA/NDA submission
<b>HCC</b> Phase 1/2			Enrollment completed (Dose escalation)		e results lation phase



## Abivax financial planning – Bpifrance € 36m funding first building block

The amount of € 36m will be paid within the next 12 months

Total amount of € 36m is made of € 20,1m grant (non-refundable) and € 15,9m loan (refundable when ABX464 is reaching commercial stage)

Total amount of € 36m is funding miR-AGE study as well as additional costs for ABX464 development and manufacturing scale up, required for potential ABX464 MAA (marketing authorization application) in COVID-19 by mid-2021

With this € 36m funding Abivax cash runway is extended to end of 2020; additional funding planned to extend cash runway until mid 2021, preferably non-dilutive



## Highly experienced Executive Committee



-> Competencies from discovery to global commercialization

