

A **humanized antibody** to prevent thoracic and abdominal aortic aneurysm dissection and rupture

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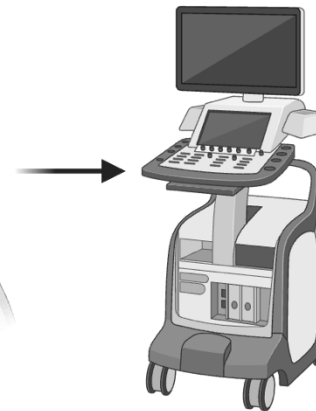
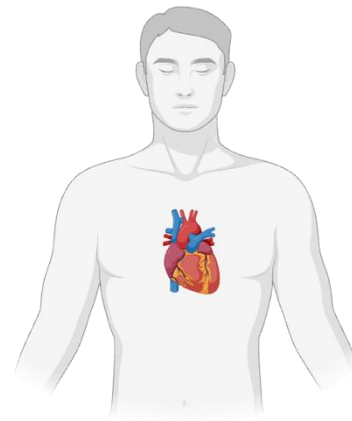
Executive Summary

- **Novel target in cardiovascular disease:** The drug is a *monoclonal antibody* designed to neutralize a secreted protein upregulated in most if not all humans' thoracic and abdominal aortic aneurysms.
- **Key asset properties:** The antibody binds selectively to the elevated protein, preventing its detrimental effects on vascular integrity. The target of the antibody is **measurable** by ELISA, allowing for the titration of the antibody
- **Clinical validation:** A humanized antibody against this target has been tested in a cancer trial and found to be safe. The same antibody **fully rescued** aortic aneurysms in mice
- **Intellectual property:** The antibody is repurposed. We are generating novel analogs of this antibody. Future IP around antibodies will be generated as a result of Blavatnik funds.

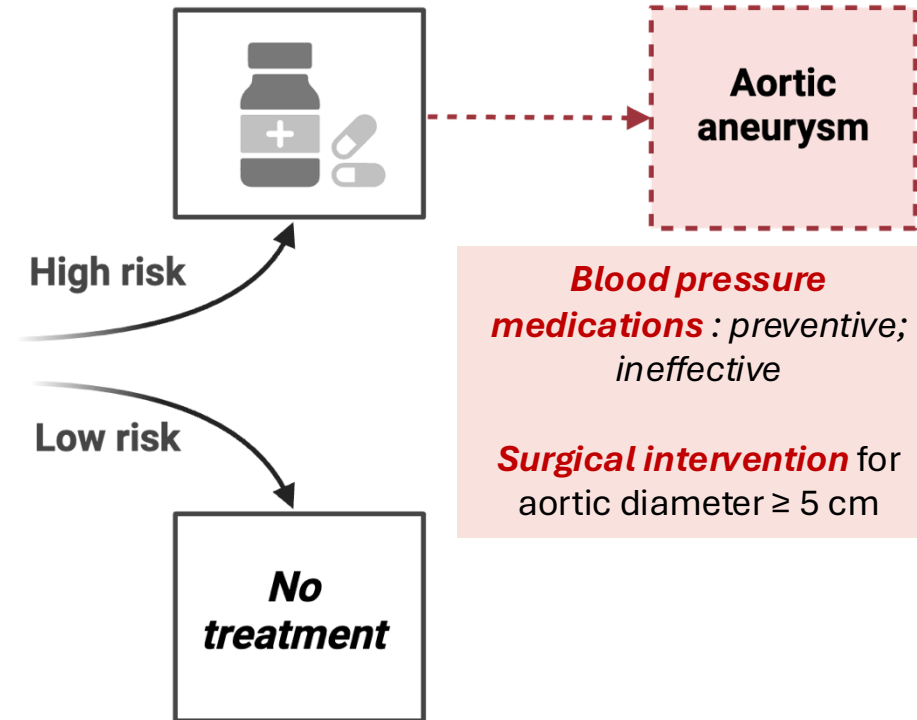
New treatments are needed to prevent aortic aneurysms in high-risk patients

Aortic aneurysm: a common and preventable disease

- **Extremely common:** affecting **2–4 million** people in the US and **70–140 million** people globally.
- Patients with rapidly growing aortic diameter, those with certain inherited disorders like Marfan syndrome, and aortic diameter ≥ 4.5 cm, or a family history of aortic dissection or rupture and diameter ≥ 4 cm are at risk for dissection/rupture
- **Lethal:** Annual mortality rate of **10,000–15,000 in the U.S.**
- **90,000** undergo surgical repair/ 15000 reintervention in the US.



Diagnosed with echocardiogram (20% Americans)



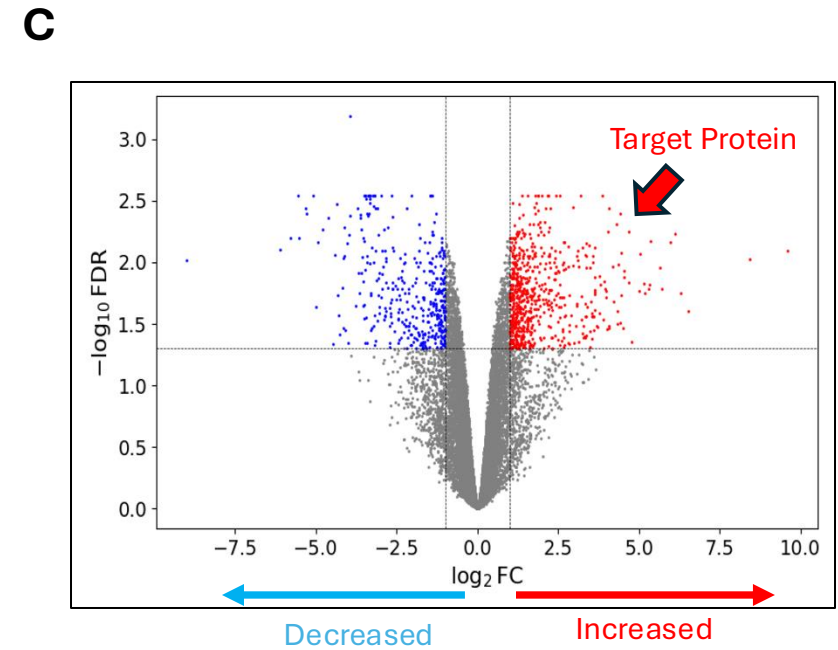
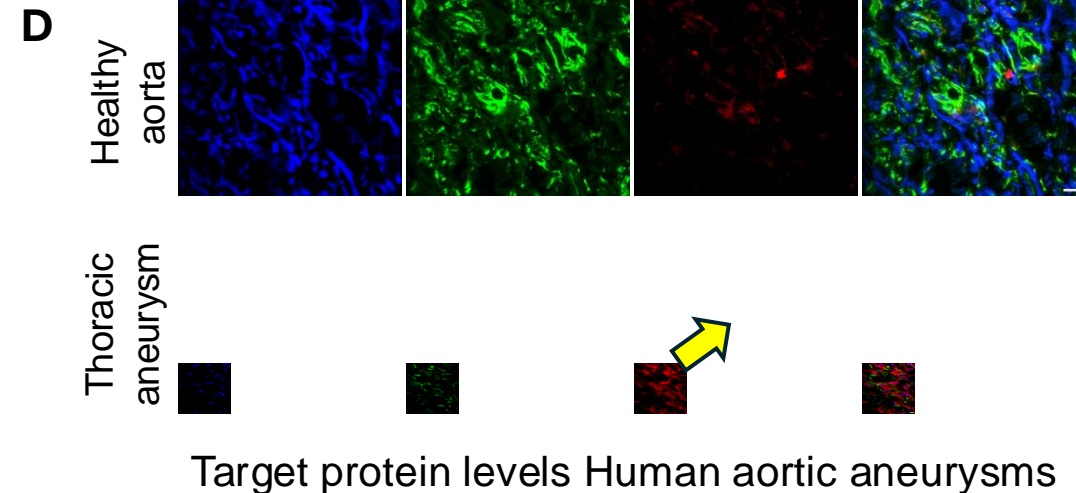
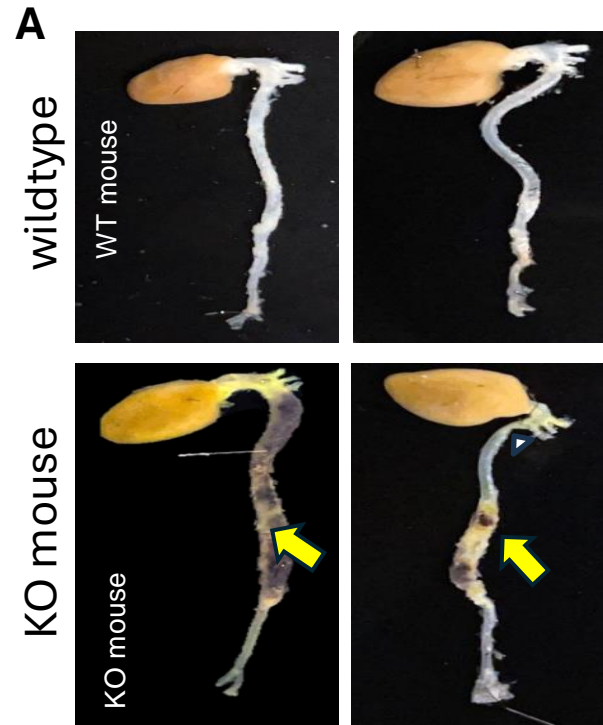
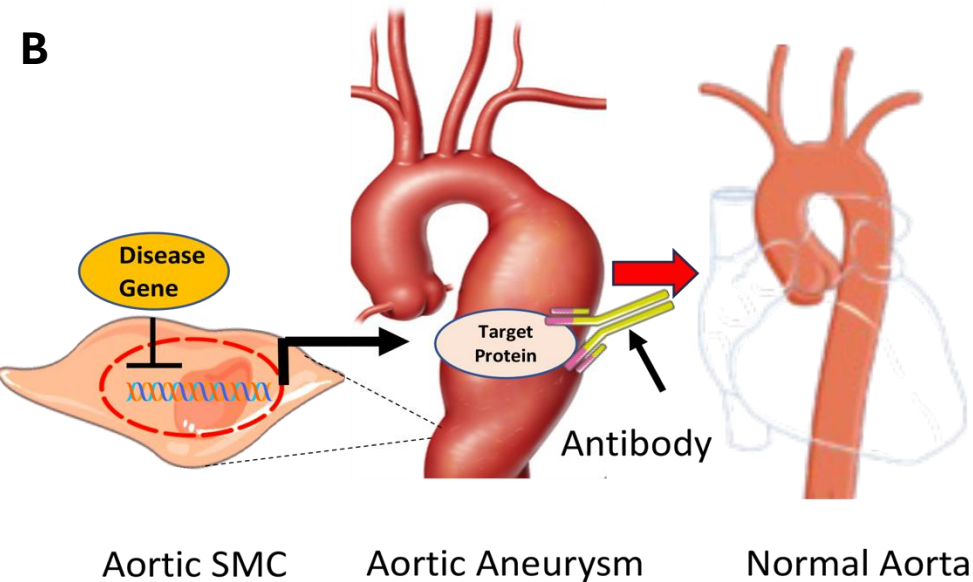
We have used a novel antibody to **prevent aortic aneurysms and dissections/rupture in high-risk patients** – It can be used at any stage of the disease.

Treatment duration: 4 weeks, biweekly injections at any stage of the disease; Response evaluation: imaging assessments and plasma protein level measurements; therapy cycles can be repeated as needed.

Target validation: RNA-seq analysis identified target upregulation in mouse & human aortic aneurysms

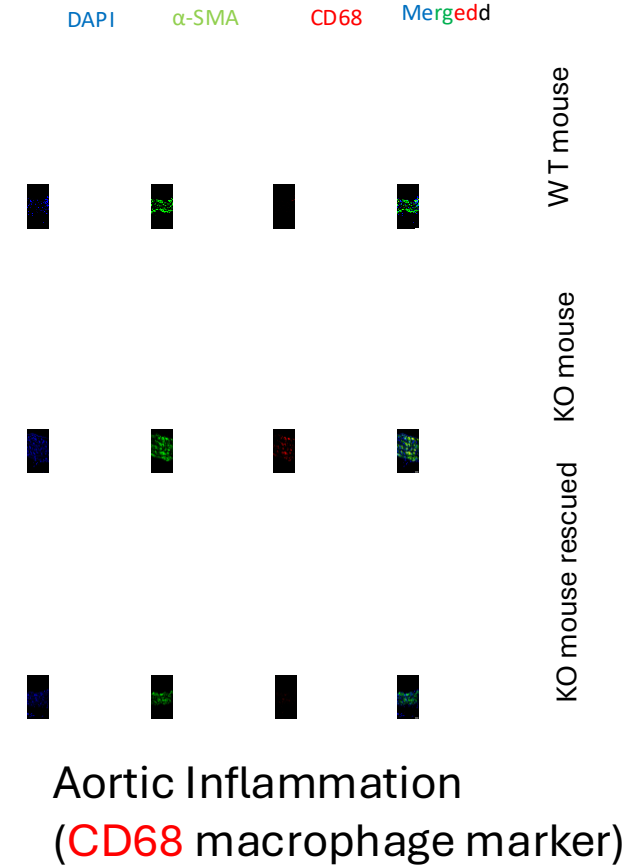
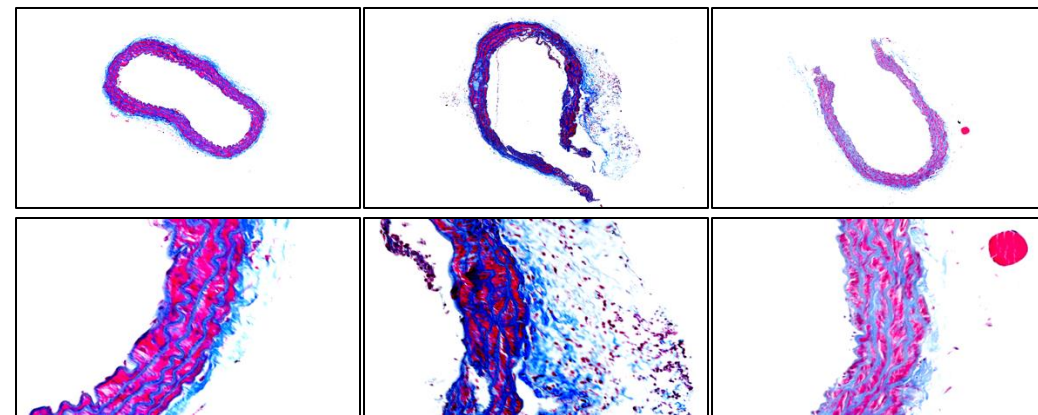
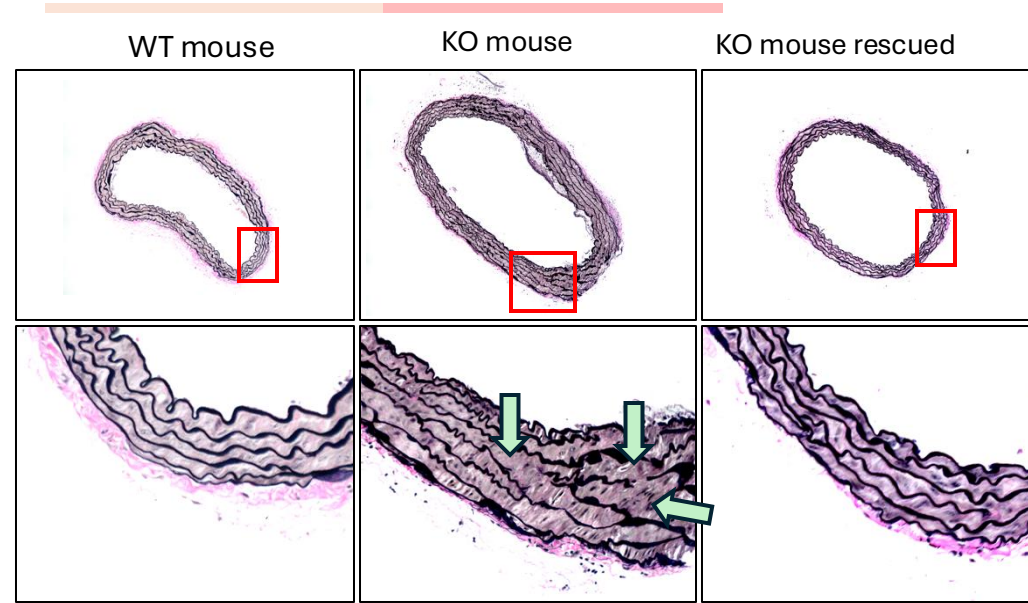
Genetic validation

- We first screened genome-wide association studies for genes with strongest association with thoracic and abdominal aortic aneurysms.
- A gene with the strongest effect size was disrupted in mice, which developed thoracic and abdominal aneurysms and bleeding
- Analysis of the mouse aorta and plasma samples, along with all human aorta samples, revealed that a secreted protein—normally suppressed by the disease-associated gene—was significantly elevated at both the transcript and protein levels.
- An antibody against this protein was generated.



Human aortic Transcript

In vivo POC: The neutralizing antibody fully reversed both gross anatomical and microscopic signs of aortic aneurysm in mice, demonstrating its therapeutic potential.



Microscopic signs

Blavatnik Milestones: Advancing POC and generation of IP

New antibody generation & validation (\$100K)

Funded through a generous donation to the medical school

The Blavatnik funding (\$300K) will cover the following milestones:

- **Milestone 1 (\$100K):** In vivo proof-of-concept (POC) compared to the standard of care and antibody optimization.
- **Milestone 2 (\$200K):** small antibody scale-up for testing in a large animal model of aneurysms, and determining plasma levels of the target protein in the disease population versus the control population.



Thank you
from Mani team