

# ACI-35.030, a novel anti-phospho Tau vaccine for the treatment of Alzheimer's Disease: Interim data on safety, tolerability and immunogenicity

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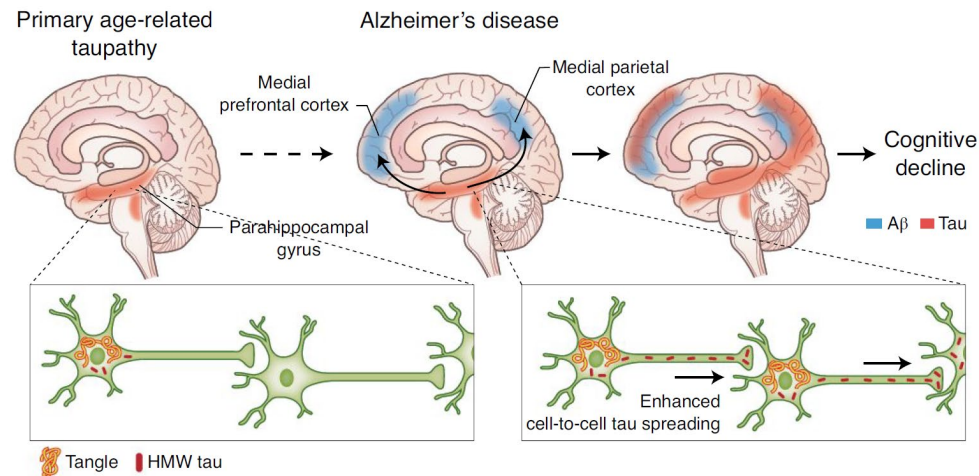
## Conflict of interest disclosure

*Johannes Streffer is an employee of AC Immune entitled to stock options.*

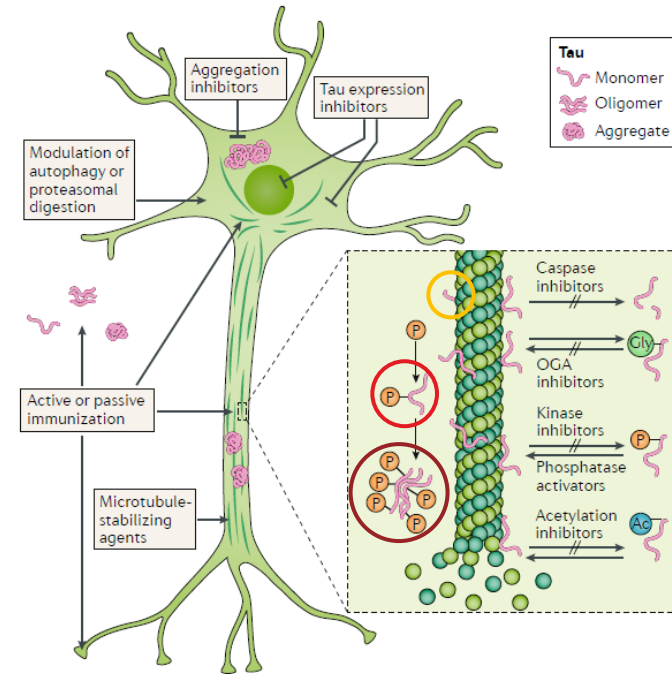
# A $\beta$ plaques accelerate Tau spreading and Tau-related cognitive decline in human AD

## Synergy between amyloid- $\beta$ and tau in Alzheimer's disease

Marc Aurel Busche<sup>1</sup> and Bradley T. Hyman<sup>2</sup>



Busche et al., Nature Neuroscience, 2020



Congdon et al., Nature Reviews Neurology, 2018

Relation to study measures:

Antibodies against:

Non-phosphorylated Tau protein

Phosphorylated Tau protein

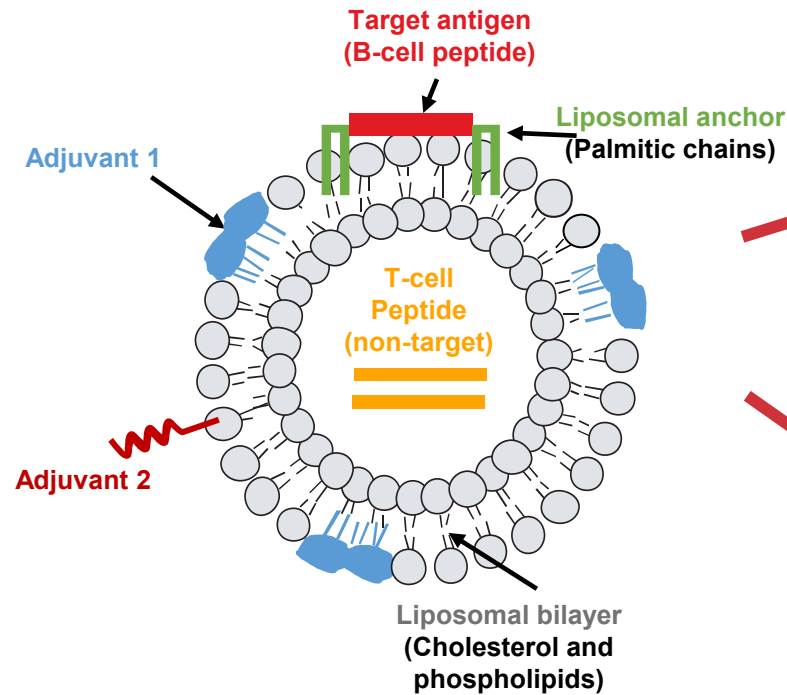
Enriched Paired Helical Filaments (ePHF)

- Targeting Tau is well validated by neuro-pathology and pre-clinical results
- Tau hyperphosphorylates and aggregates in Alzheimer's disease

# Targeting Amyloid Plaques and Pathological Tau with Immunotherapy

Biologicals: Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies

## Proprietary SupraAntigen® platform



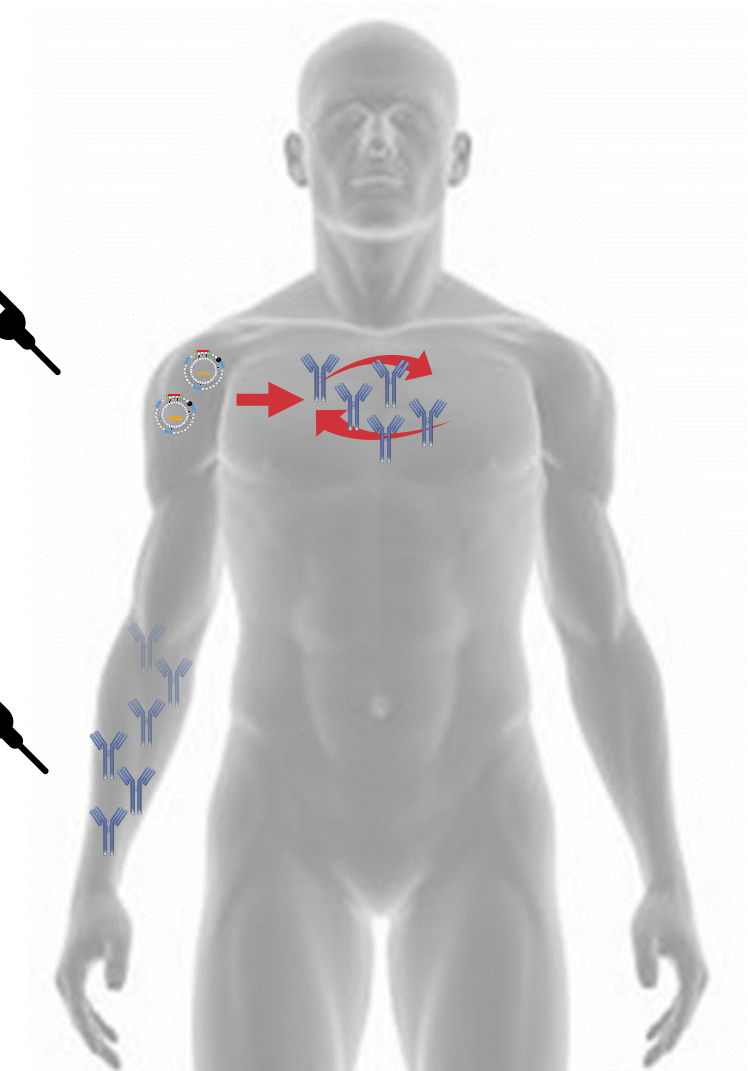
Adjuvants and other liposome components are optimized for each specific application

### SupraAntigen®-V

Vaccines: Active immunization  
(immune system produces antibodies)

### SupraAntigen®-A

Antibodies: Passive immunization  
(external antibody production)



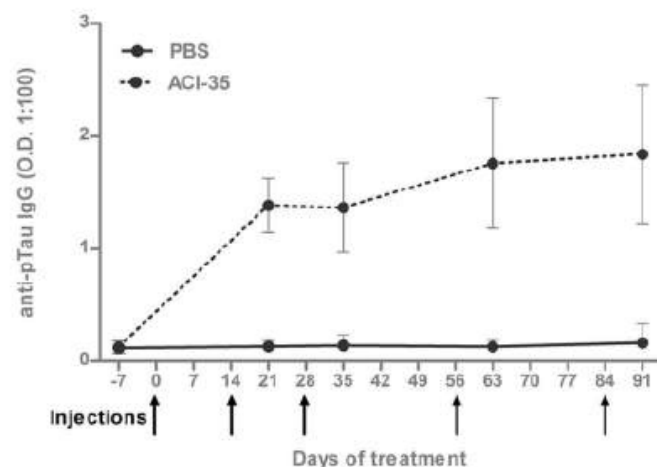


# ACI-35 (1st generation – pre-clinical)

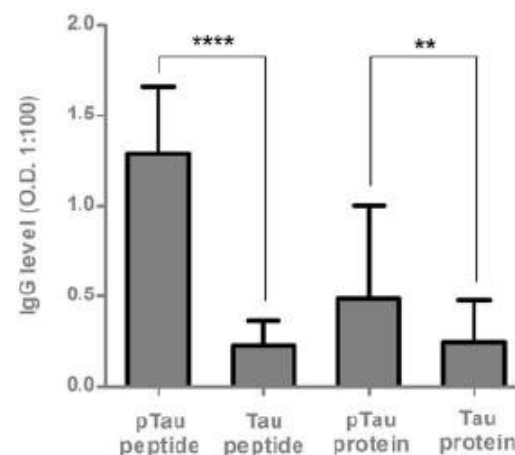
Strong phospho-Tau specific antibody response in pre-clinical species, with staining of pathological Tau aggregates on transgenic mouse brain sections

## ACI-35 in Tau.P301L mice

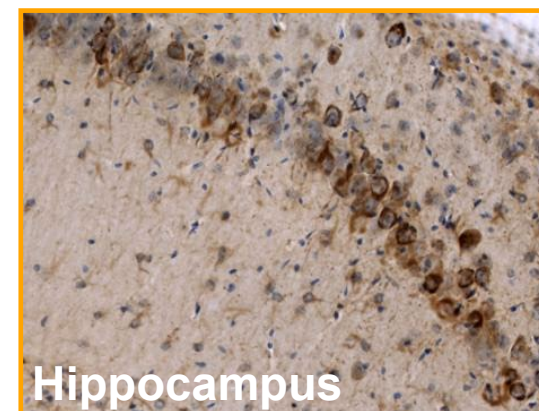
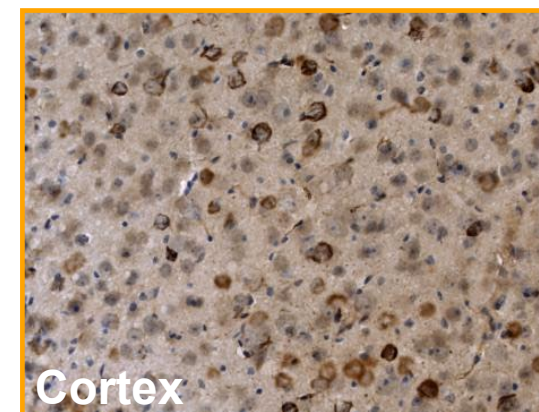
### pTau IgG titers



### pTau specificity (d35)



### Taupir Staining (d35)



Theunis et al., PlosONE, 2013

# ACI-35 (1st generation – clinical)

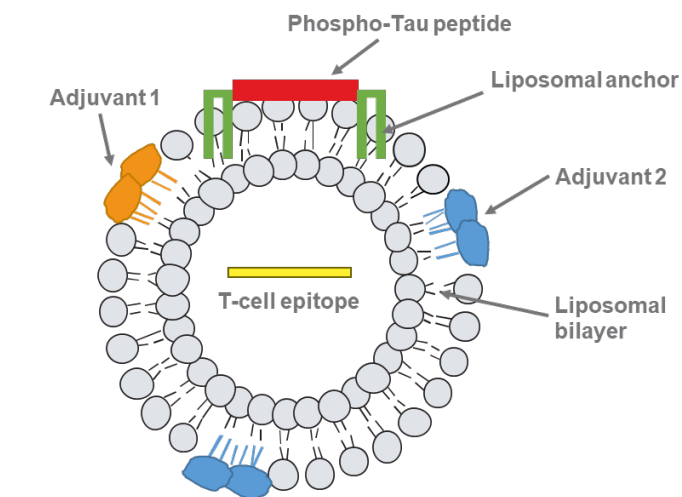
## Phase 1b study in Alzheimer's disease

- Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study for the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of ACI-35 in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease
  - Safe and well-tolerated at all doses and treatment regimens
  - Mild and self-limiting injection site reactions; no other treatment related adverse events observed
  - Rapid induction of a target-specific antibody response against phospho-Tau after the first injection
  - Limited boosting of anti-phospho-Tau responses

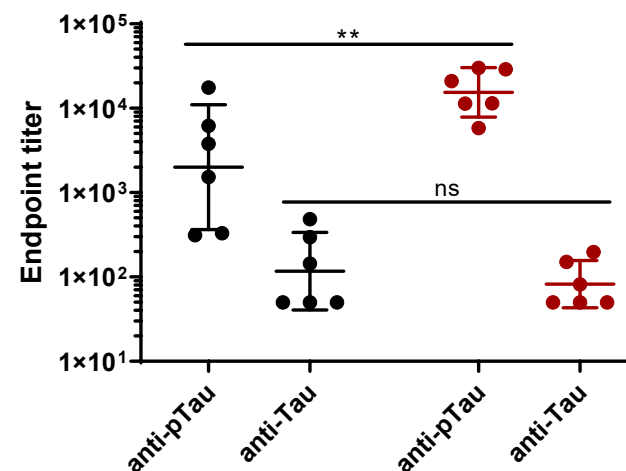
- 
- Conclusion from ACI-35 first generation evaluation:  
Develop a 2nd generation vaccine with the aim to optimize the antibody response

# 2nd generation of the anti-pTau vaccine: ACI-35.030

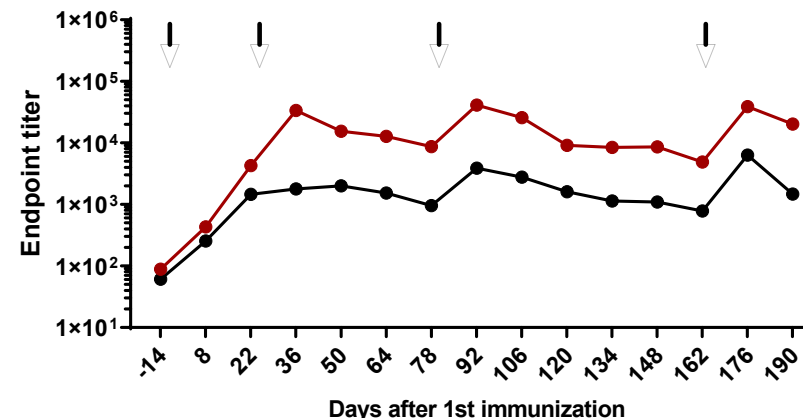
Addition of Tau independent T-cell epitope to increase immunogenicity in Rhesus monkeys



Anti-pTau & anti-Tau peptide IgG titers

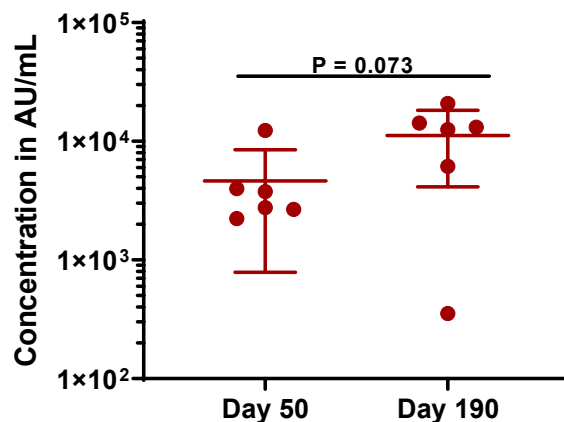


Anti-pTau peptide IgG titers overtime



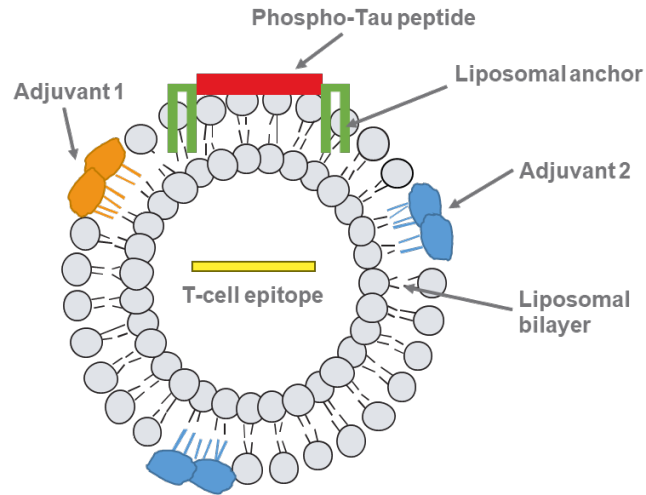
● 1<sup>st</sup> gen. ACI-35  
● 2<sup>nd</sup> gen. ACI-35

Anti-ePHF IgG titers



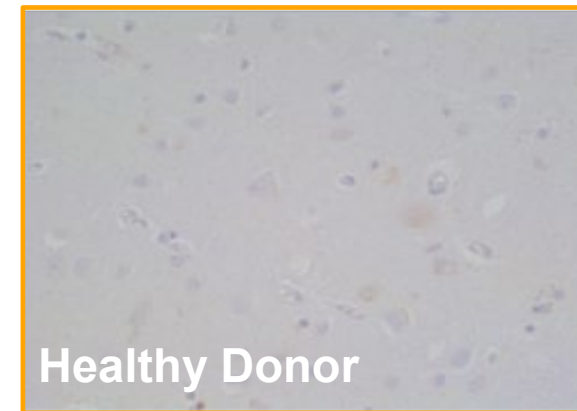
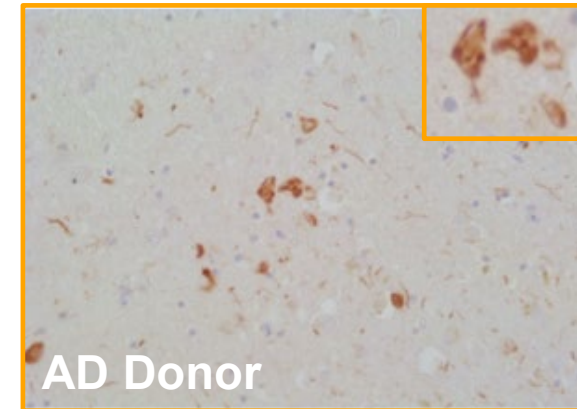
# 2nd generation of the anti-pTau vaccine: ACI-35.030

Addition of Tau independent T-cell epitope to increase immunogenicity in Rhesus monkeys



- Second generation ACI-35 results in Rhesus monkeys
  - Strong prime, boost and maintenance of antibody response in non-human primates
  - Phospho-Tau specific antibody response
  - Over time increase in IgG specific for pathological species (ePHF)
  - Strong staining of pathological Tau in human brain

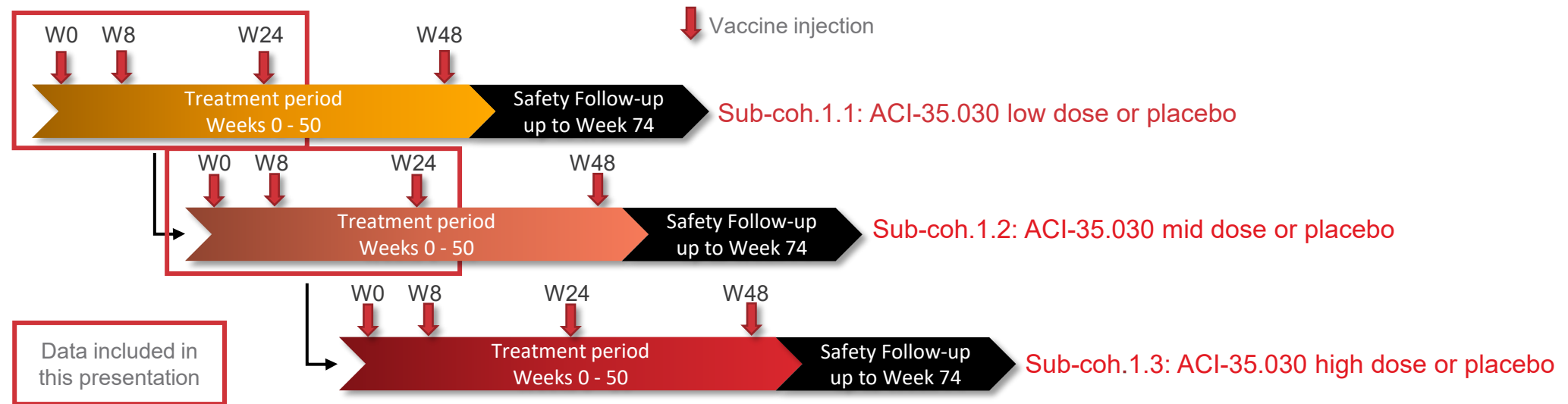
Immunostaining of Human cortical brain tissue





# Phase 1b/2a study ACI-35-1802

Study design for Cohort 1 (ACI-35.030 or placebo)



## ■ Design features

- Mild AD or MCI due to AD (NIA-AA criteria)
- Sequential dose cohorts with escalating doses
- 8 AD subjects per study sub-cohort (active/placebo ratio: 3:1)
- Sub-cohorts can be expanded to a total of 24 AD subjects

## ■ Primary Objectives

- Safety and tolerability
- Immunogenicity

## ■ Study status

- Study sub-cohorts 1.1 to 1.3 are fully recruited
- Sub-cohort 1.2 is in expansion to a total of 24 AD subjects

(1) ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04445831

# Good safety and tolerability

## Sub-cohort 1.1 & 1.2 (Data cut end of September 2021)

- ACI-35.030 was safe and well tolerated with no study vaccine-related safety concerns observed to date
- No withdrawals due to adverse events
- No adverse events of severe intensity
- Two SAEs considered unlikely related to the study vaccine reported in the study to date in the first 2 sub-cohorts
  - episode of acute diverticulitis
  - sick sinus syndrome (requiring pacemaker)
- No CNS inflammation or other significant changes reported on MRI
- Two safety unrelated study withdrawals in sub-cohort 1.1
  - resulting study data from cohort 1.1 can only be shown until week 10 (2 weeks after 2nd vaccination) to keep study blind

|                        | Sub-cohort 1.1                      | Sub-cohort 1.2  |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Age (Years)<br>{Range} | 65,3<br>{61-75}                     | 65<br>{51-71}   |
| Sex (F/M)              | 5/3                                 | 4/4             |
| MMSE (Mean)<br>{Range} | 26,3<br>{22/29}                     | 26,4<br>{24/29} |
| Ethnicity              | All participants white non-hispanic |                 |

# High response rate as early as 2 weeks post first vaccination

|               | Sub-cohort 1.1 |         | Sub-cohort 1.2 |         |         |
|---------------|----------------|---------|----------------|---------|---------|
|               | Week 2         | Week 10 | Week 2         | Week 10 | Week 26 |
| Anti-Tau IgG  | 83.3%          | 33.3%   | 83.3%          | 100%    | 50%     |
| Anti-pTau IgG | 100%           | 100%    | 100%           | 100%    | 100%    |
| Anti-ePHF IgG | 66.7%          | 83.3%   | 100%           | 100%    | 100%    |

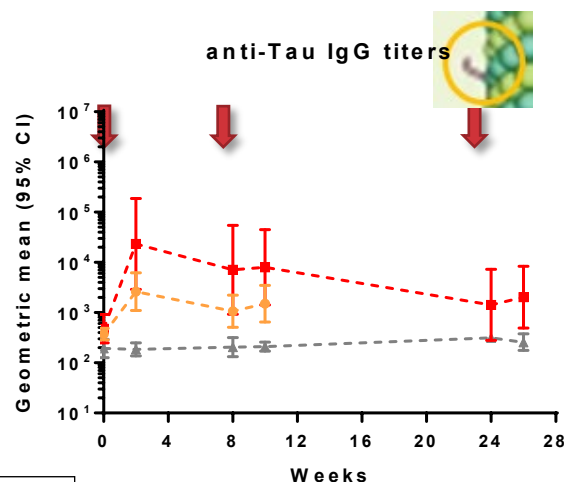
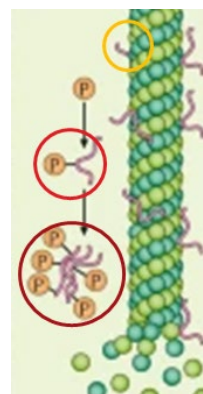
- High responder rates after first and all following vaccinations
- 100% response rate for pathological (ePHF) and phosphorylated Tau at the higher dose
- Rapid class-switching observed from IgM to IgG, with indication for memory building

Prespecified responder definitions: Responders were defined as higher than a pretreatment value multiplied by a threshold factor (>~2x)

# ACI-35.030 induces potent antibody response with preference for pathological species

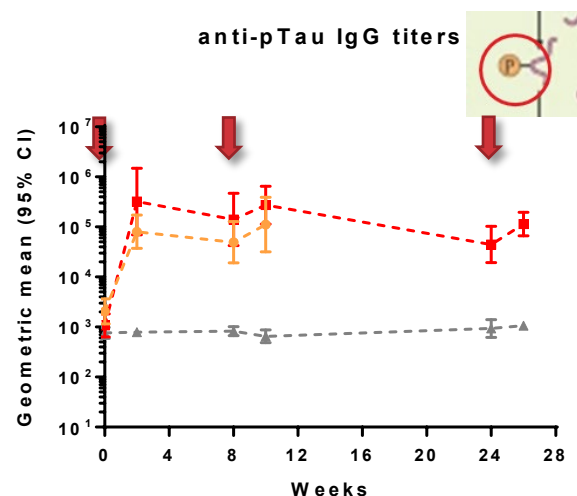
Fast, high, phospho-Tau-specific, and boost-able antibody response

## Non-Phosphorylated Tau

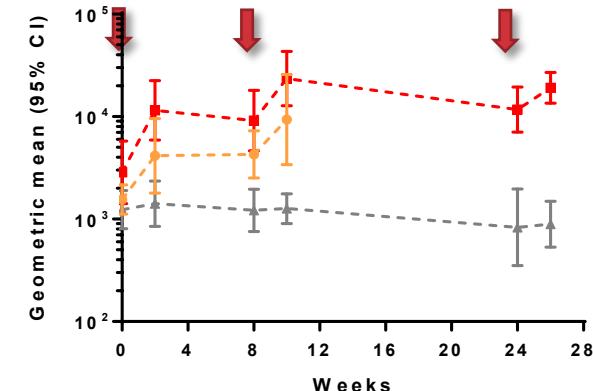


## Phosphorylated & Pathological Tau species

anti-pTau IgG titers



anti-ePHF IgG titers



↓ Vaccine injection

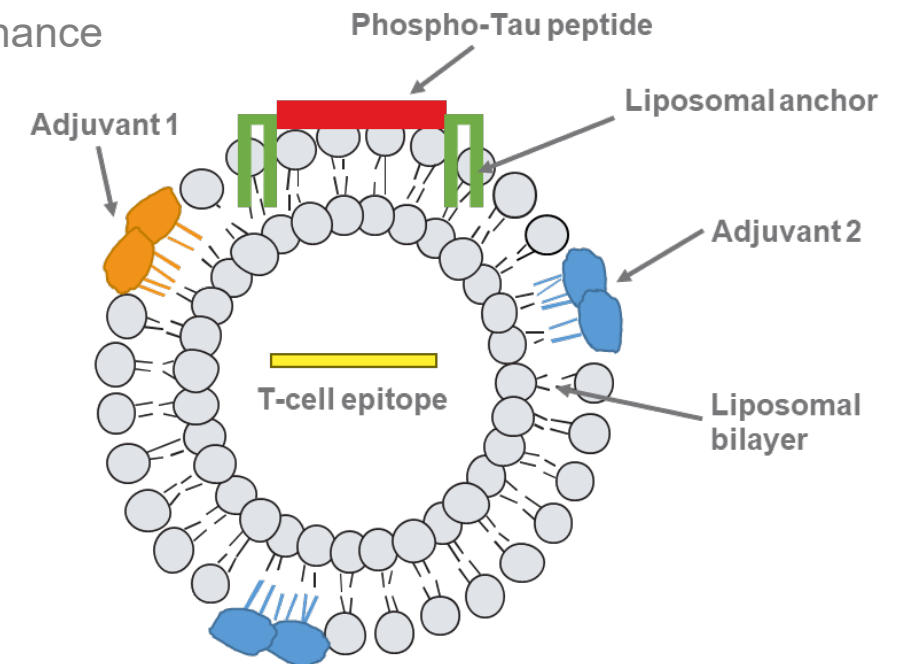
—○— Low dose  
—■— Mid dose  
—▲— Placebo

- Potent antibody response to all measured Tau species
- Developing preference for pathological Tau
  - Boostable anti-ePHF IgG
  - Very high anti-pTau IgG titers observed following injection
  - Maintained anti-pTau IgG
  - Over time lower anti-Tau IgG

# Safe and potent anti-Tau Vaccine

Optimized SupraAntigen<sup>®</sup> vaccine delivering superior results

- ACI-35 is a clinical stage Tau vaccine generating target/phospho-Tau-specific antibody response
- ACI-35 optimized formulation engages safely target-unrelated T-cells to enhance and maintain antibody response
- Strong translation of pre-clinical results in current clinical study seen with
  - Strong target specific immunogenicity
  - Sustainability and boosting of antibody response
  - High ePHF/confirmation specific antibodies
  - Early class switch from IgM to IgG with evidence for memory B cells
- **Robust immunogenicity and no safety concerns to date in humans**
- **Evidence for lasting immune response in the initial 26-week period supporting a disease prevention approach**





We want to thank the study participants, their families and caregivers for their participation and commitment, as well as all Investigators and Site personnel for their active participation and support.





We continue to shape the future of neurodegeneration by discovering and developing breakthrough therapies through pioneering science and precision medicine