

ARCHER II, a Phase 3, Randomized Clinical Trial of Vonaprumment (ANX007) in Patients with Dry AMD and GA: Study Design and Rationale

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Disclosures

Consultant to: Abbvie, Adverum, **Annexon**, Apellis, Bayer, Boehringer & Ingelheim, RETINAL, Roche, Zeiss

ARCHER: Phase 2 Trial Of The C1q Inhibitor Vonaprument (ANX007) in Patients with Dry AMD and GA

Randomized, double-masked
Included **foveal and non-foveal** lesions
Stratified for lesion location and lesion size
12 months of Active Treatment (n=270)

Sham monthly or every other month
(n=89)

Vonaprument 5mg monthly (EM)
(n=89)

Vonaprument 5mg every other month (EOM)
(n=92)

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Rate of Change in GA lesion area as assessed by fundus autofluorescence at Month 12

PRESPECIFIED FUNCTIONAL ANALYSES

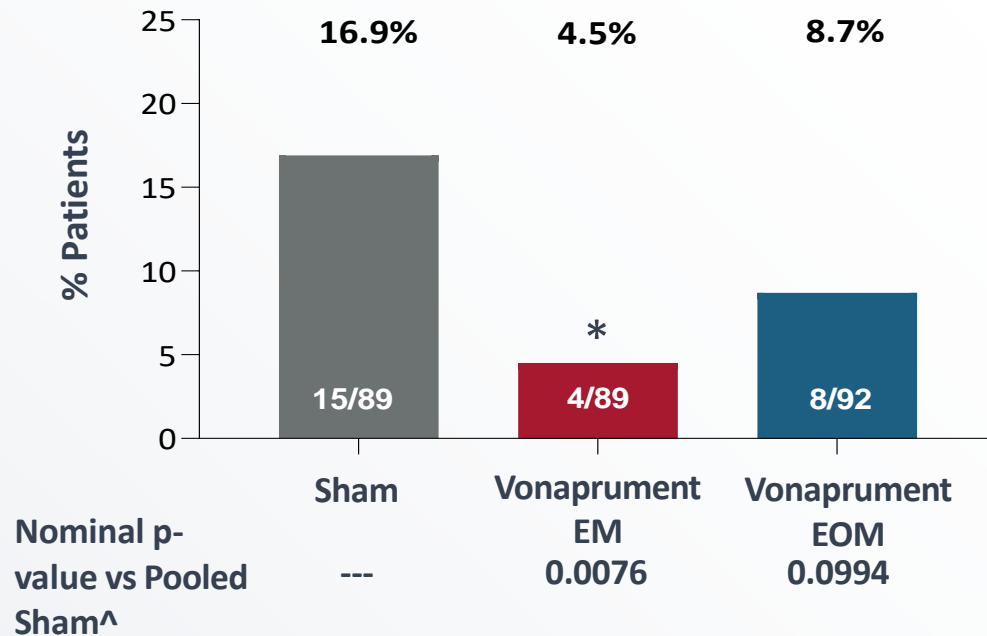
Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA)
Low Luminance Visual Acuity (LLVA) & Deficit (LLVD)

Off-treatment
(6 months)

END OF STUDY
Month 18

Fewer Vonaprument-Treated Eyes Experienced BCVA ≥ 15 -Letter Loss Compared to Sham

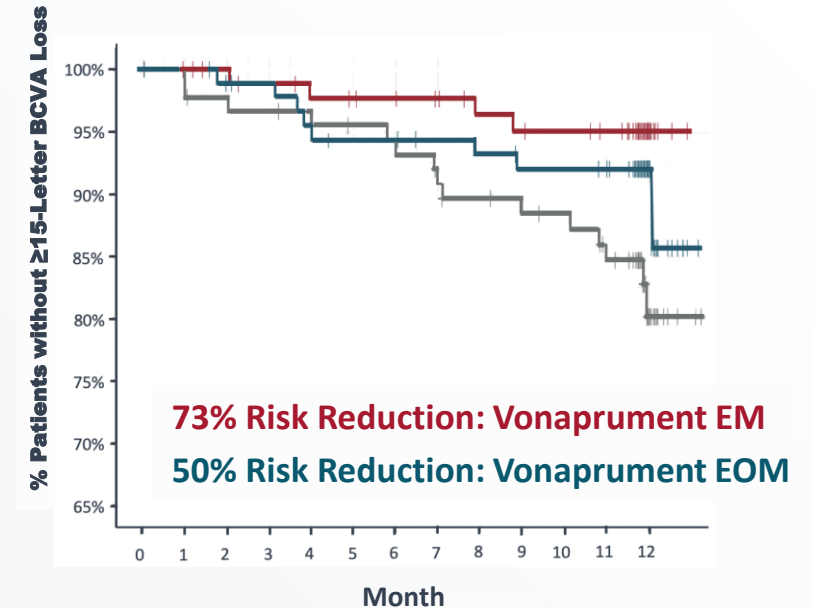
PROPORTION OF PATIENTS WITH CONFIRMED BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS AT TWO CONSECUTIVE VISITS THROUGH MONTH 12*



*BCVA ≥ 15 -Letter Loss at Month 12 was confirmed at the subsequent visit (Month 15). In ARCHER, visits were monthly through Month 12 and then at Months 15 & 18

[^]Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: *Nominal p < 0.05

PROBABILITY OF CONFIRMED^{##} BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12



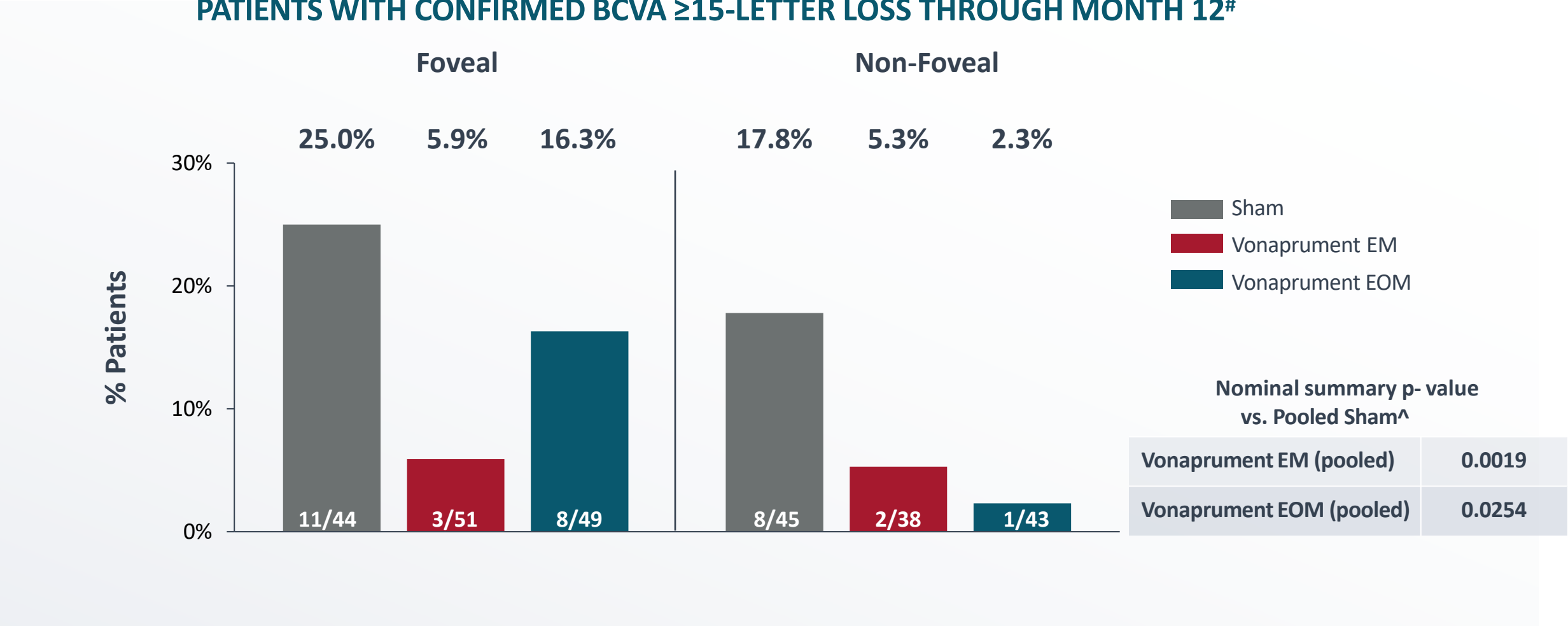
	EM	EOM
Nominal p-value vs sham [^]	0.0119*	0.1098

^{##}Confirmed for two consecutive visits through month 12; month 12 confirmed at month 15 visit

[^]Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population

* P < 0.05

Subgroup Analysis: Visual Acuity Outcomes in Subfoveal and Non-Subfoveal Lesions

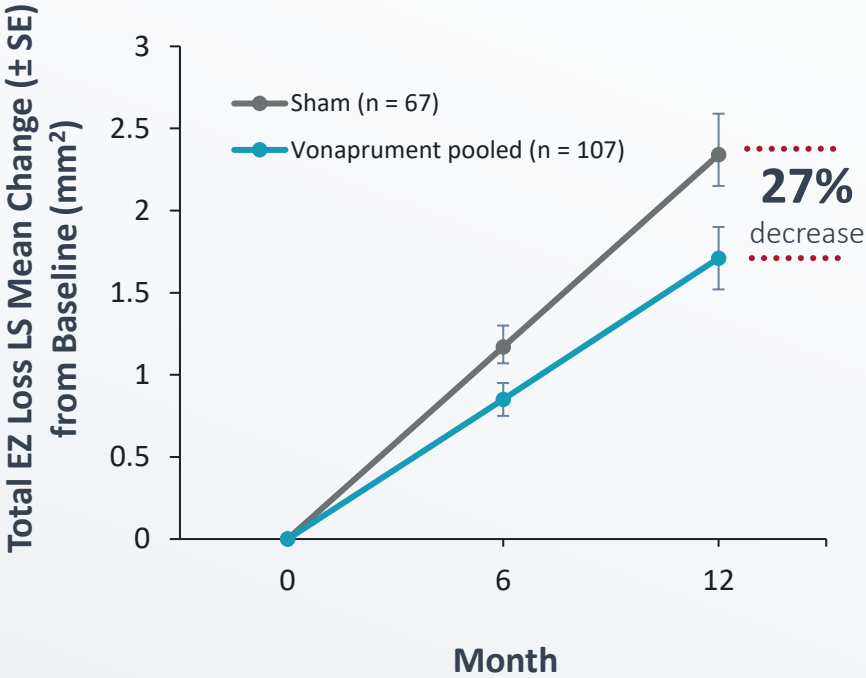


[#]Confirmed two consecutive visits at any time through month 12 or at last study visit
[^]Nominal p-value from a Cochran Mantel-Haenszel test (General Association) in ITT population
Final data

EZ Preservation with Vonaprument Observed Across Macula; Numerically Greater in Central Macular Regions

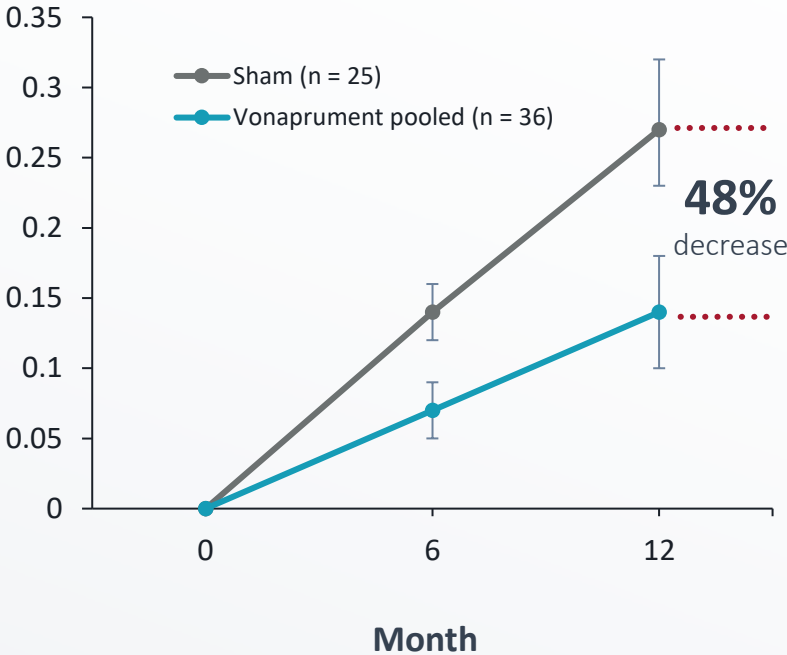
EZ is an imaging biomarker for photoreceptor integrity

PAN-MACULA



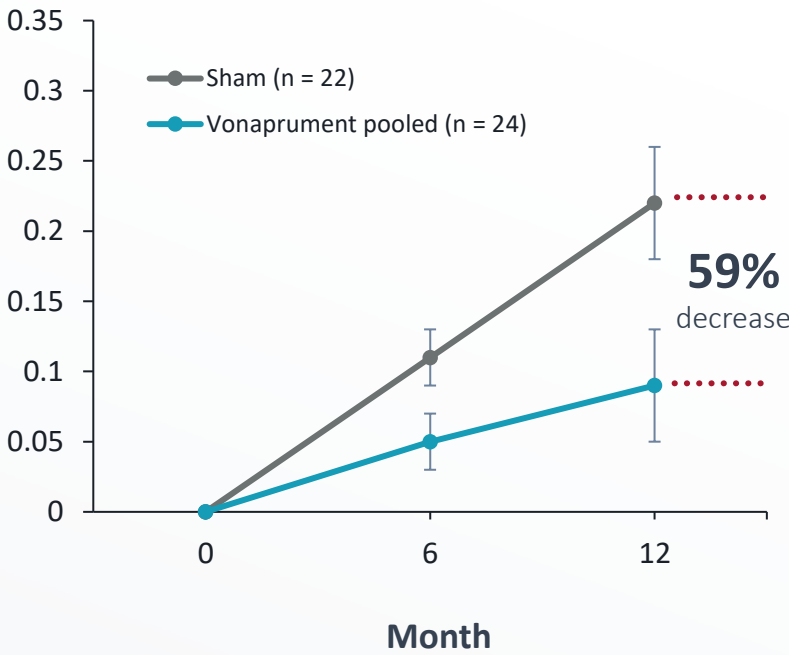
Nominal p-value^ Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0457

CENTRAL 2.0 MM



Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0218

CENTRAL 1.5 MM



Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0319

^Nominal p-values from a linear mixed model for repeated measures model (slope) analysis; Heidelberg Spectralis OCT population with baseline OCT data, excludes patients with >98% atrophy/attenuation at baseline

ARCHER: Key Safety Data

ADVERSE EVENTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST n (%)	SHAM (N=89)	VONAPRUMENT EM (N=89)	VONAPRUMENT EOM (N=92)
Choroidal Neovascularization	3 (3.4%)	4 (4.5%)	4 (4.3%)
Endophthalmitis	0	1 (1.1%)	2 (2.2%)
Retinal Vascular Occlusion	0	0	1^ (1.1%)
Retinal Vasculitis	0	0	0
Intraocular Inflammation ⁺	0	2 (2.2%)	1 (1.1%)
Ischemic Optic Neuropathy ⁺	0	0	0

INTRAOCULAR INFLAMMATION DETAILS* n

Iritis – 1

Resolved with topical steroids in 2 days

No Vasculitis

Vitritis – 1

Resolved with topical steroids in 9 days

No Vasculitis

Vitreous Debris – 1

KP on endothelium, prior treatment with topical steroids

No Vasculitis

^Isolated cilioretinal artery occlusion; no vasculitis confirmed by DSMC and reading center
 +Not AESI, included because of current interest

*Event Verbatim term listed

ARCHER: Outcomes Informing ARCHER II Phase 3 Study Design

Prespecified and post-hoc analyses revealed important trends

VISUAL ACUITY:

Consistent, dose- and time-dependent trends favoring vonaprument across various measures and subgroup analyses

RETINAL STRUCTURE:

Ellipsoid Zone - a biomarker of photoreceptor integrity: Reduced total EZ loss with vonaprument vs sham, with this trend increasing in subdomains nearer the center of the macula

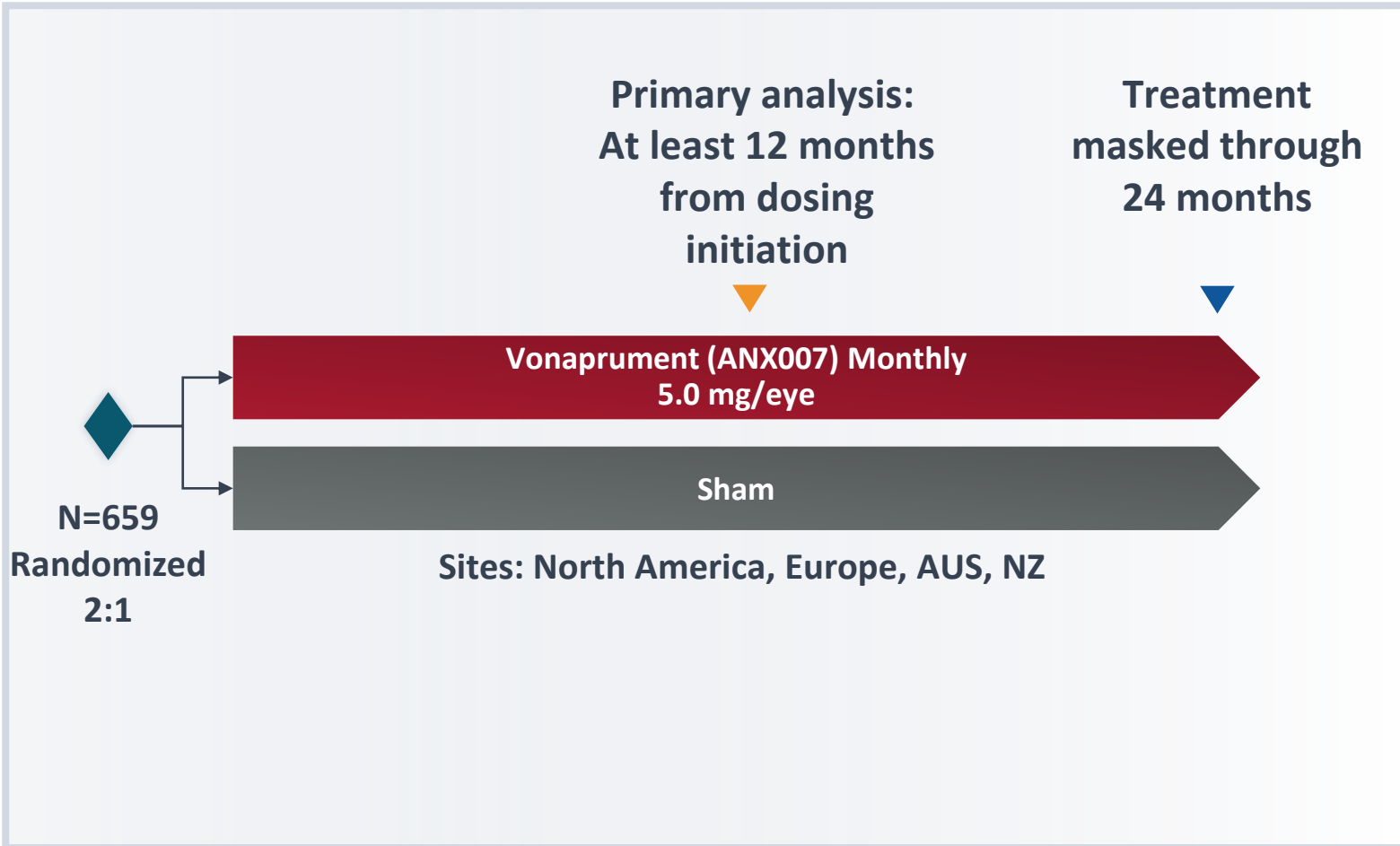
GENERALLY WELL-TOLERATED:

No CNV increase; no reported cases of vasculitis or Ischemic Optic Neuropathy

ARCHER II Phase 3 Program – Now Fully Enrolled

POPULATION FOR ARCHER II: Similar to ARCHER population, including foveal and non-foveal lesions and enriched for BCVA to exclude those with <45 ETDRS letters at baseline

PRIME
designation
from EMA; Fast
Track from FDA



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Confirmed* BCVA ≥ 15 -
letter loss through primary
analysis timepoint

** ≥ 15 -letter loss confirmed at two
consecutive visits*

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Safety, LLVA, EZ integrity

Key Take-Away Points:

- **Phase 3 ARCHER II trial of vonaprument (ANX007) in Dry AMD with GA:**
 - **Has completed enrollment; Data Expected 2H 2026**
 - **Is the only global pivotal program with vision preservation as the primary endpoint**
 - **Has a path to global registration**
 - **EMA: PRIME designation; Selected to Participate in Product Development Coordinator Pilot**
 - **FDA: Fast Track Designation**
- **Learnings from the Phase 2 ARCHER study informed the ARCHER II design**
 - **As in ARCHER, eyes with foveal and non-foveal lesions are included**
 - **Eyes with <45 ETDRS letters at baseline are excluded**
- **Vonaprument has the potential to be the first biologic treatment to preserve vision in patients with dry AMD with GA**