



# Retina 2026

## **ARCHER II, a Phase 3, randomized clinical trial of Vonaprument (ANX007) in patients with dry AMD and GA: Study design and rationale**

Deepak Sambhara, MD, FASRS



# Financial Disclosures

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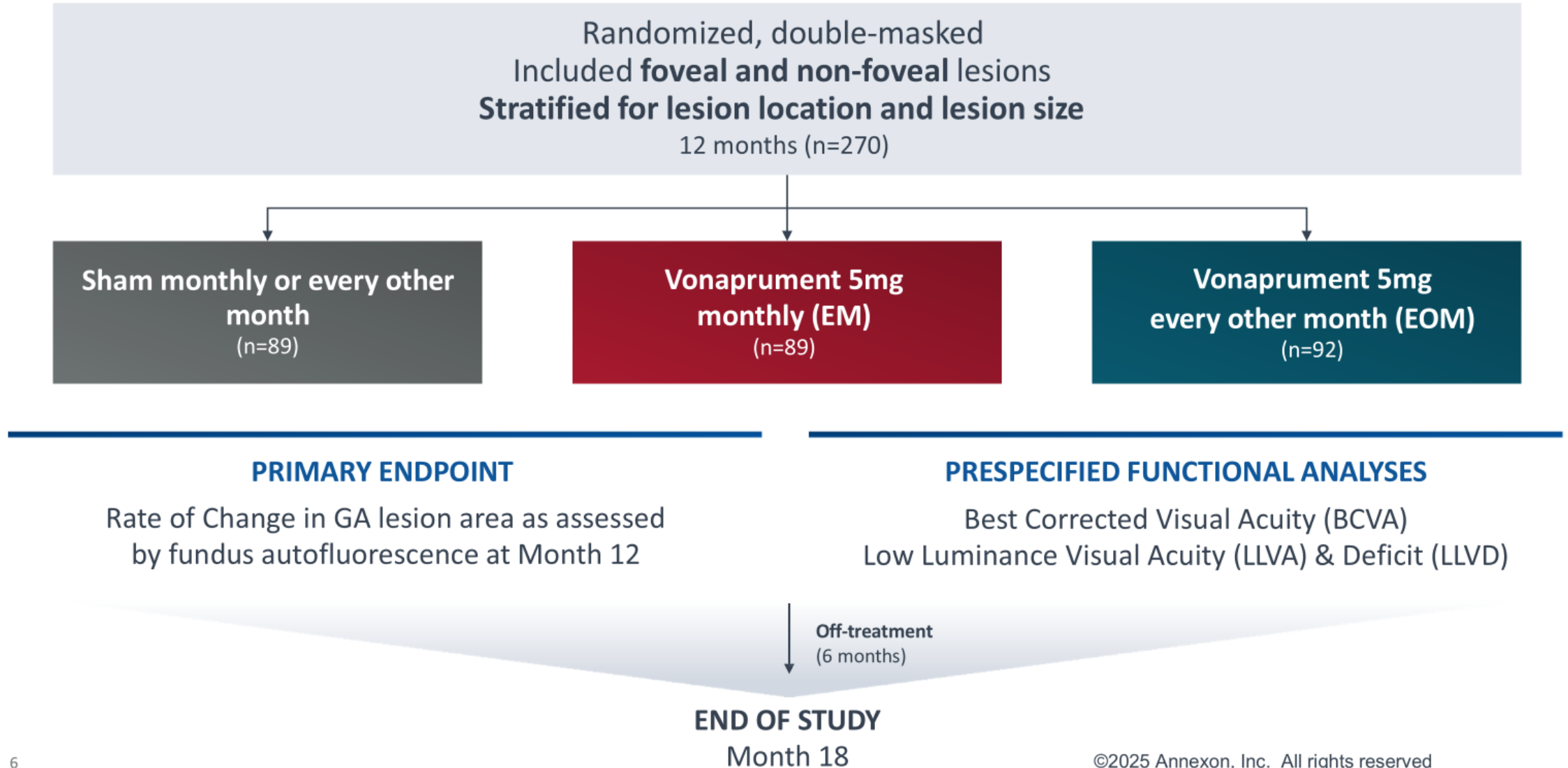
|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 4D Molecular Therapeutics | Research Funding, Steering Committee             |
| AbbVie                    | Consultant                                       |
| Adverum Biotechnologies   | Research Funding, Advisor                        |
| Alkeus                    | Advisor  |
| Alcon                     | Advisor  |
| ANI Pharmaceuticals       | Advisor  |
| Annexon Biosciences       | Research Funding, Advisor                        |
| Apellis Pharmaceuticals   | Speaker, Advisor                                 |
| Astellas Pharma           | Speaker, Advisor, Consultant                     |
| Bayer AG                  | Advisor  |
| Coherus Biosciences       | Advisor  |
| CorEvitas                 | Advisor, Consultant                              |
| EyePoint Pharmaceuticals  | Advisor, Consultant                              |
| Kodiak Sciences           | Research Funding                                 |
| Genentech                 | Consultant, Advisor                              |
| Heidelberg Engineering    | Speaker  |
| Ocular Therapeutix        | Advisor, Research Funding, Steering Committee    |
| Opthea                    | Advisor  |
| Regeneron Pharmaceuticals | Consultant, Advisor, Speaker, Steering Committee |
| Topcon                    | Consultant                                       |

All relevant relationships have been mitigated

# Key Take-Away Points:

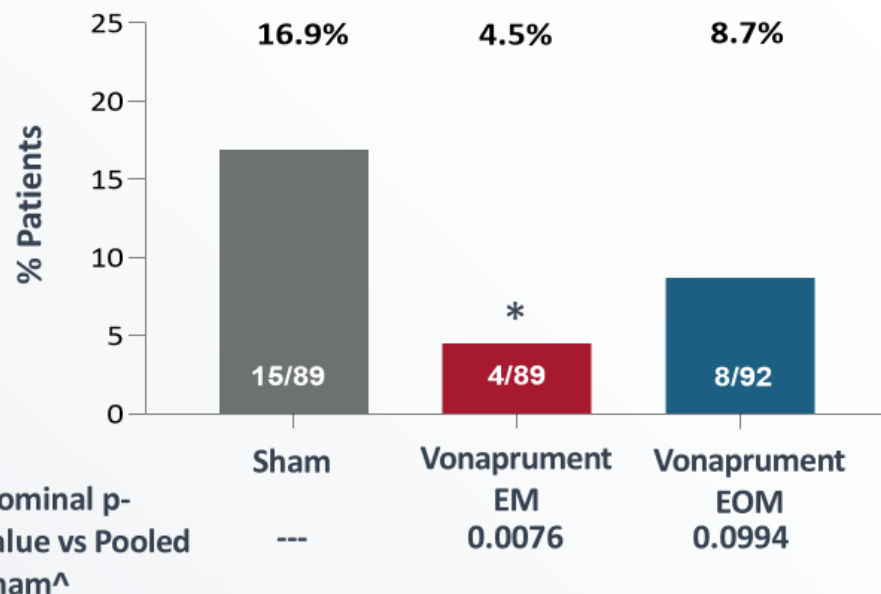
- The Phase 3 ARCHER II program is now fully enrolled with a path to global registration
- ARCHER II is the only global pivotal program with vision preservation as the primary endpoint
- Learnings from the Phase 2 ARCHER study informed the ARCHER II design
  - As in ARCHER, eyes with foveal and non-foveal lesions are included
  - Eyes with <45 ETDRS letters at baseline are excluded
- Vonaprumant (ANX007) has the potential to be the first pharmacologic treatment to preserve vision in patients with dry AMD with GA

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



# Fewer Vonaprument-Treated Eyes Experienced BCVA $\geq 15$ -Letter Loss Compared to Sham

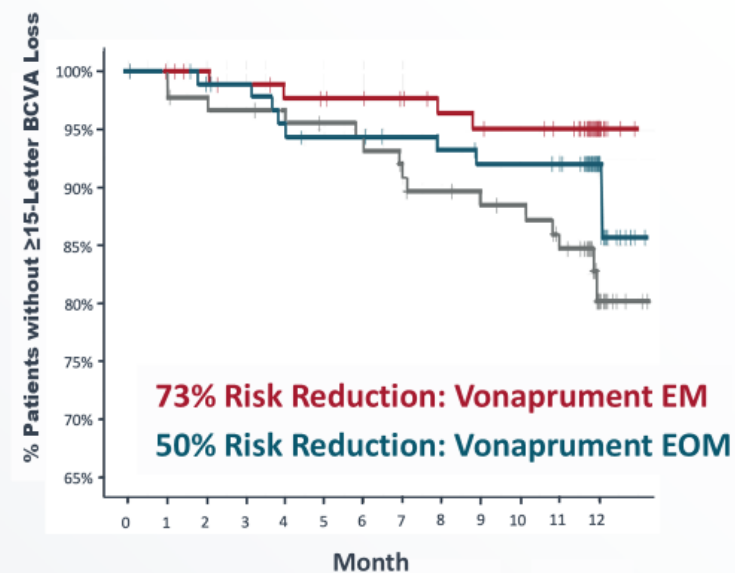
PROPORTION OF PATIENTS WITH CONFIRMED BCVA  $\geq 15$ -LETTER LOSS AT TWO CONSECUTIVE VISITS THROUGH MONTH 12\*



\*BCVA  $\geq 15$ -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

<sup>^</sup>Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: \*Nominal p < 0.05

PROBABILITY OF CONFIRMED<sup>##</sup> BCVA  $\geq 15$ -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12



| Nominal p-value vs sham <sup>^</sup> | EM      | EOM    |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|
|                                      | 0.0119* | 0.1098 |

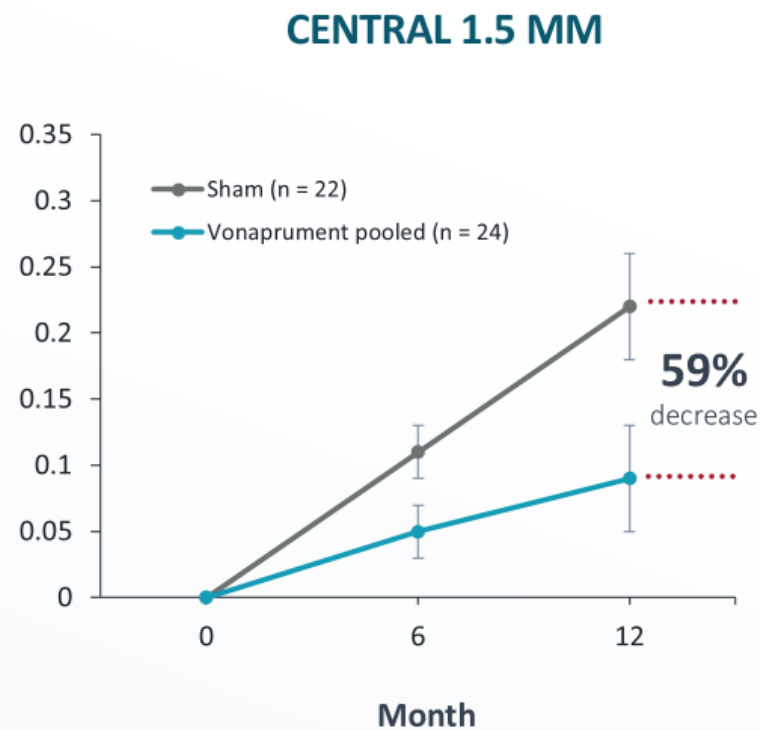
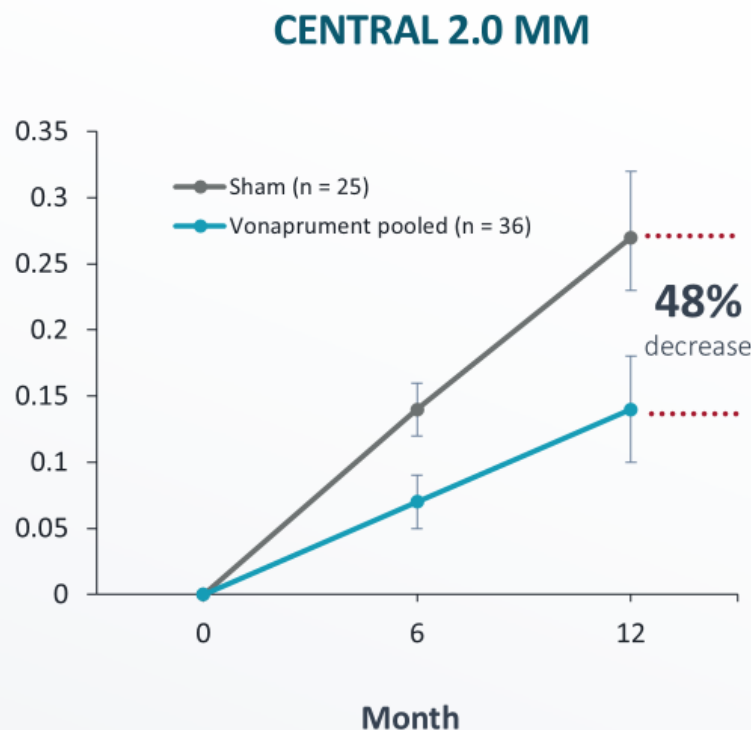
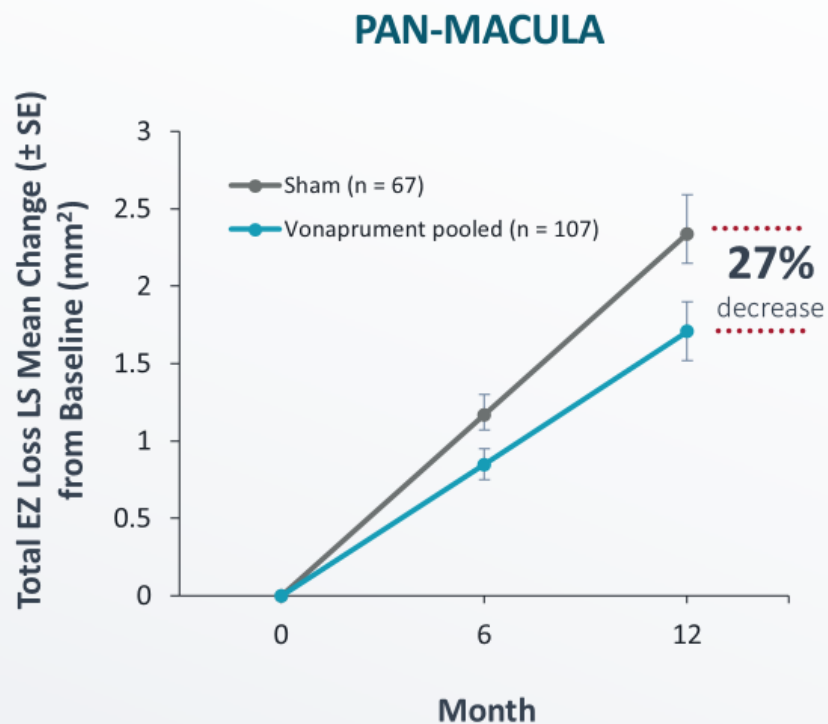
<sup>##</sup>Confirmed for two consecutive visits through month 12; month 12 confirmed at month 15 visit

<sup>^</sup>Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population

\* P < 0.05

# Numerically Greater Photoreceptor Protection in Central Macula with Vonaprument

Comparison of Vonaprument effect on Ellipsoid Zone (EZ) across macula and in central subdomains through 12 months



Nominal p-value<sup>^</sup> **Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0457**

**Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0218**

**Vonaprument Pooled vs Sham 0.0319**

<sup>^</sup>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<br>n (%) | SHAM<br>(N=89) | VONAPRUMENT<br>EM<br>(N=89) | VONAPRUMENT<br>EOM<br>(N=92) |
|---|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Choroidal Neovascularization                | 3<br>(3.4%)    | 4<br>(4.5%)                 | 4<br>(4.3%)                  |
| Endophthalmitis                             | 0              | 1<br>(1.1%)                 | 2<br>(2.2%)                  |
| Retinal Vascular Occlusion                  | 0              | 0                           | 1 <sup>^</sup><br>(1.1%)     |
| Retinal Vasculitis                          | 0              | 0                           | 0                            |
| Intraocular Inflammation <sup>+</sup>       | 0              | 2<br>(2.2%)                 | 1<br>(1.1%)                  |
| Ischemic Optic Neuropathy <sup>+</sup>      | 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

\*Event Verbatim term listed

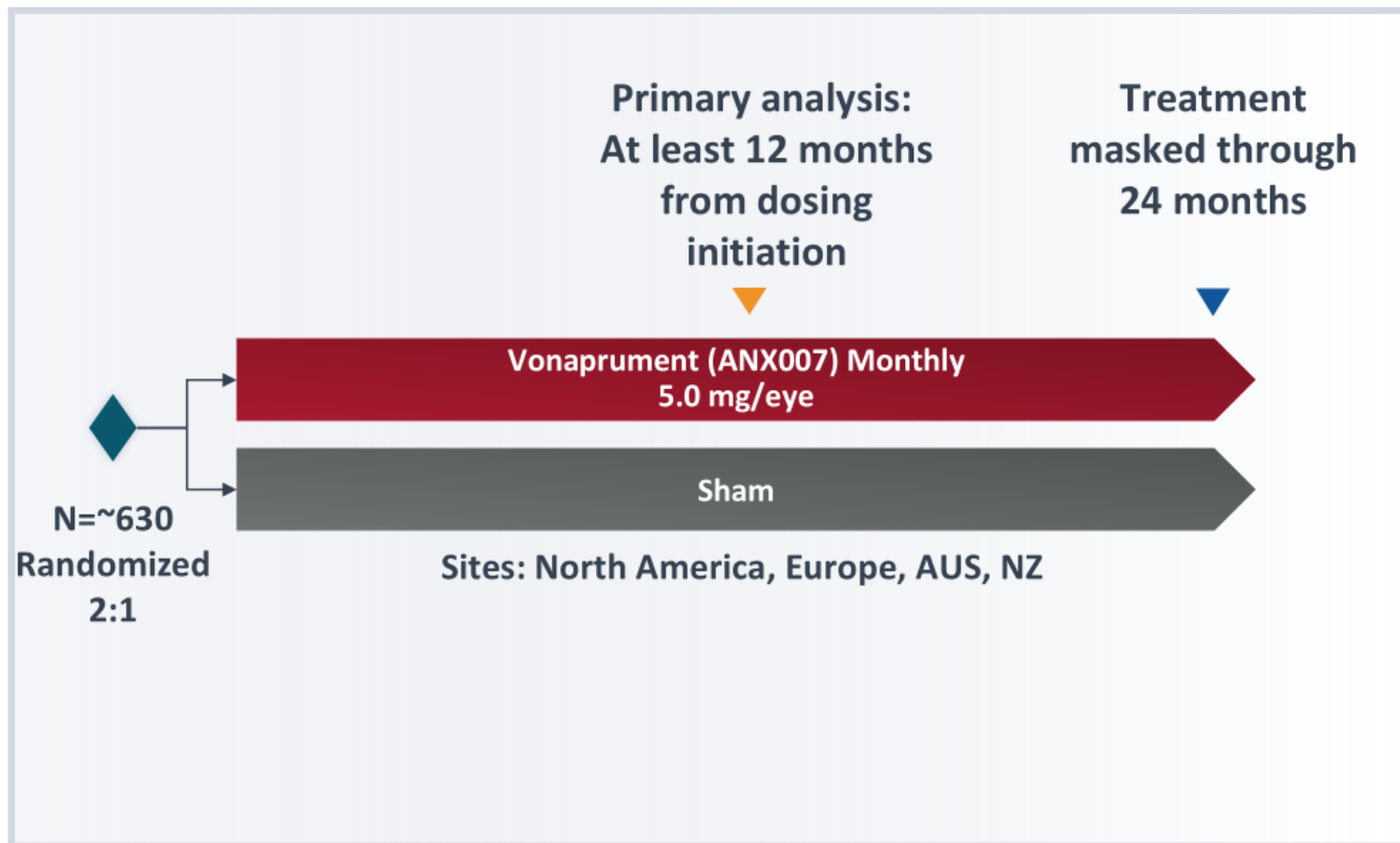
<sup>^</sup>Isolated cilioretinal artery occlusion; no vasculitis confirmed by DSMC and reading center

<sup>+</sup>Not AESI, included because of current interest

# 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**



## PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Persistent\* BCVA  $\geq 15$ -letter  
loss through primary  
analysis timepoint

\*  $\geq 15$ -letter loss confirmed at two  
consecutive visits

## SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Safety, LLVA, EZ integrity