

Vision Outcomes in Eyes with Subfoveal RPE Lesions in Geographic Atrophy: A Post Hoc Analysis of the Phase 2 ARCHER Trial

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Disclosures

Consultant – 4DMT, Alimera, Abbvie, Apellis, Astellas, Bausch and Lomb, Clearside, Eyepoint, Harrow, Genentech/Roche, Kodiak, Merck, Regeneron, RegenXBio, Ripple, Volk, Zeiss

Contracted Research – Acelyrin, Gilead, Genentech/Roche, Santen, IONIS, Kodiak

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 (n=270)

Sham
monthly or every other month
(n=89)

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

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

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)

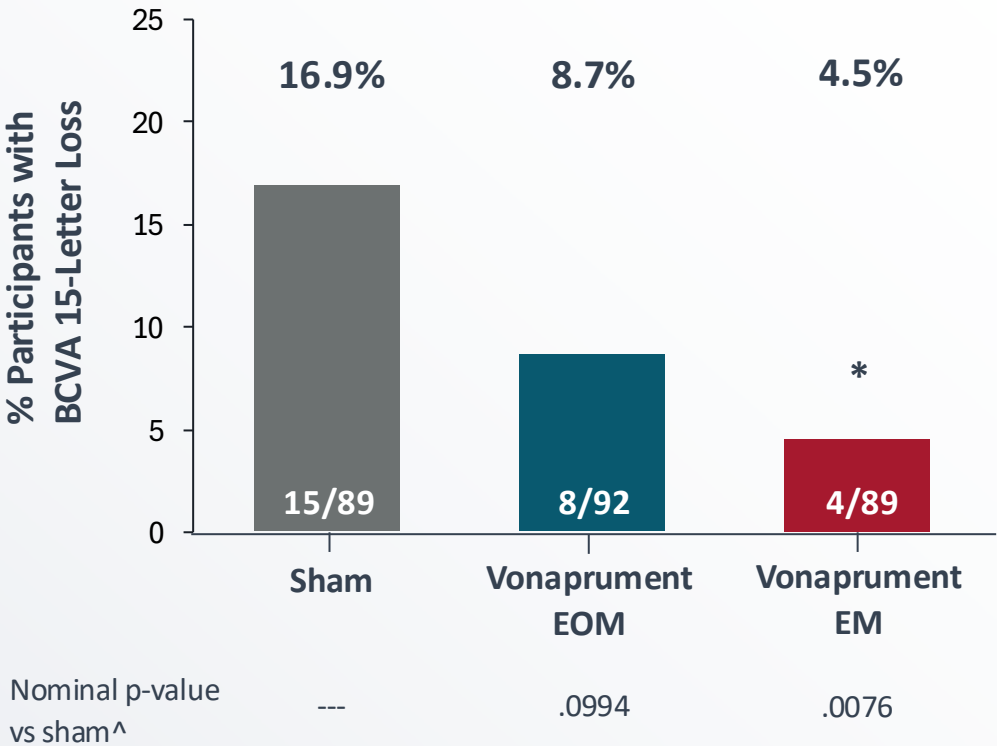
Off-treatment
(6 months)

END OF STUDY
Month 18

ARCHER Phase 2: Dose-Dependent Vision Protection Through Month 12

CONFIRMED BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12[#]

Month 12 event confirmed at month 15

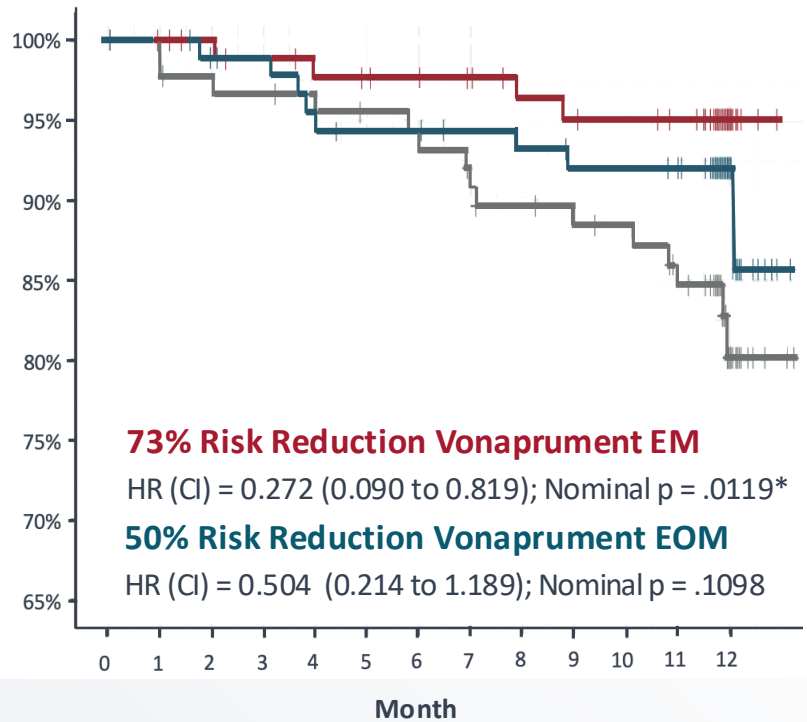


[#]Confirmed BCVA 15-LL at two consecutive visits including month 12 supported by ensuing (off-treatment) visit; visits were monthly through Month 12 and then at Months 15 and 18

[^]Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: *Nominal p < .05

PROBABILITY OF CONFIRMED BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12[#]

Estimate of Kaplan-Meier Probability (%) of Participants without ≥ 15 Letter BCVA Loss



[#]Confirmed BCVA 15-LL at two consecutive visits including month 12 supported by ensuing (off-treatment) visit
HR, hazard ratio; Nominal log-rank test (versus sham) p-values are presented; *Nominal p < 0.05\

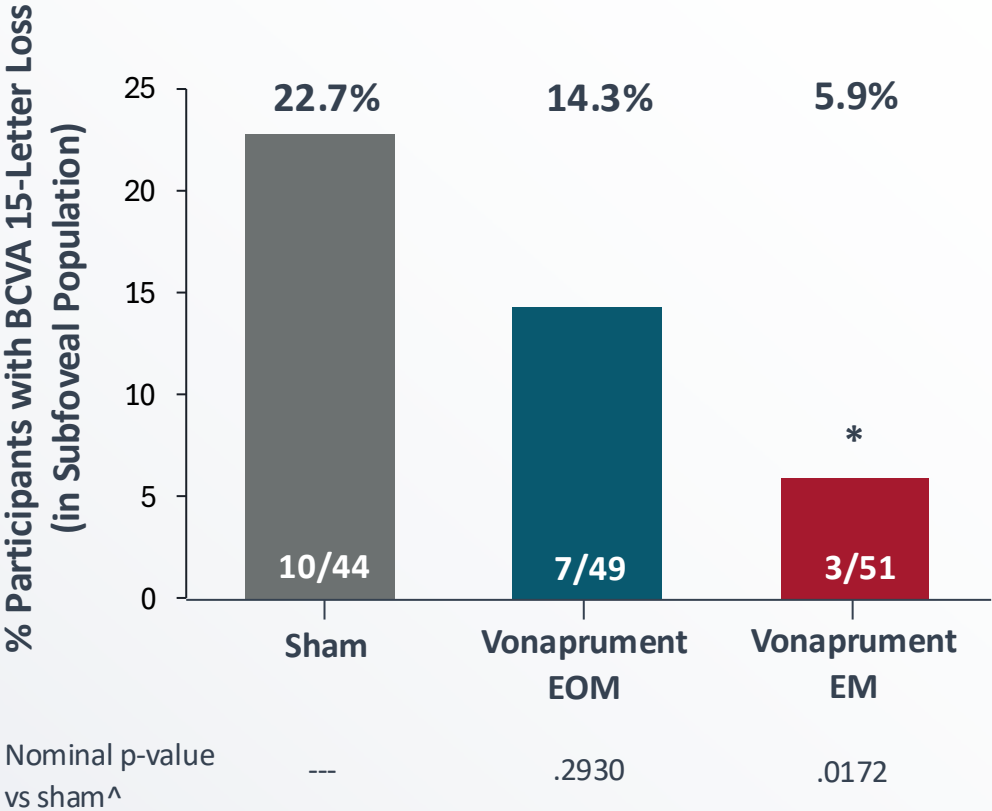
ARCHER Baseline Characteristics Similar in Overall and Subfoveal Populations

CHARACTERISTICS	ARCHER SUBFOVEAL POPULATION				OVERALL STUDY POPULATION (N = 270)
	Sham (N = 44)	Vonaprunment EOM (N = 49)	Vonaprunment EM (N = 51)	All Study Arms (N = 144)	
Age, mean (SD)	80.9 (6.2)	80.7 (8.9)	78.7 (8.7)	80.0 (8.1)	80.0 (8.2)
Gender (% Female)	24 (54.5%)	28 (57.1%)	25 (49.0%)	53.5%	61.5%
Race (% Caucasian)	42 (95.5%)	46 (93.9%)	50 (98.0%)	95.8%	97.4%
Mean BCVA, letters (SD)	49.1 (15.2)	51.0 (14.9)	51.0 (17.3)	50.5 (15.8)	58.4 (16.2)
Mean LLVA, letters (SD)	31.5 (12.1)	28.9 (13.3)	34.1 (13.9)	31.5 (13.3)	33.0 (16.9)
Mean GA Lesion Size, mm ² (SD)	7.21 (4.07)	7.66 (4.35)	7.35 (4.08)	7.41 (4.1)	7.36 (4.0)
GA Lesion < 7.5 mm ² (%)	61.4%	59.2%	52.9%	57.6%	59.3%
Multifocal Lesions (%)	18.2%	18.4%	23.5%	67.4%	71.5%
Presence of Fellow Eye CNV (%)	72.7%	69.4%	60.8%	20.1%	21.5%

ARCHER Phase 2: Dose-Dependent Vision Protection Through Month 12 in Subfoveal Population

CONFIRMED BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12[#]

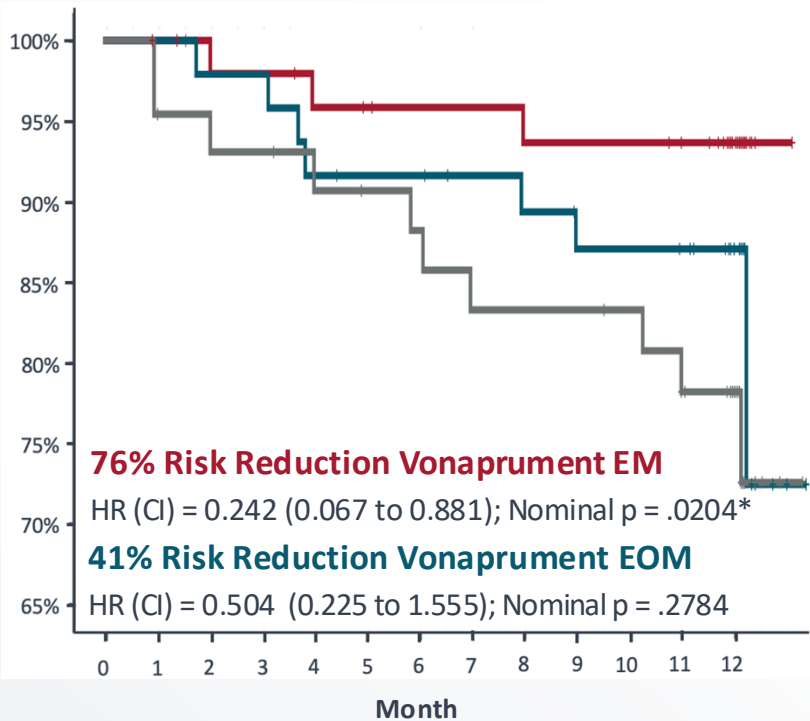
Month 12 event confirmed at month 15



[#]Confirmed BCVA 15-LL at two consecutive visits including month 12 supported by ensuing (off-treatment) visit; visits were monthly through Month 12 and then at Months 15 and 18
[^]Nominal p-value from a Chi-square test in ITT population: *Nominal p < .05

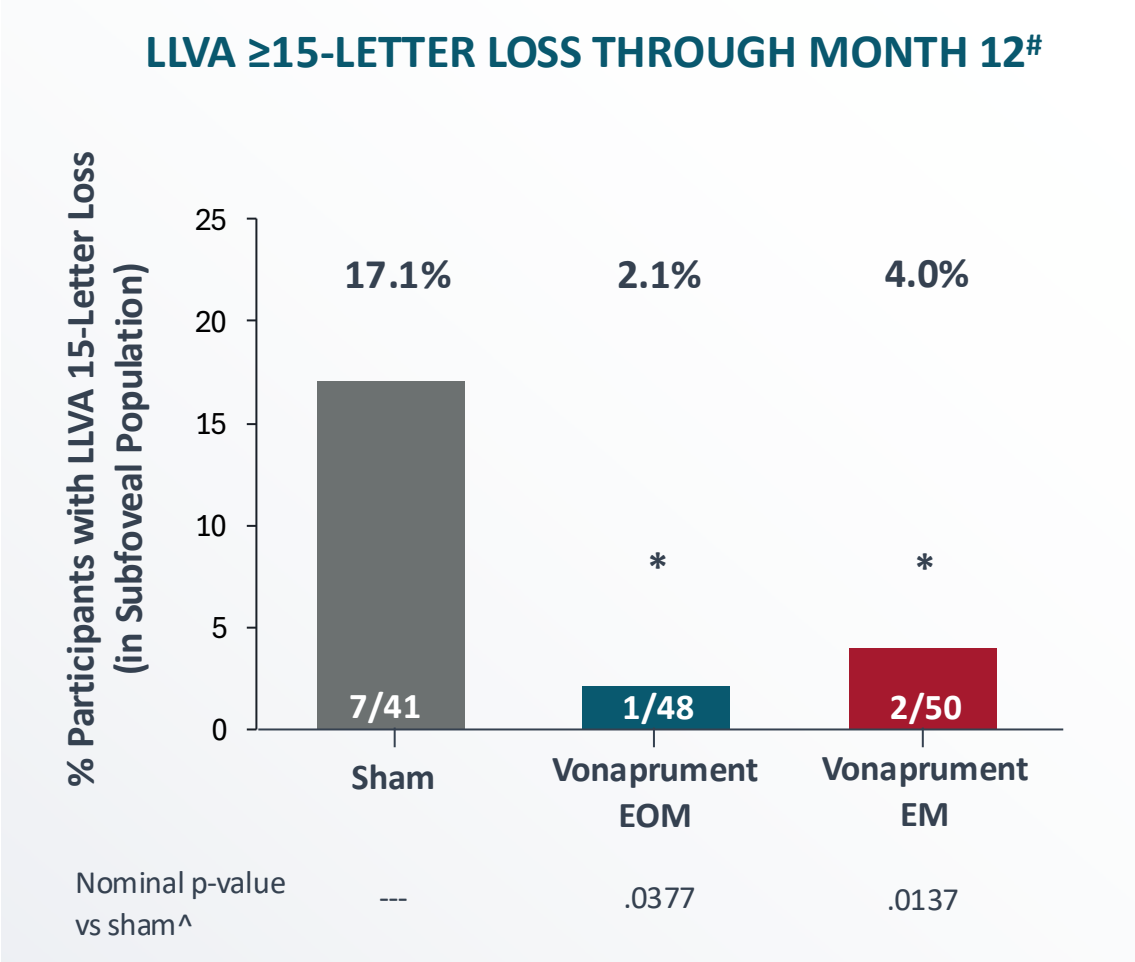
PROBABILITY OF CONFIRMED BCVA ≥ 15 -LETTER LOSS THROUGH MONTH 12[#]

Estimate of Kaplan-Meier Probability (%) of Participants without ≥ 15 Letter BCVA Loss In Subfoveal Population

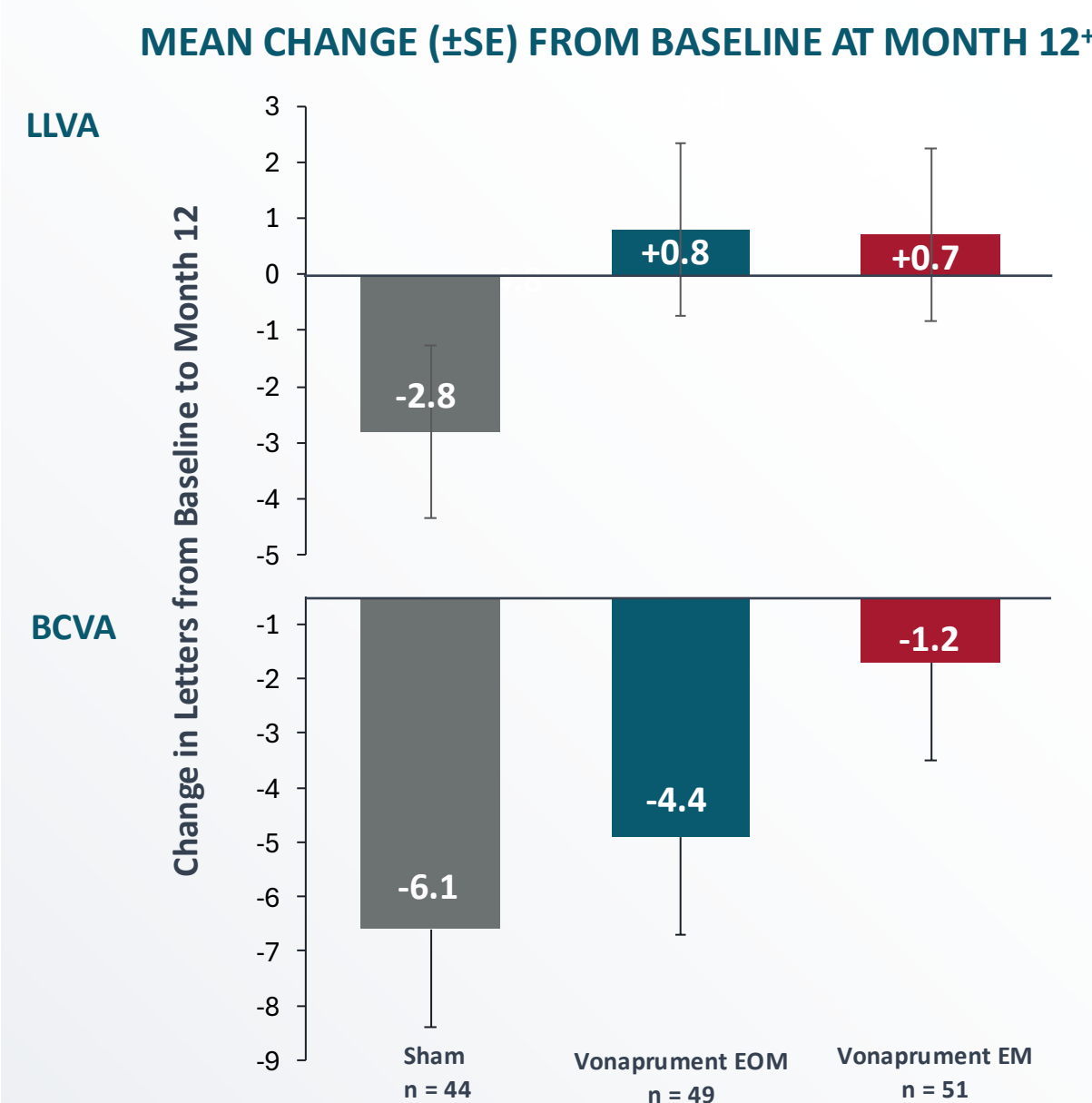


[#]Confirmed BCVA 15-LL at two consecutive visits including month 12 supported by ensuing (off-treatment) visit
HR, hazard ratio; Nominal log-rank test (versus sham) p-values are presented; *Nominal p < 0.05\

ARCHER Phase 2: Vision Protection Through and at Month 12 in Subfoveal Population



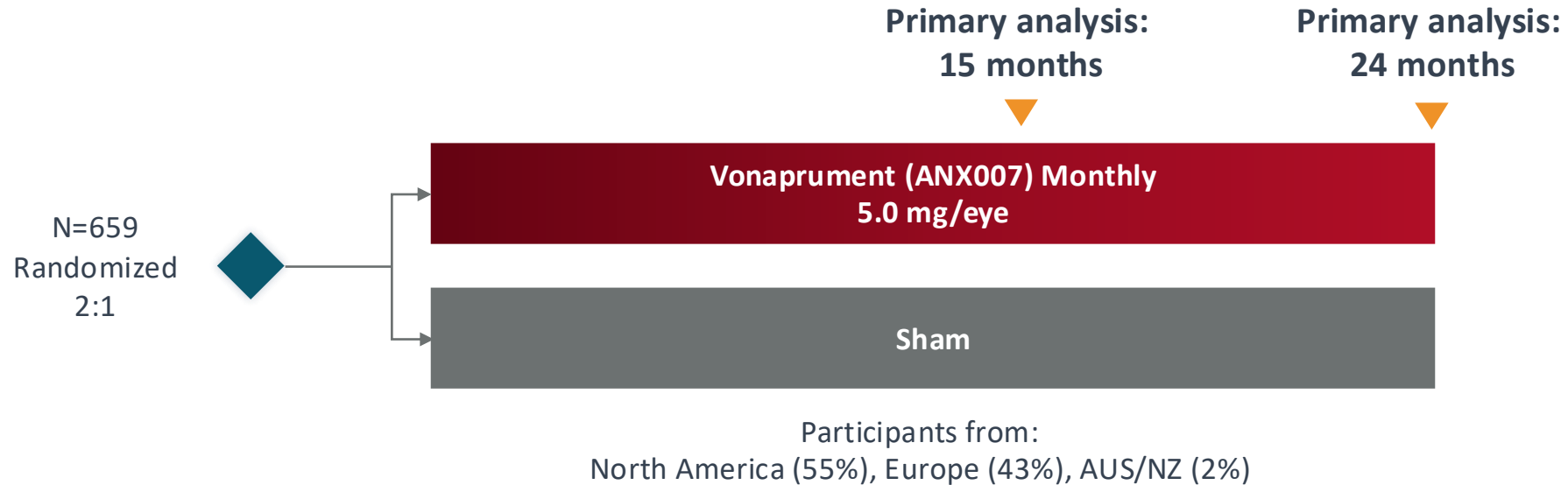
[#]Participants with at least one post-baseline LLVA measurement and two consecutive or last visit 15-letter loss events; [^]Nominal p-value from a Chi Square test; *Nominal p < .05



*Mean and standard error (SE) based on MMRM adjusting for baseline lesion location, lesion focality, baseline GA lesion, and the baseline GA lesion by visit interaction.

ARCHER II Phase 3 Pivotal Program: Well-Informed Design

Leverages learnings from ARCHER Phase 2



GLOBAL REGISTRATION PATH¹

Prime designation in EU
Selected by EMA for PDC² program
FDA Fast Track designation

PRIMARY ENDPOINT

Proportion of patients who experience
a BCVA $\geq$ 15-Letter Loss confirmed at
two consecutive visits at
Month 15 or Month 24

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

Safety, LLVA, EZ integrity

¹Single protocol analyzed as two sub-studies addresses FDA two-trial recommendation

²Product Development Coordinator

ARCHER Showed Vision Protection in Participants with Subfoveal Lesions

- Vision protection was demonstrated across multiple key visual acuity endpoints in the subfoveal population including:
 - BCVA $\geq$ 15-letter loss
 - LLVA $\geq$ 15-letter loss
 - Mean change from baseline by BCVA at Month 12
 - Mean change from baseline by LLVA at Month 12
- ARCHER demonstrated vision protection with vonaprumment treatment in participants with subfoveal lesions
 - Effects across key measures of visual acuity clinically meaningful and generally consistent with results from the overall population
- The Phase 3 ARCHER II study has been specifically designed based on the outcomes from the ARCHER Phase 2 study, including the potential to protect vision in patients with subfoveal lesions
- Anticipated communications on track for Month 15 primary endpoint in Q4 2026 and Month 24 primary endpoint in Q3 2027