

# Pridopidine Maintenance of Total Functional Capacity (TFC) is Associated with Stabilization of Plasma Neurofilament Light (NfL) Levels

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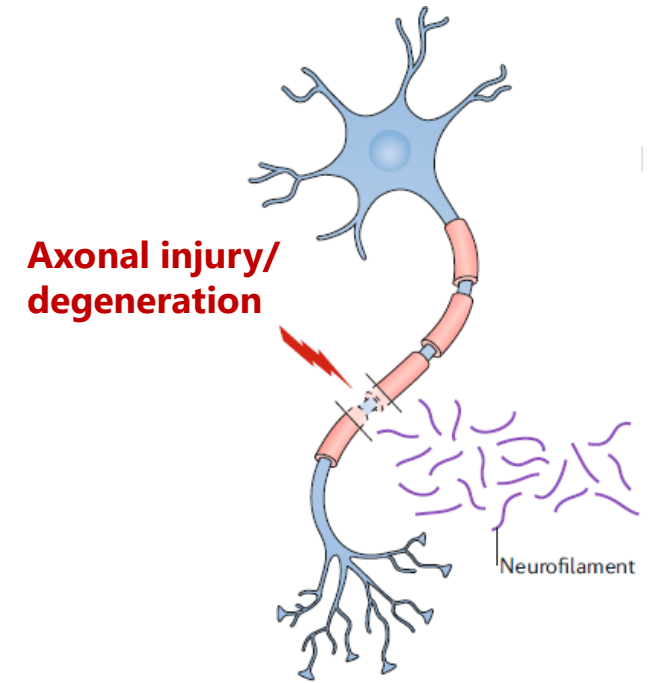
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# Neurofilament Light (NfL) protein is a measure of ongoing axonal injury

- NfL protein is released from neurons following axonal injury
- In HD, NfL levels in plasma and CSF are **↑ with disease progression**
- Plasma NfL in HD patients **correlates with longitudinal decline of cognition and brain atrophy**
- Plasma NfL is **↓ upon successful treatment** in other neurodegenerative diseases (e.g MS)



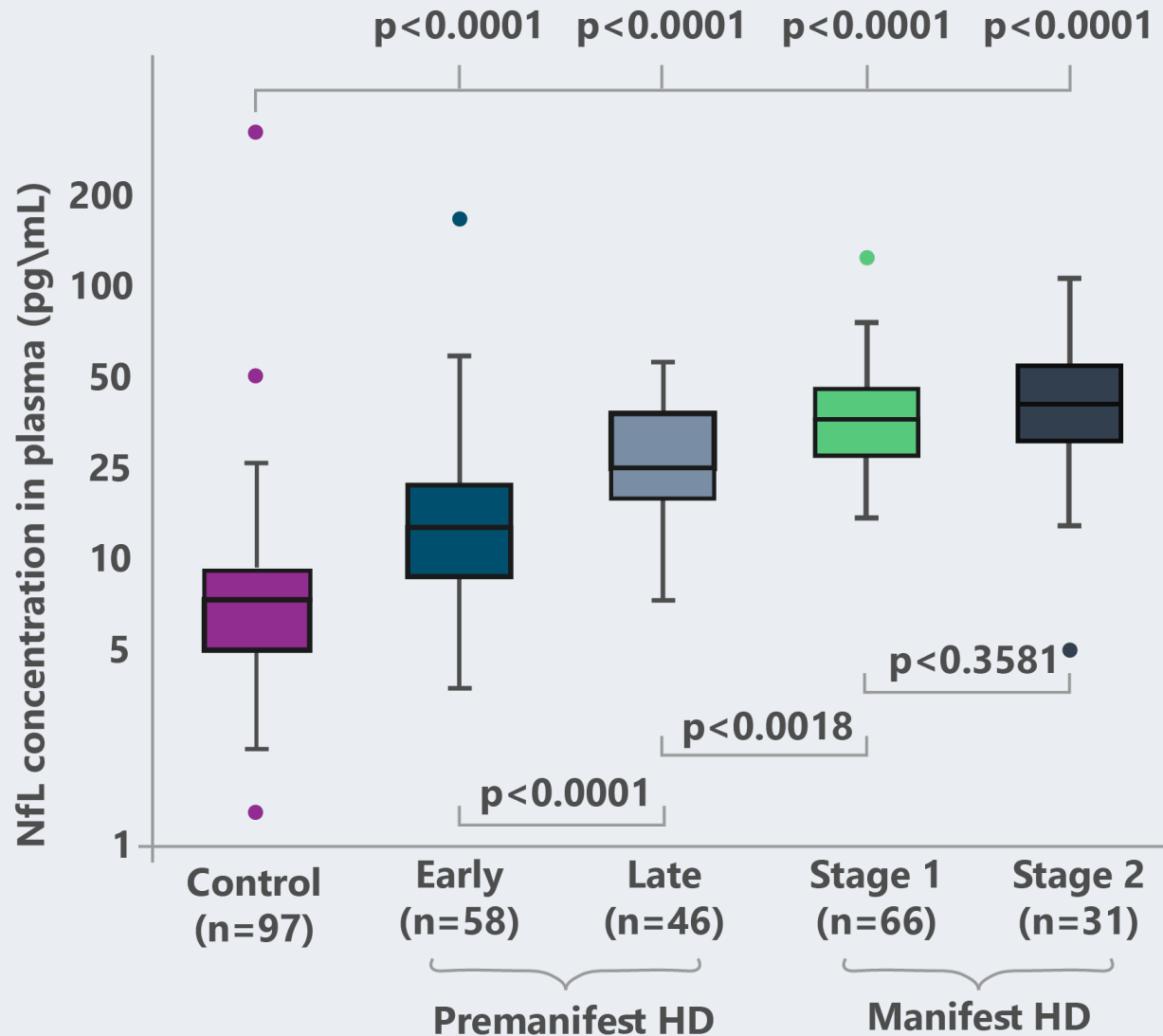
***“NfL can be regarded as a measure of ongoing neurodegeneration and reductions in NfL are associated with clinical effectiveness of treatment”***

*Oskar Hansson, Nature Medicine, June 2021 (954–963)*

# Pridopidine

- An oral drug candidate in **clinical development for HD (phase 3 PROOF-HD trial)** and ALS (phase 2/3 Healey platform trial).
- **Selectively activates the Sigma-1 receptor (S1R)**, which is highly expressed in the brain.
- The S1R regulates several **cellular processes essential to neuronal function and survival**.
- **Pridopidine activation of the S1R exerts neuroprotective effects** in multiple preclinical models including HD and ALS.
- In PRIDE-HD (phase 2 trial in HD), post hoc analysis demonstrates that **pridopidine 45 mg bid maintains Total Functional Capacity (TFC)** at 52 weeks in early HD patients ( $\Delta$  to placebo 1.16,  $p=0.0003$ ).
- **TFC is a validated, regulatory-accepted measure of HD stage and clinical progression.**
  - Measures important functional abilities of a patient to perform day-to-day activities such as dressing, eating and managing finances.

# Increasing plasma NfL concentration is associated with HD disease progression



## Plasma NFL levels:

- ↑ in premanifest patients vs. healthy controls
- ↑ with disease progression

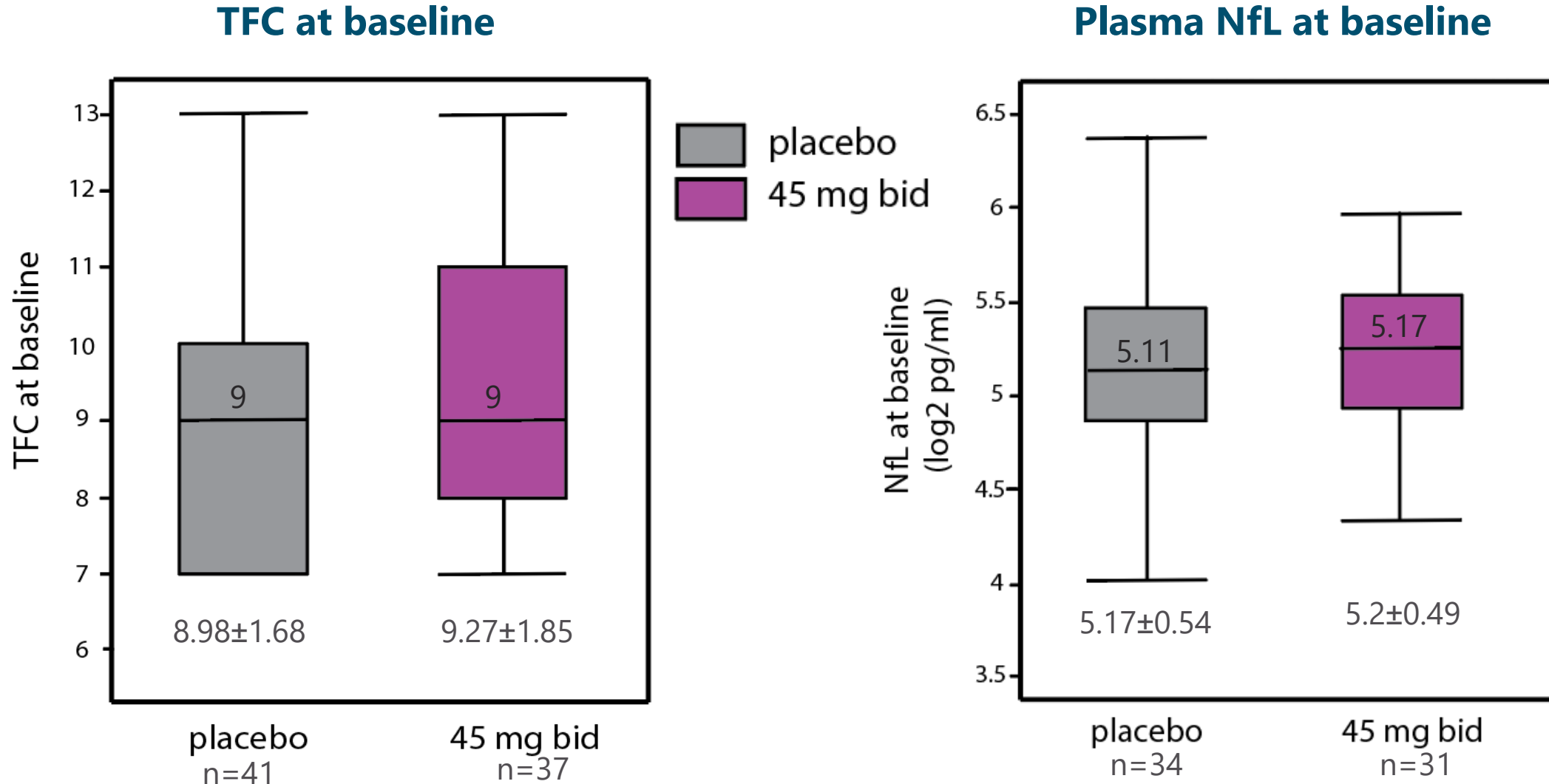
# Methods

- At the time of PRIDE-HD design (2012), NfL was not yet recognized as a biomarker for disease progression in HD.
  - PRIDE did not collect plasma dedicated for biomarker analysis (plasma was collected for PK analysis).
  - Therefore, post-hoc analysis of plasma NfL was measured from participants for whom plasma was available.
  - Early HD patients with available plasma for NfL analysis (baseline and week 52):
    - Placebo n=34, 45 mg bid n=31
  - Early HD patients with TFC data (baseline and week 52)
    - Placebo n=41, 45 mg bid n=37
- NfL levels in plasma were evaluated using SIMOA methodology.
- NfL levels were log<sub>2</sub>-transformed and the relationship between NfL and TFC was modelled on all available data using a linear mixed model.

# No differences in demographics between placebo and 45 mg bid groups

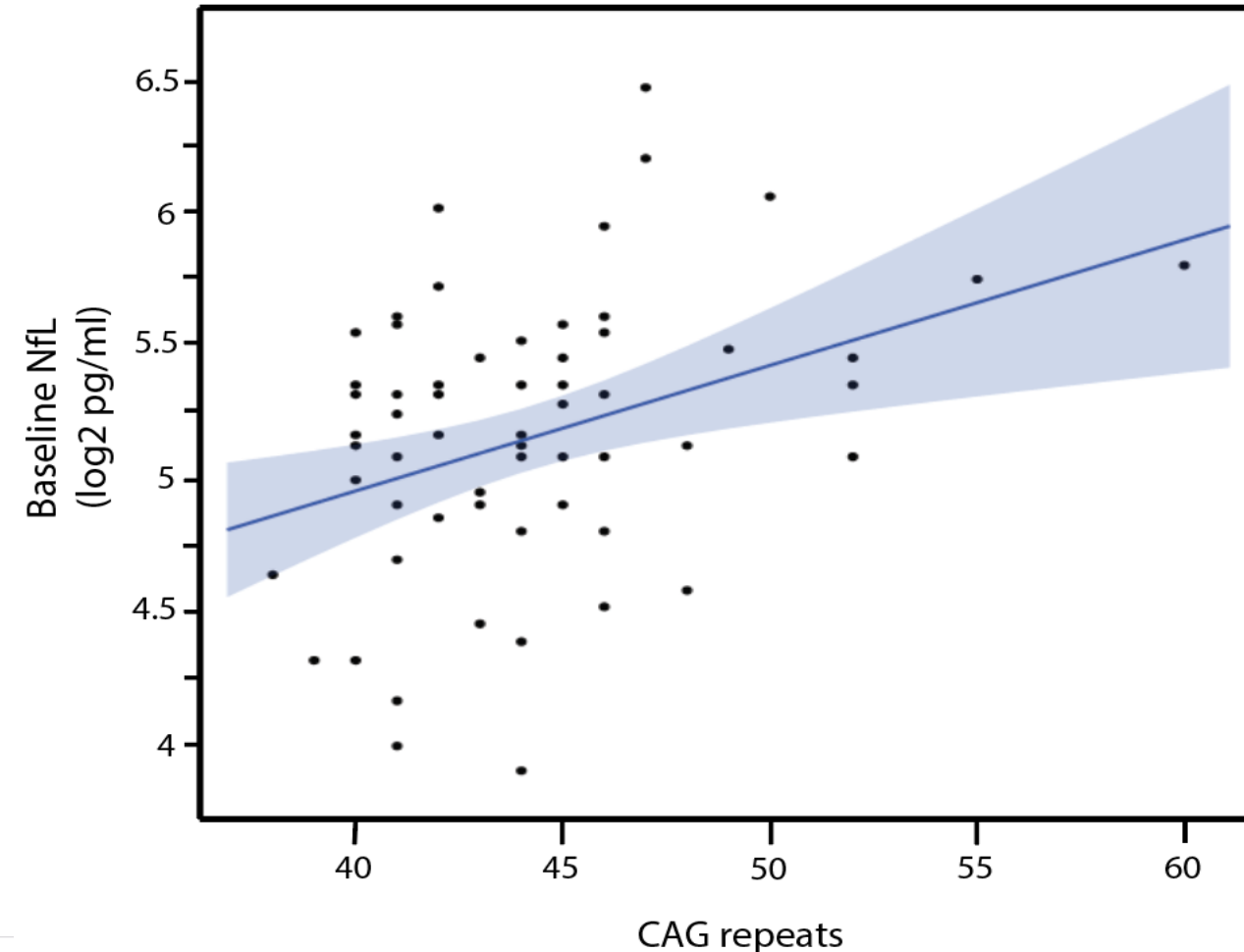
	placebo	45 mg bid
<b>N</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Age</b> Mean (SD)	48.94 (12.63)	51.9 (13.37)
<b>Sex</b> (M:F) (%)	17:17 (50:50)	16:15 (52:48)
<b>CAG</b> Mean (SD)	44.64 (3.08)	43.65 (4.72)

# Baseline TFC and NfL levels are similar in placebo and pridopidine 45 mg bid groups



# Higher CAG repeats are associated with higher NfL levels at baseline

**CAG repeat is associated with baseline NfL levels,  $p=0.003$**



**Data correlates with known association between CAG repeat number and NfL levels (Byrne et al, 2017)**

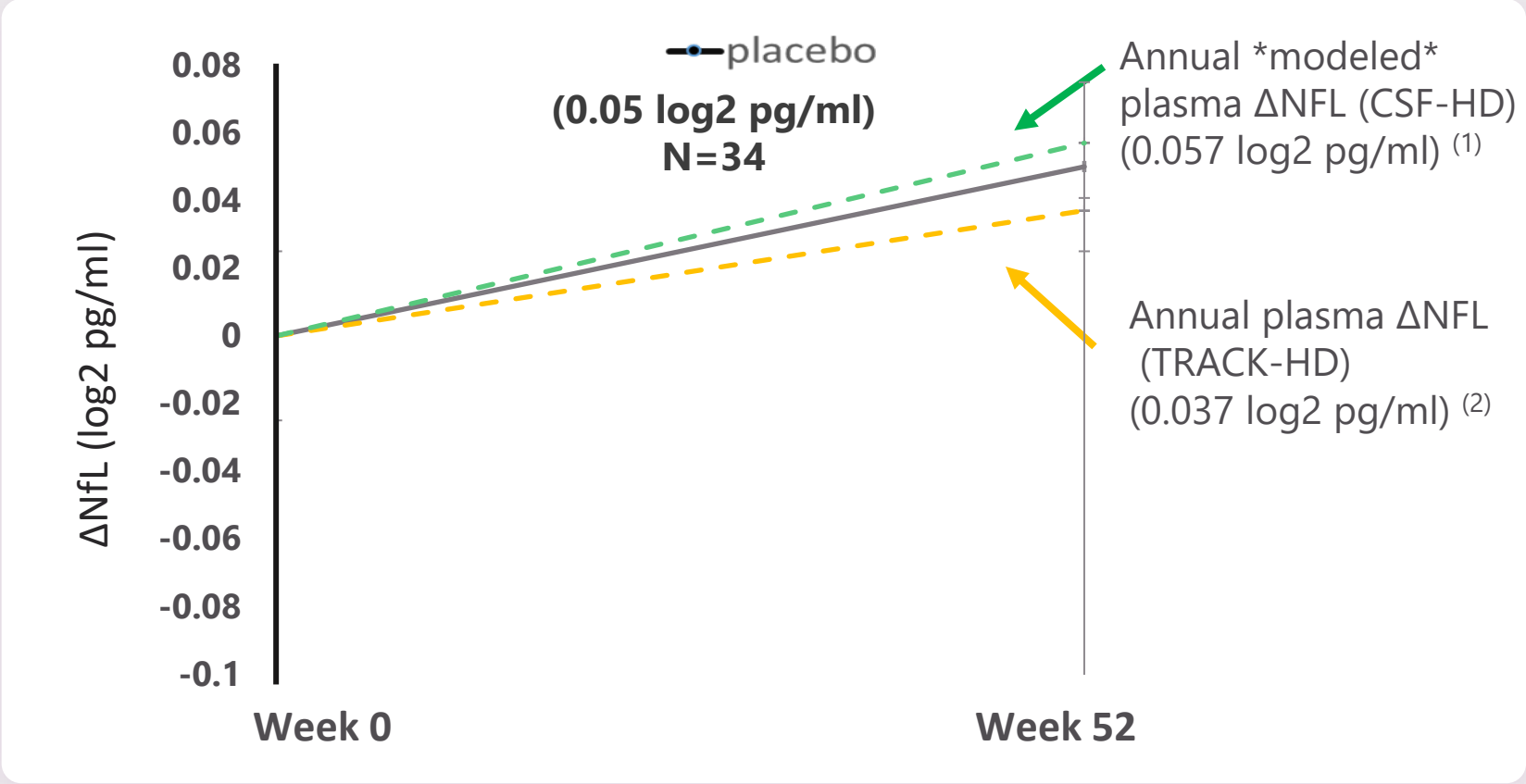
**No differences in CAG values at baseline between placebo and 45 mg bid groups**

Baseline data from placebo and 45 mg bid (n=65)



# PRIDE-HD placebo: plasma NfL increases over time (early HD)

## Annual $\Delta$ NfL in early HD patients

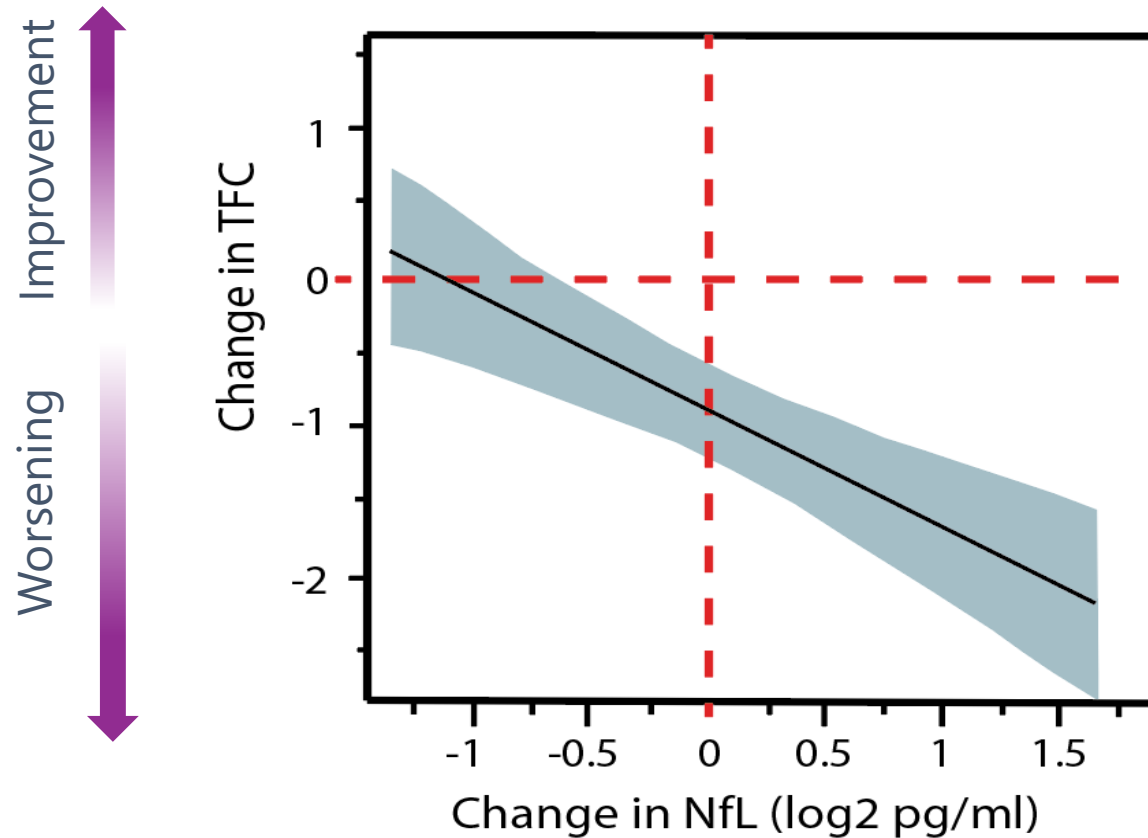


- **Observational studies in early HD patients (TRACK-HD and CSF-HD) demonstrate an annual increase in plasma NfL levels (0.037-0.057 log<sub>2</sub> pg/ml)**
- **Placebo group in PRIDE demonstrate a similar annual increase (0.05 log<sub>2</sub> pg/ml)**

Log<sub>2</sub> transformed value of mean  $\pm$  SEM NfL in plasma from a subset of PRIDE-HD patients

# PRIDE-HD placebo: worsening in TFC is associated with an increase in plasma NfL at 52 weeks

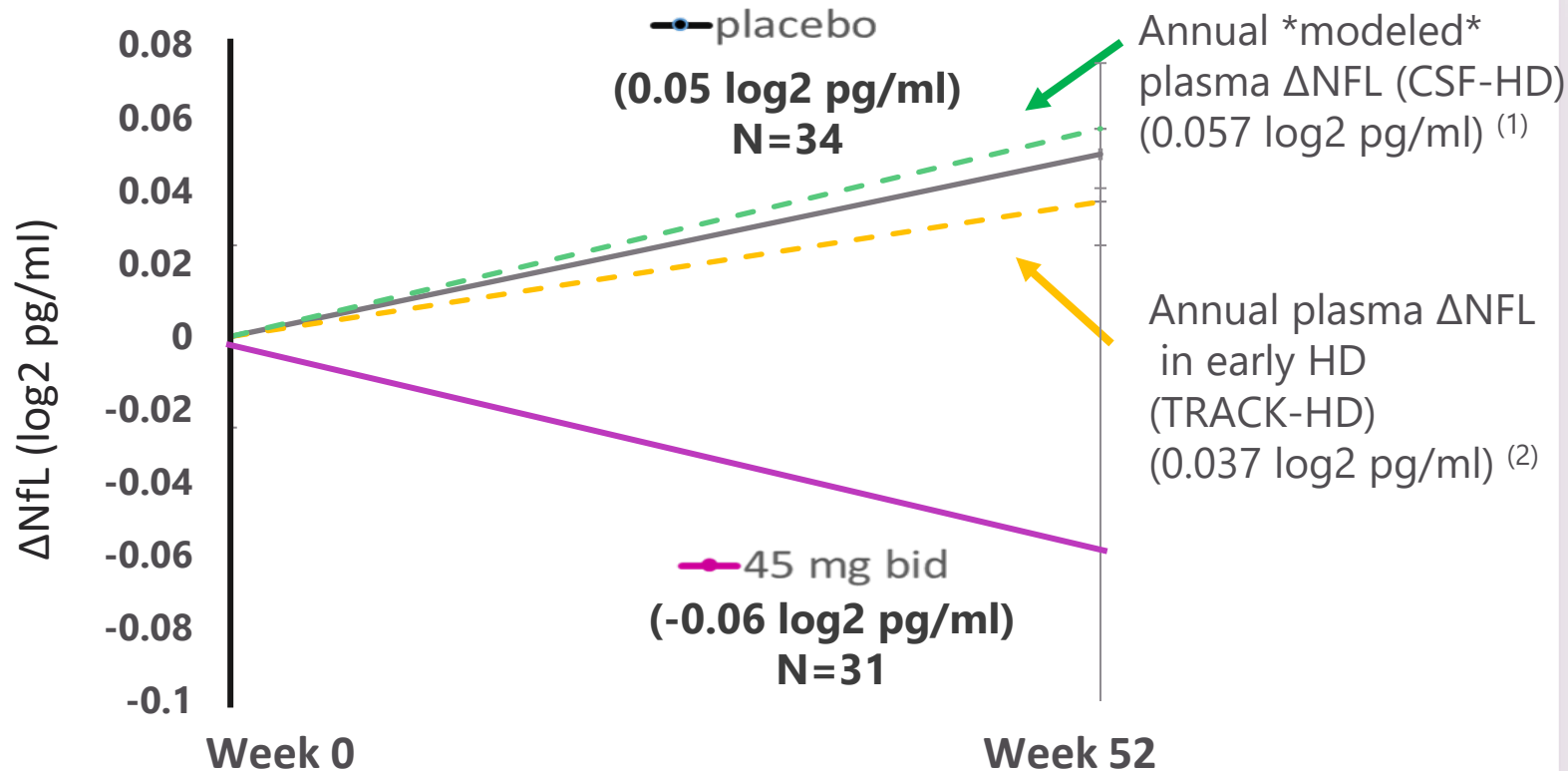
Significant negative correlation between  $\Delta$ TFC and  $\Delta$ NfL,  $p=0.02$



Modeled using data from placebo group, grey area indicates 95% confidence interval  
N=34 for NfL; N=41 for TFC

# Pridopidine 45 mg bid stabilizes plasma NfL in early HD at 52 Weeks

## Annual $\Delta$ NfL in early HD patients



**Pridopidine 45 mg bid stabilizes plasma NfL levels at 52 weeks ( $\Delta$ NfL -0.06 log2 pg/ml)**

Log2 transformed value of mean  $\pm$  SEM NfL in plasma from a subset of PRIDE-HD patients

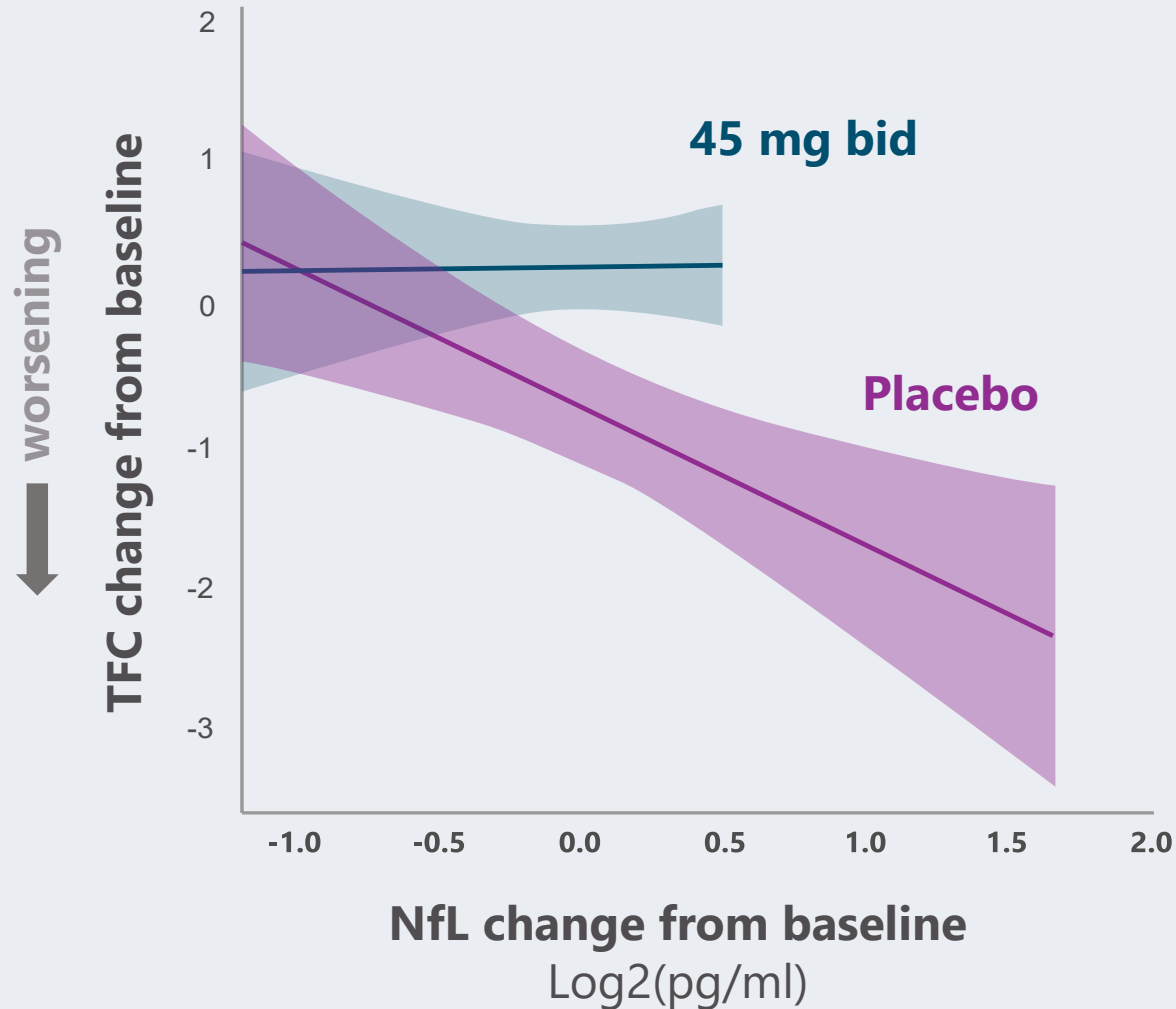
# Pridopidine 45 mg bid stabilizes plasma NfL which correlates with TFC maintenance in Early HD patients

		$\Delta$ TFC (SE) to week 52	P-value	$\Delta$ NfL (SE) to week 52 Log2 pg/ml	P-value
Early HD (TFC 7-13)	45 mg bid	<b>0.09</b> (0.02) n=37	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>-0.06</b> (0.07) n=34	0.2
	Placebo	<b>-1.0</b> (0.25) n=41		<b>+0.05</b> (0.1) n=31	

Placebo  $\downarrow$  -1.0 in TFC (correlates with Marder 2000)  
Pridopidine maintains TFC (0.09)

Log2 value of mean  $\pm$  SEM NfL in plasma, modelled using a linear mixed model

# Pridopidine 45 mg bid maintains TFC and stabilizes NfL levels in early HD at week 52



- Placebo shows a significant correlation between worsening in TFC and  $\uparrow$  in NfL (negative slope,  $p=0.02$ )
- Pridopidine 45 mg bid: maintains TFC and stabilizes NfL
  - No worsening in TFC & NfL over time (no change over time)
- No increase in NfL on treatment beyond 0.5 Log2(pg/ml)

Data are mean with two-sided 95% CI  
Placebo: n=34 for NfL; n=41 for TFC; 45 mg bid: n=31 for NfL, n=37 for TFC

# Summary

- **We analyzed early HD patients from the PRIDE-HD phase 2 trial treated with placebo or 45 mg bid pridopidine for 52 weeks**
  - At baseline, placebo and 45 mg bid show similar demographics, similar CAG repeat number and similar plasma NfL levels
  - Higher CAG repeats correlate with higher NfL levels at baseline ( $p=0.003$ )
- **Placebo group shows the expected annual  $\uparrow$  in NfL (+0.05 log<sub>2</sub> pg/ml)**
  - $\uparrow$  in NfL is associated with worsening ( $\downarrow$ ) in TFC ( $\Delta$ TFC -1.0 at 52 weeks)
- **Pridopidine 45 mg bid stabilizes NfL at 52 weeks (-0.06 log<sub>2</sub> pg/ml)**
  - Stabilization of NfL is associated with maintenance of TFC ( $\Delta$ TFC 0.09 at 52 weeks)
- **Effect of pridopidine on TFC in early HD patients is being evaluated in the ongoing phase 3 PROOF-HD ([see PROOF-HD poster](#))**
  - Plasma NfL is a prespecified endpoint in the PROOF-HD phase 3 trial