



An Educational Webinar on Batten Disease

Wednesday, December 12, 2018



Global Genes: Who We Are



Our Purpose, Our Mission:

The purpose of Global Genes is to *Connect, Empower and Inspire* the rare disease community.

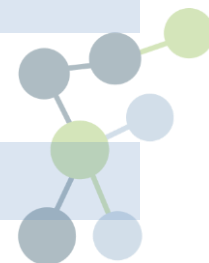


Global Genes®

Agenda



TOPIC	SPEAKER
Welcome	Meredith Cagle, Global Genes
Clinical Overview of Batten Disease	Emily de los Reyes, MD, Nationwide Children's Hospital
Current Efforts in Batten Disease Research	Craig Benson and Mary Beth Kiser, Beyond Batten Disease Foundation Noreen Murphy, Batten Disease Support and Research Association
Efforts in Gene Therapy	Kathrin Meyer, PhD, Nationwide Children's Hospital
Parent Perspective on Clinical Trial Participation	Maria Graham
Amicus Therapeutics Overview and Advocacy Program	Jayne Gershkowitz, Amicus Therapeutics
Q & A	All
Additional Resources	Meredith Cagle



Clinical Overview of Batten disease



Presented by: Emily de los Reyes, MD



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Batten's disease

Objectives

To discuss diagnosis and current classification

To review current treatment and future modes of therapy for Batten's disease



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Batten's disease

Grants and Consultancy

Biomarin

Charlotte and Gwenyth Gray foundation

Amicus



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Batten's disease

- ❖ Most common clinical cause of dementia in children
 - ❖ Previously normal children may lose their ability to talk or walk, cognitive or learning disability
- ❖ Lysosomal disease
- ❖ Autosomal recessive (two family members have the genetic abnormality)
- ❖ 100 molecular mutations with 14 presumed genes
- ❖ Accumulation of lipopigments called lipofuscin



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Batten's disease

- ❖ Language delay or language regression
- ❖ Blindness, typically the presenting symptom in CLN3
- ❖ Epilepsy
- ❖ Motor regression, balance issues
- ❖ Cognitive decline
- ❖ Sleep disorders

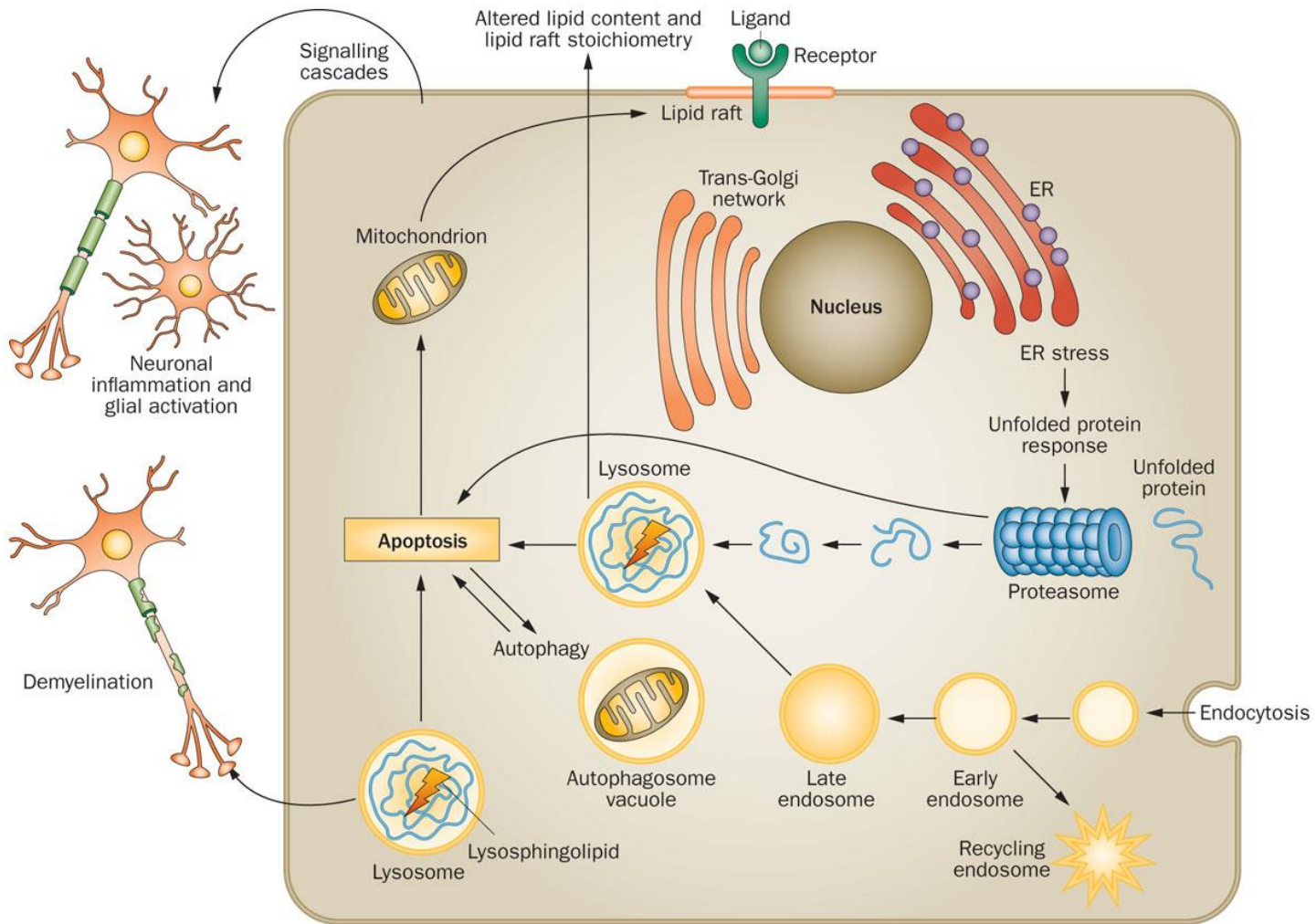


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Lysosome



If the mitochondria is the powerhouse

Lysosome

- ❖ Degrades and takes up protein
- ❖ Roles in macroautophagy and microautophagy
- ❖ Lysosome associated membrane proteins
 - ❖ Proteins facilitate the uptake and digestion.



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Lysosomal disease

- ❖ Loss of normal function of specific lysosomal acid hydrolases, which act to degrade large complex substrates that have been targeted for degradation after endocytosis or autophagy.
- ❖ Accumulation of partially degraded substrate affects the architecture and function of cells, tissues, and organs. In some cases the accumulate substrate may be cytotoxic



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There Are 14 Types Of NCL And 13 Known Genes-classification And Characteristics Of NCLs

Disease	Onset & clinical phenotype	Gene	Protein
CLN1	Infantile classic, late-infantile, juvenile, adult	<i>CLN1 (PPT1)</i>	Palmitoyl protein thioesterase 1
CLN2	Classic late-infantile phenotype; atypical phenotypes: infantile, juvenile, protracted; SCAR7	<i>CLN2 (TPP1)</i>	Tripeptidyl peptidase 1
CLN3	Juvenile classic	<i>CLN3</i>	Transmembrane protein
CLN4	Adult (autosomal dominant)	<i>CLN4 (DNAJC5)</i>	Soluble cysteine string protein
CLN5	Late-infantile variant, juvenile, adult	<i>CLN5</i>	Soluble lysosomal protein
CLN6	Late-infantile variant, adult (Kufs type A)	<i>CLN6</i>	Transmembrane protein
CLN7	Late-infantile variant	<i>CLN7</i>	Transmembrane protein
CLN8	Late-infantile variant	<i>CLN8</i>	Transmembrane protein
CLN9	Juvenile variant	-	-
CLN10	Congenital class, late-infantile, juvenile, adult	<i>CLN10 (CTSD)</i>	Cathepsin D
CLN11	Adult	<i>CLN11 (GRN)</i>	Progranulin
CLN12	Juvenile	<i>CLN12 (ATP13A2)</i>	ATPase
CLN13	Adult (Kufs type B)	<i>CLN13 (CTSF)</i>	Cathepsin F
CLN14	Infantile	<i>CLN14 (KCTD7)</i>	Potassium channel protein



Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis

❖ Most common types

- ❖ CLN1 (Infantile NCL), Soluble enzyme,
 - ❖ PPT, palmitoyl protein thioesterase
- ❖ CLN2 (Late Infantile NCL), Soluble enzyme,
 - ❖ TPP, tripeptidyl peptidase
- ❖ CLN3 (Juvenile NCL)
 - ❖ Transmembrane protein



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In The Old Days.....

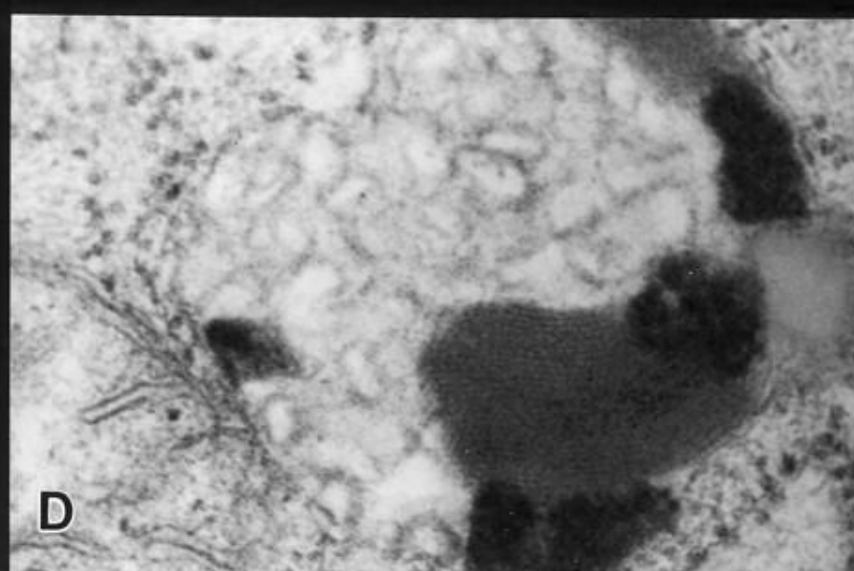
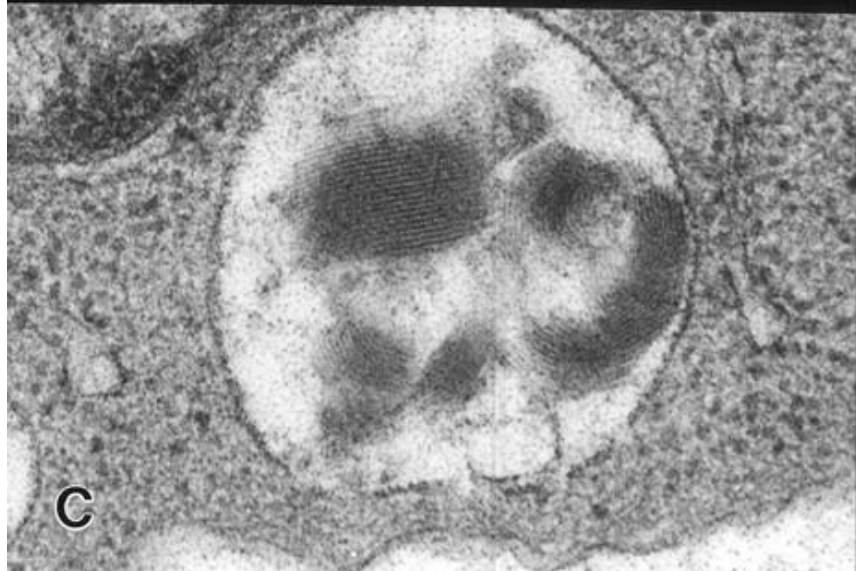
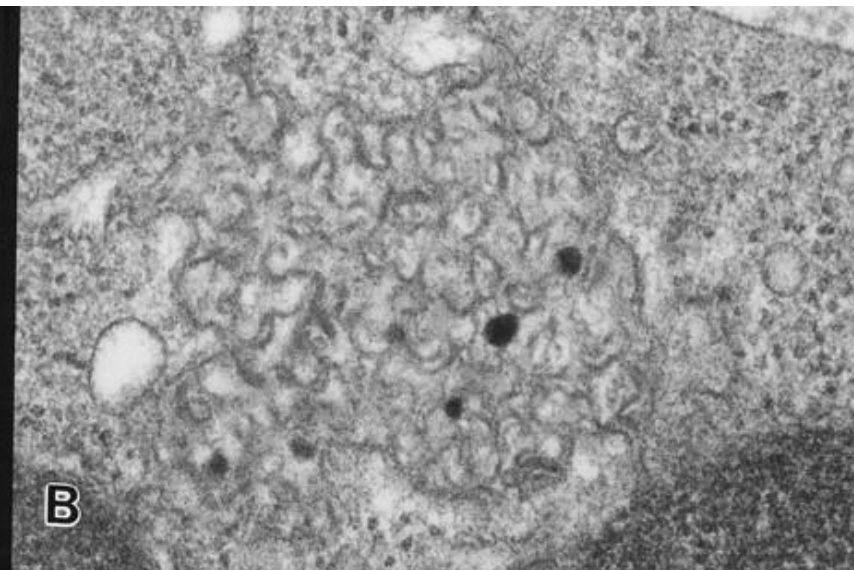
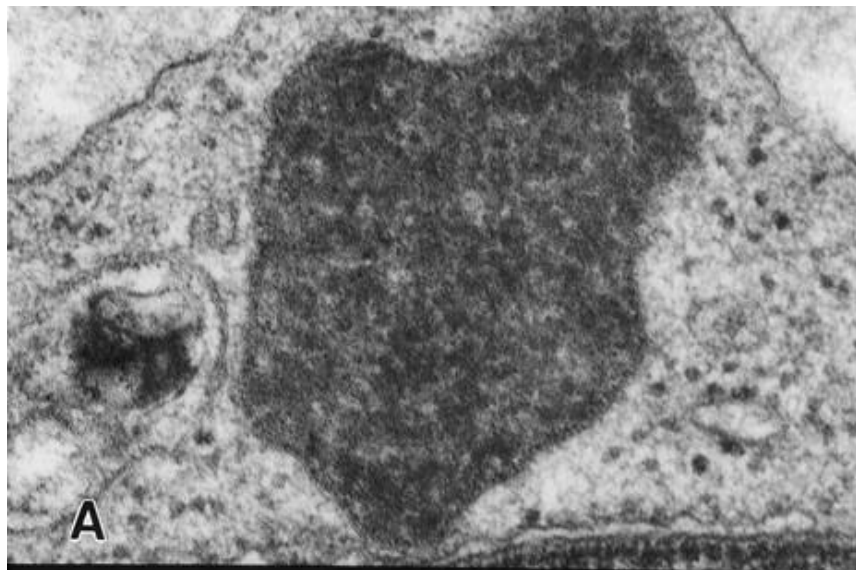
- ❖ Age of Onset
- ❖ Clinical Phenotype
- ❖ Ultrastructural Characteristics
 - ❖ Granular Osmiophilic Deposits(GROD)
 - ❖ Curvilinear bodies
 - ❖ Fingerprint bodies



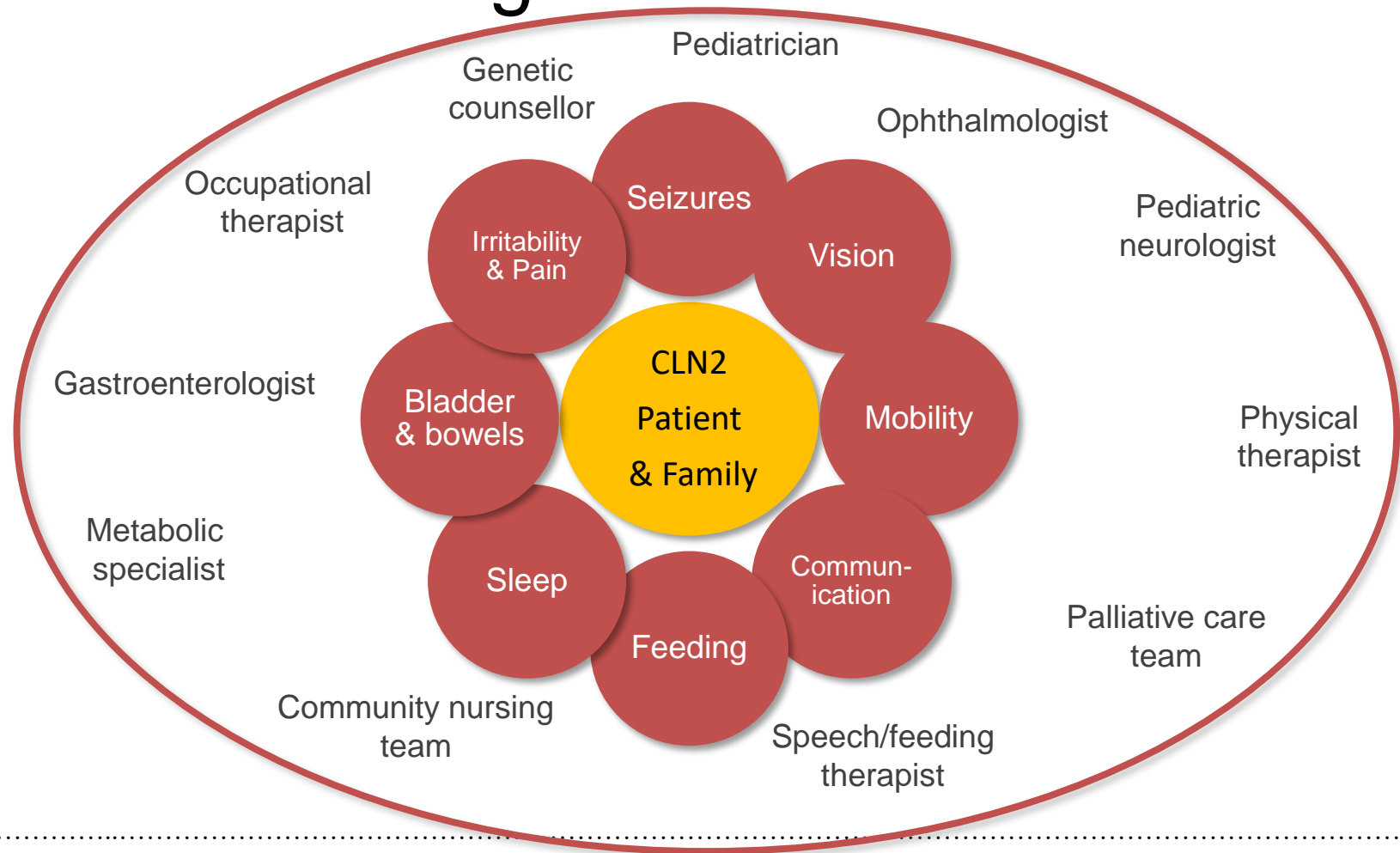
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The Multidisciplinary Team Is Essential For The Management .



Treatment

Symptomatic treatment

- Seizures
 - Myoclonus, Partial seizures, Generalized tonic clonic
 - Zonisamide, Valproic acid , Clobazam
- Spasticity
- Therapies: Physical, Occupational and Speech

Medical issues

❖ Swallowing problems

- ❖ Speech/Swallow therapies
- ❖ Thickening feeds
- ❖ G tube, dependent of families.

❖ Respiratory

- ❖ Potentially treatable, Flu
- ❖ Tendency to worsen disease



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Symptomatic treatment

Immunizations

No reason to hold immunizations, if families wish, we can space it out

Nutrition

Weight gain, good nutrition very important

Adequate hydration

Nutritional reserves

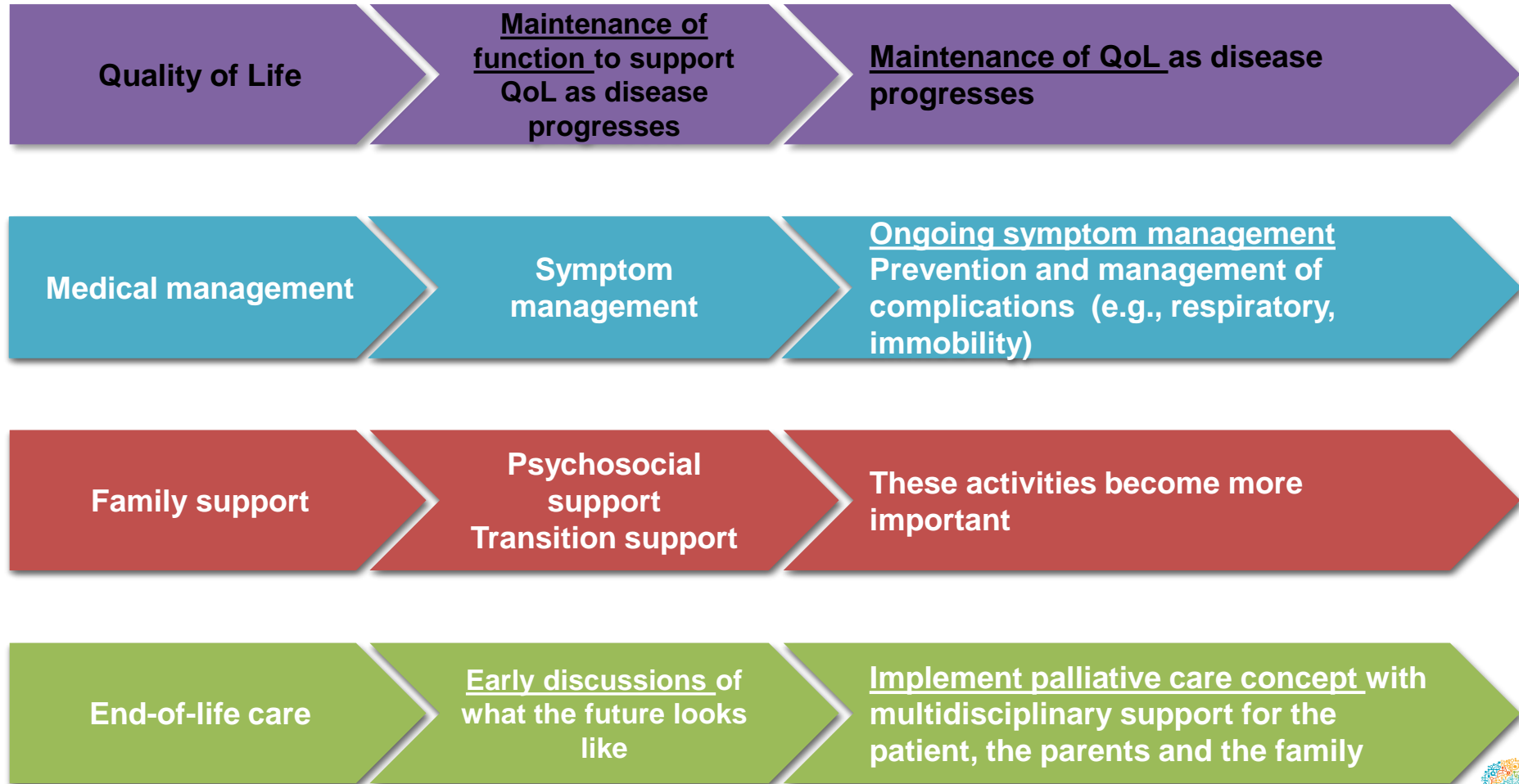


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Goals Of Care Evolve As The Disease Progresses



Challenges of Delivering Therapies to the brain and spinal cord

cord



CNS presents certain challenges

- mere size and distribution
- diversity of cell types
- blood brain barrier

Most drugs/therapies do not target the Brain

Batten's treatment

Enzyme replacement therapy, approved in 2017 for the treatment of CLN2

Intracerebral gene therapy for CLN2

Clinical trials for CLN3 and CLN6 disease

BMT

Stem cell

Neuroprotective agents, Seizure control



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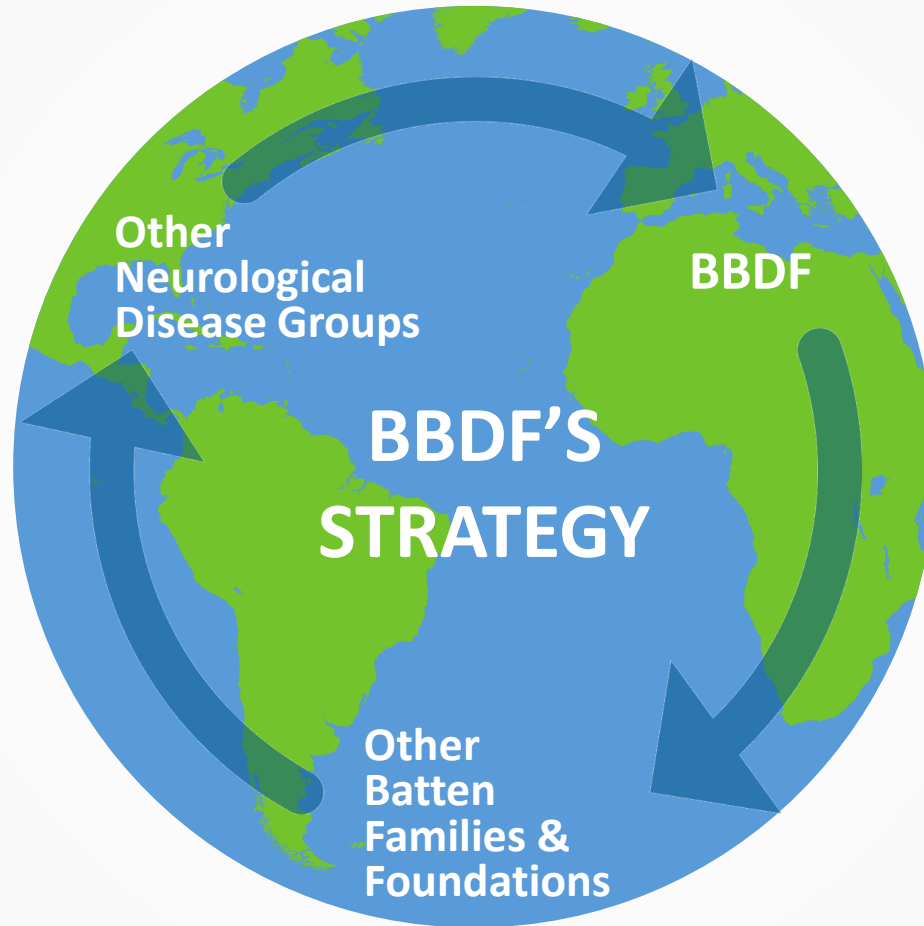
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Craig Benson
Father of Christiane
Founder and Board Chair

Mary Beth Kiser
President and CEO

Beyond Batten Disease Foundation





Directed Funds

HOPE

www.willherndon.org

BIND 
BATTEN

Hugs for Hudson

AT BEYOND BATTEN DISEASE FOUNDATION

 CHASE *the*  CURE

CHASE "JASPER" PETERSON FUND AT BEYOND BATTEN DISEASE FOUNDATION



Tyler's Mission

Go Tyler! Beat Batten!

RARE  Sisters
Bonding through Batten

Partner and Leverage



THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL



BPDF has matched every donation



DOLLAR
FOR
DOLLAR

by leveraging partnerships and co-funding resulting in
\$26 million in research over the last 10 years

Funded Research



Research Program Highlights

- Built a rare disease genetic test
- Funded research initiatives for:
 - Discovery of drug targets and medicines
 - Screened thousands of drugs for potential to treat juvenile Batten disease
 - Created Batten specific tools: biomarkers, animal models, antibodies
 - Developed and commercialized Batten iPS stem cell line
 - Advancing multiple approaches to treating CLN3 – exon skipping, gene therapy
- Support for international patient registries and natural history studies
- Funding initiative for biomarkers and clinical endpoints

Medical Breakthrough:

Treatment now in sight!

- These efforts have resulted in a treatment which slows the progression in Batten disease models.
- This treatment has undergone an expensive validation and development process to prepare for a clinical trial.
- Successful FDA PreIND meeting in May 2018. Clinical trial in 2019.





THE FDA Approval Process

PRECLINICAL

Lab Studies



PHASE I

Pre
IND

- Is it safe?
- Is it toxic?



PHASE II

- Is it safe?
- What are the side effects?
- Dosing
- Early signs that it is working



PHASE III

- What are the side effects in the larger population?
- Efficacy
- Optimal dosing



FDA NEW DRUG APPROVAL

- Application submitted
- Application reviewed
- Application approved
- Available to the public


FDA Pathway
for BBDF 101

192 Studies
Pre IND




Juvenile Toxicity

PHASE III
Children under 18

Safety Study
in healthy adults

FDA
Approval

ODD and RDPRV

EXPANDED USE FOR ADULTS (18 AND OVER)

2019



CLINICAL TRIAL

IMPACT BEYOND BATTEN





BEYOND BATTEN DISEASE
FOUNDATION



TODAY: Get a treatment to the kids who need it most to slow disease progression

TOMORROW: Buy time while we continue to support research for a cure

FOREVER: Leave a legacy that lives on for kids and families affected by Batten and many other diseases



BATTEN DISEASESM

Support and Research Association

Noreen Murphy
Patient and Family Education Coordinator

Our long-term vision is a world without Batten disease. Our mission is to support Batten families, fund and facilitate research for treatments and cures, and advocate for action.



How BDSRA Supports Families

- Yearly 3-day family conference (~480 attendees)
- Private Facebook group for parents and caregivers (~1,000 people)
- Monthly Newsletter
- Expert Facebook chats
- Staff available for calls and connect families with experts in any topic
- Connect families for 1 on 1 communication
- Represent the patient voice to industry



Emerging Research in Batten Disease

Type of Batten				
CLN1	Abeona Therapeutics, Inc.	Circumvent Pharmaceuticals	Polaryx Therapeutics, Inc.	
CLN2	BioMarin	Polaryx Therapeutics, Inc.	REGENXBIO	Spark Therapeutics
CLN3	Abeona Therapeutics, Inc.	Amicus Therapeutics	Beyond Batten Disease Foundation	Circumvent Pharmaceuticals
CLN5	UT Southwestern			
CLN6	Amicus Therapeutics			
CLN7	Foundation for Batten Hope			
CLN8	Amicus Therapeutics			
CLN10	Circumvent Pharmaceuticals			
ANCL	Circumvent Pharmaceuticals			

Company Name: **Abeona Therapeutics, Inc.**

Type of Batten: **CLN1 disease and CLN3 disease**

Type of program: Gene Therapy

Program Information:

ABO-202(scAAV-CLN1) for CLN1 disease

One-time administration of the correct version of the CLN1 gene using Adeno-associated virus (AAV9)

Targeting initiation of a Phase 1/2 clinical trial (primary objective of evaluating safety) in 2019

Orphan Drug Designation (FDA)

Orphan Drug Designation (EMA)

Rare Pediatric Disease Designation (FDA)

ABO-201 (scAAV-CLN3) for CLN3 disease

One-time administration of the correct version of the CLN3 gene using Adeno-associated virus (AAV9)

Targeting initiation of a Phase 1/2 clinical trial (primary objective of evaluating safety) in 2019

Orphan Drug Designation (FDA)

Orphan Drug Designation (EMA)

Contact:

Judy Doyle, Patient Engagement Specialist

jdoyle@abeonatherapeutics.com

Michelle Berg, VP Patient Affairs and Community Engagement

mberg@abeonatherapeutics.com



Company Name: **Amicus Therapeutics**

Type of Batten: **CLN3, CLN6 and CLN8**

Type of program: Gene Therapy

Website: <https://www.amicusrx.com/programs-pipeline/>

Contact: patientadvocacy@amicusrx.com



Company Name: **Foundation for Batten Hope**

Type of Batten: **CLN7**

Type of program: Gene Therapy

Recruiting for Natural History Study:

- Clinical Research Program Manager:
Sam Hughes, (Samuel.Hughes@utsouthwestern.edu)
- Clinical Trial Research Medical Director:
Dr. Saima Kayani, USTW (Saima.Kayani@utsouthwestern.edu)



Current Status: Toxicology study, viral vector development and initial animal study in process.

Next Milestone: Recruiting for natural history study for CLN7 and CLN5 beginning in 2019. Please contact Dr. Kayani if interested.

For patient advocacy questions, please contact Gina Hann (ginahann@gmail.com)

<https://battenhope.org/batten-hope-video/>

Circumvent Pharmaceuticals Overview

- Company name: Circumvent Pharmaceuticals
- We are working in: CLN1, CLN3, CLN10, ANCL
- We are developing: Small molecule thioesterase mimetics
- www.circumventpharmaceuticals.com
- Update: We completed key non-GLP pharmacokinetic and toxicology preclinical studies validating our Development Candidate (compound for advancing towards clinical development) and are developing a clinical formulation for IND-enabling studies
- Contact info: misty@circumventpharmaceuticals.com

Polaryx Therapeutics, Inc.

Indications: CLN2 and CLN3

Type of therapy: Small molecule molecule therapy which is safe, oral, and easily portable

Characteristics of lead compound (PLX-200)

- Gemfibrozil, an FDA-approved lipid lowering agent
- Increases lysosome biogenesis, anti-inflammatory mediators, remyelination, and neurotrophins
- Reduces inflammation, glial activation, lipofuscin in the brain, and apoptosis
- Increases survival in CLN2/CLN3 murine disease models

IND filing: Expected in 2Q 2019

Clinical trials: Expected in 3Q 2019 in the US

Key progress:

- Completed rat juvenile toxicity study and formulation development,
- Orphan drug designation for all subtypes of neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis granted by FDA and EMA

Contact: Hahn-Jun Lee, M.Sc., Ph.D., President/CEO, Polaryx Therapeutics, Inc
140 E. Ridgewood Avenue , Suite# 415, South Tower, Paramus, NJ 07652 US
O: +1-201-940-7236, F: +1-201-940-7218, hahnjun7@polaryx.com



REGENXBIO is a leading clinical-stage biotechnology company seeking to improve lives through the curative potential of gene therapy based on its proprietary NAV[®] Technology Platform, which consists of exclusive rights to AAV7, AAV8, AAV9, AAVrh10 and over 100 other novel AAV vectors.

REGENXBIO is developing a gene therapy, **RGX-181**, for the treatment of CLN2 disease, a form of Batten disease.

- **RGX-181** is designed to use **REGENXBIO**'s AAV9 vector to deliver the TPP1 gene directly to the central nervous system (CNS) to induce sustained levels of TPP1, the enzyme deficient in children with CLN2 disease.
- The program is in the preclinical stage of development and the company continues to make progress to submit an Investigational New Drug Application (IND) to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 2019 to enable initiation of a global clinical trial for CLN2.
- RGX-181 was granted Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA.

For more information on **REGENXBIO** and the CLN2 program, visit www.regenxbio.com, or contact patientadvocacy@regenxbio.com.

The Leader in AAV Gene Therapy

3Dec2018

Company Name: **Spark Therapeutics**

Type of Batten: **CLN2**

Type of program: Gene Therapy

Program Information:

Spark Therapeutics is developing *SPK-TPP1*, an investigational gene therapy that has demonstrated compelling preclinical proof-of-concept in one naturally occurring preclinical model of *TPP1* deficiency, a form of Batten disease. Batten disease is a fatal neurological disorder involving mutations of the *TPP1* gene that begins in early childhood. We have received orphan product designation from the U.S. FDA for *SPK-TPP1* for the treatment of CLN2 disease (neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis [NCL]) caused by *TPP1* deficiency.

Contact: patients@sparktx.com



Update on AAV9 gene therapy programs for Batten Disease



Kathrin Meyer

**Principal Investigator at the Center for Gene Therapy
Assistant Professor at The Ohio State University
Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus Ohio**

Disclosure Information

I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

- Consultant for Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.

I will discuss the following off-label use and/or investigational use in my presentation:

- Preclinical, proof of concept data from studies for the treatment of patients with Batten disease

Validated Gene Therapy Platform

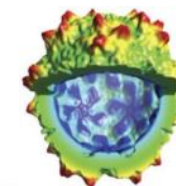
Portfolio is Based on a Validated Gene Therapy Approach Across Multiple CNS Diseases

Clinically validated AAV gene therapy approach

- Nationwide Children's Hospital Center for Gene Therapy (NCH)
- Intrathecal delivery with robust expression throughout CNS

Preclinical safety and efficacy studies replicated across multiple diseases at NCH

- SMA
- Rett Syndrome
- ALS
- CLN6
- CLN3



scAAV9-CLN6

AAV9-CLN6 Transgene

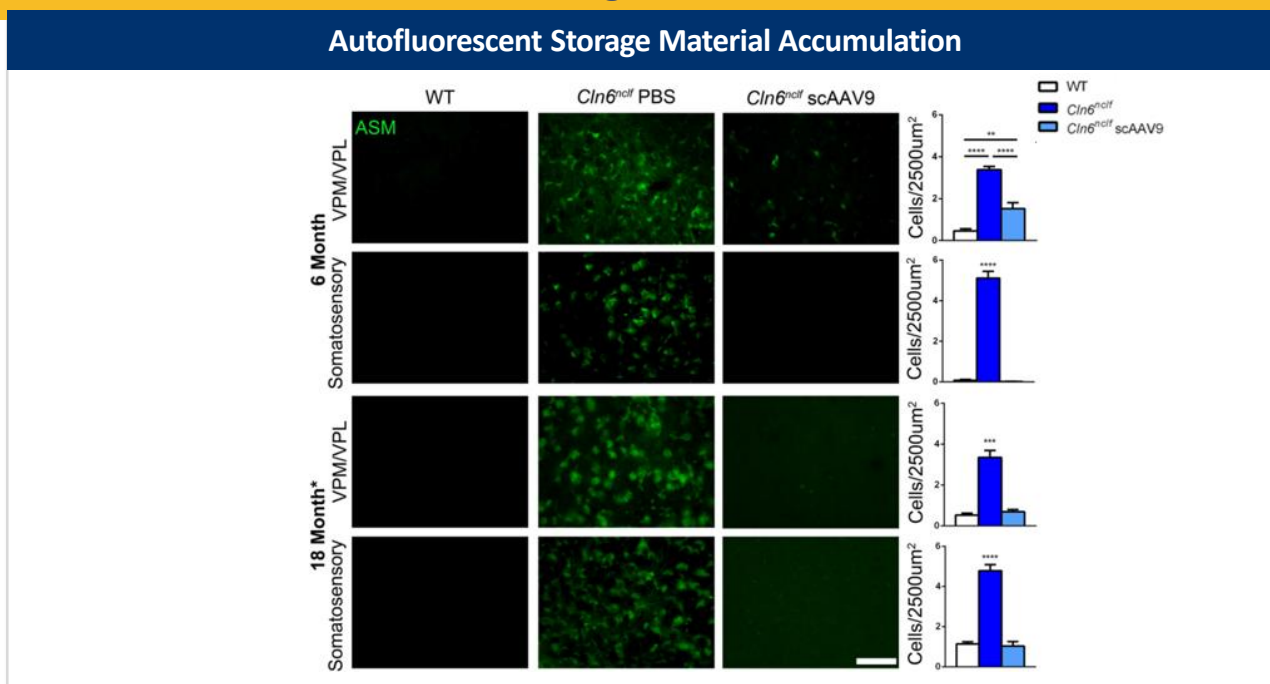


Foust, Kaspar et al, 2009

Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

CLN6: Preclinical Mouse Data – Autofluorescent Storage Material

Single AAV9-CLN6 Administration Results in Reduction of Autofluorescent Substrate Material Throughout the Brain

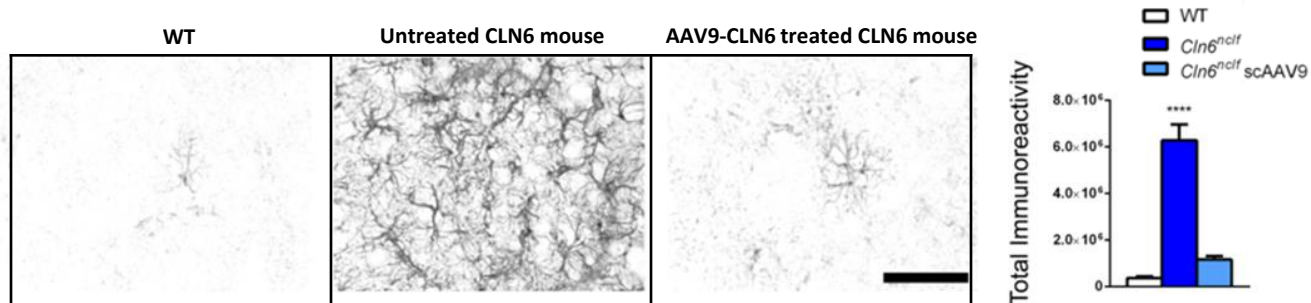


Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

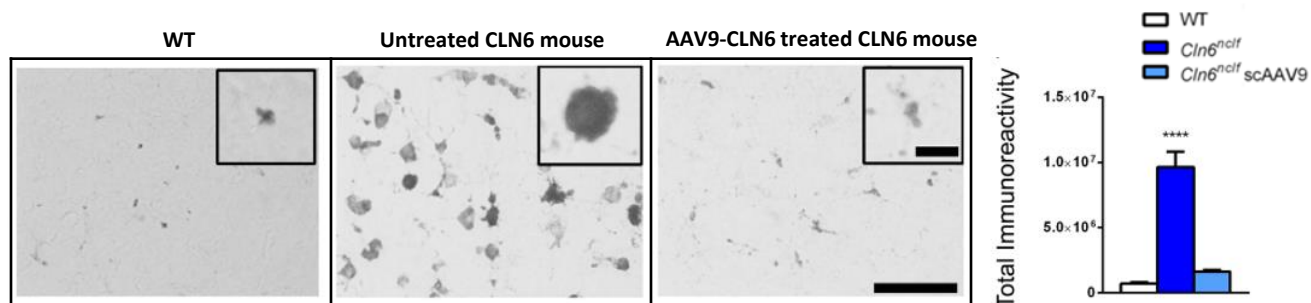
CLN6: Preclinical Mouse Data – Somatosensory Glial Activation

Single AAV9-CLN6 Administration Results in Reduction of Glial Activation

Astrocyte
Activation:
Month 18



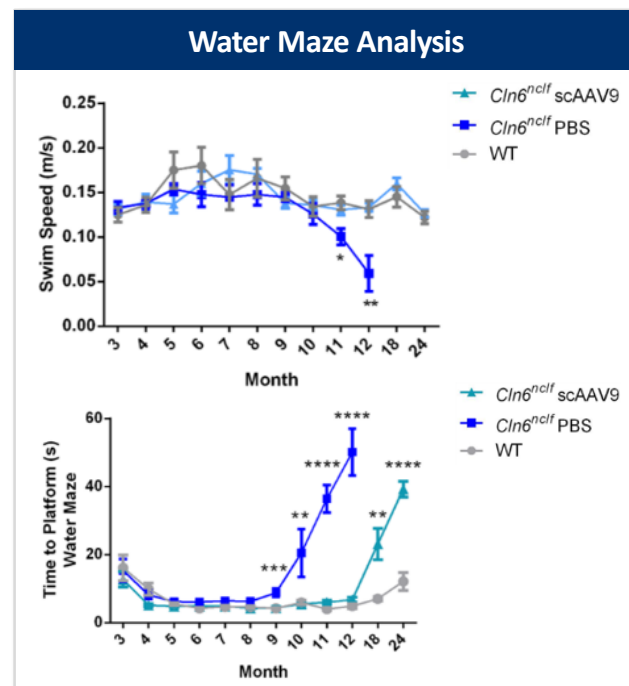
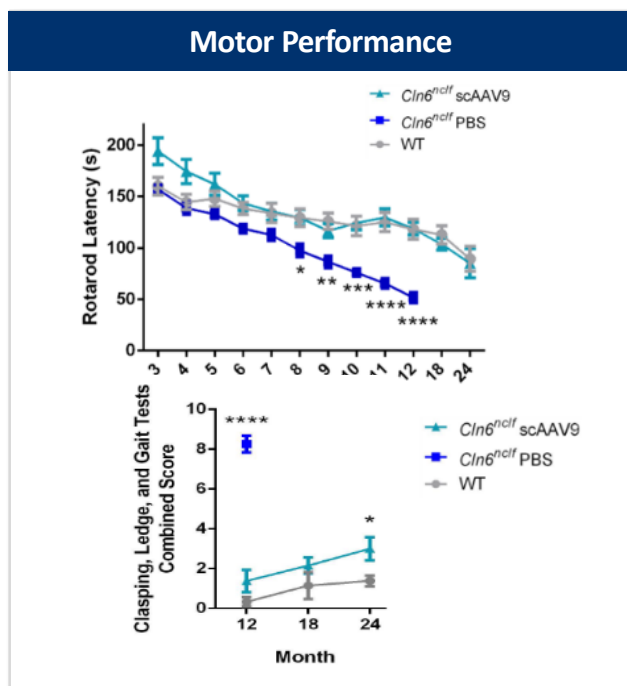
Microglial
Activation:
Month 18



CLN6: Preclinical Mouse Data

Motor Performance and Cognitive Behavior

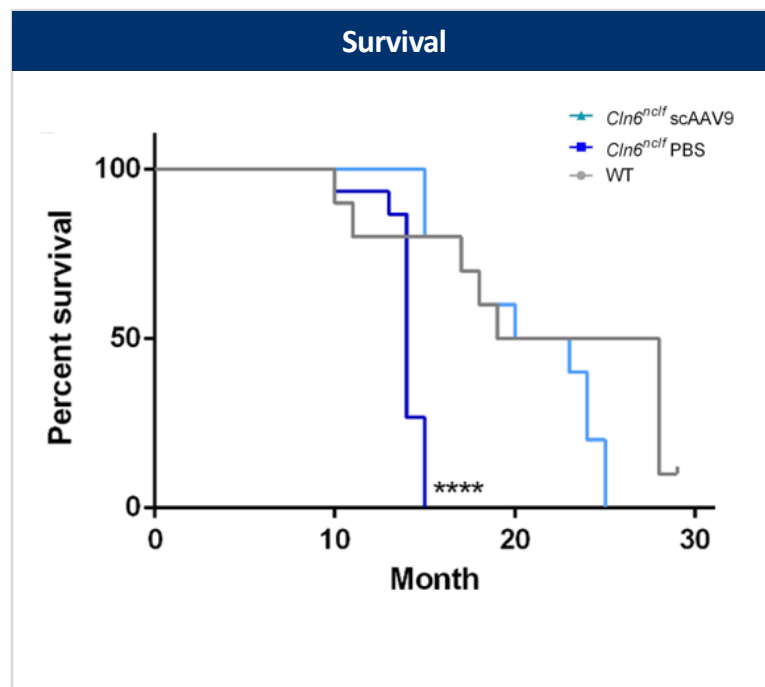
Single AAV9-CLN6 Administration Improves Motor Performance & Cognitive Behavior Out to Month 24



Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy; Data on file

CLN6: Preclinical Mouse Data - Survival

Single AAV9-CLN6 Administration Significantly Extends Median Survival

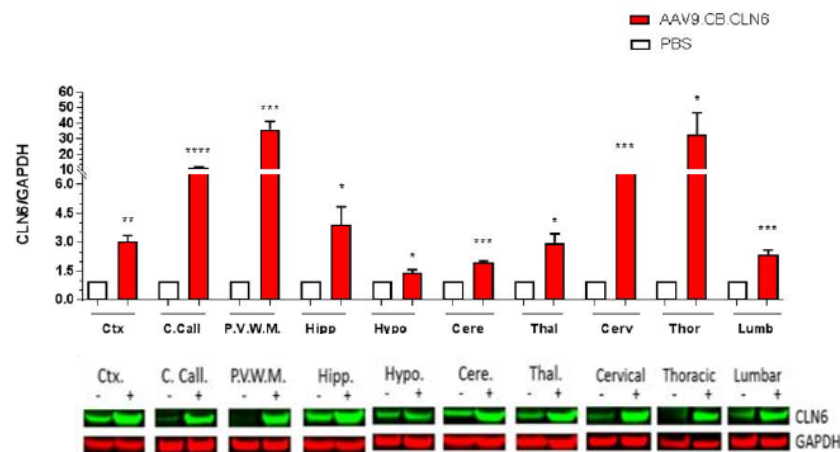


Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

CLN6 Expression in NHP Safety Study

Demonstrated Safety and Meaningful Transduction and CLN6 Expression Throughout the Brain in NHPs

Western Blot on various brain regions of AAV9-CLN6 injected juvenile NHPs



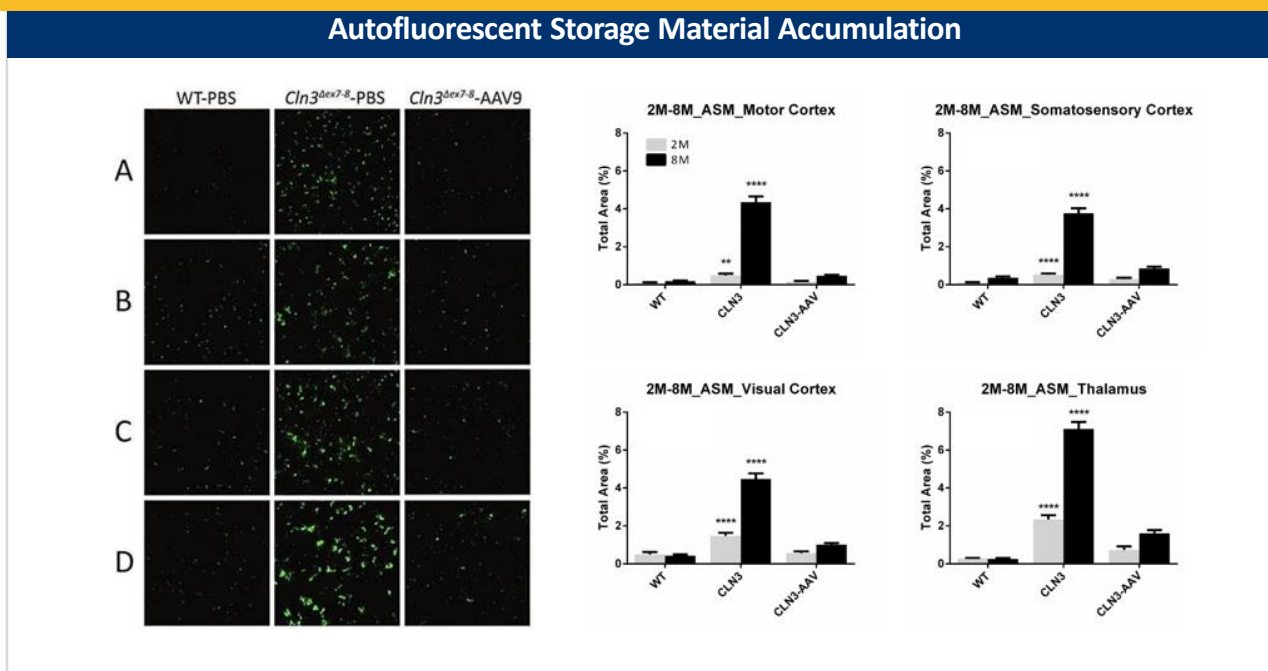
Source: Meyer 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, From mouse to human –Translating intrathecal gene therapy for NCLs; Data on file



Preclinical Proof of Concept Data in CLN3 Batten Disease

CLN3: Preclinical Mouse Data – Autofluorescent Substrate Material

Single AAV9-CLN3 Administration Results in Reduction of Autofluorescent Substrate Material Throughout the Brain

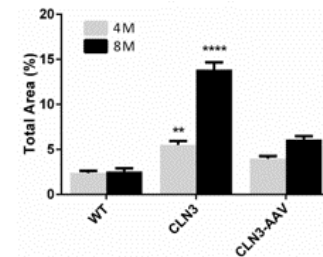
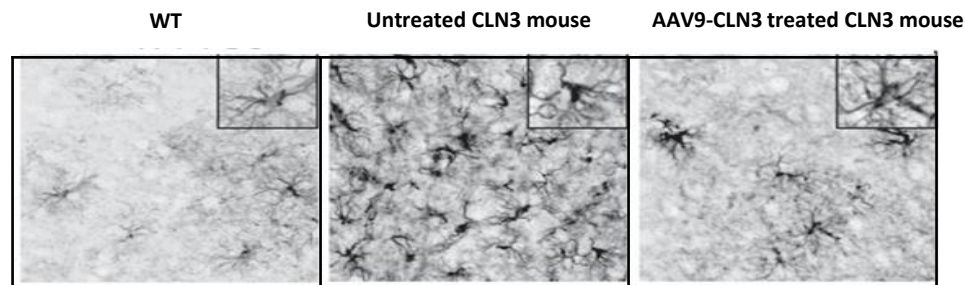


Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

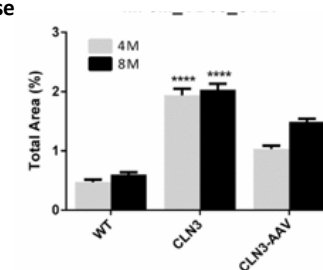
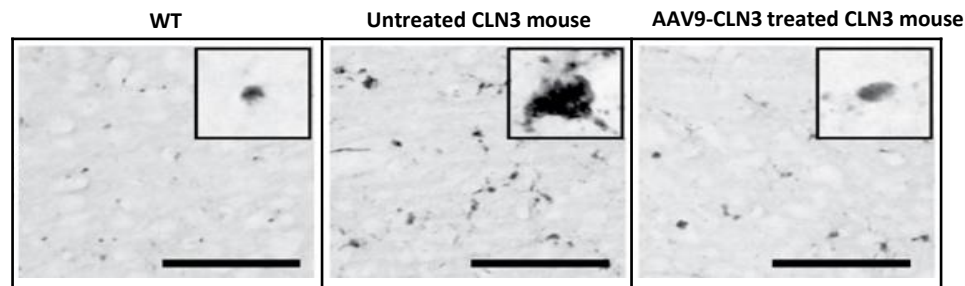
CLN3: Preclinical Mouse Data – Somatosensory Glial Activation

Single AAV9-CLN3 Administration Results in Reduction of Glial Activation

**Astrocyte
Activation:
Month 8**



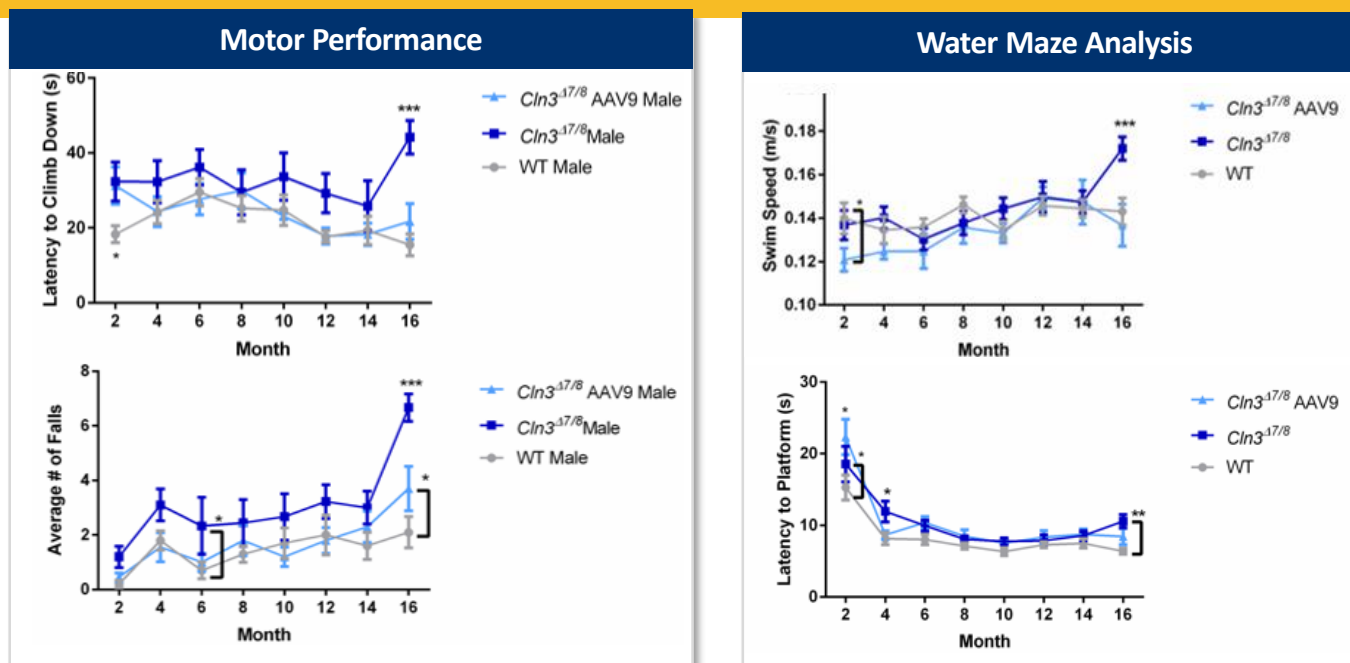
**Microglial
Activation:
Month 8**



Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

CLN3: Preclinical Mouse Data - Motor Performance & Cognitive Behavior

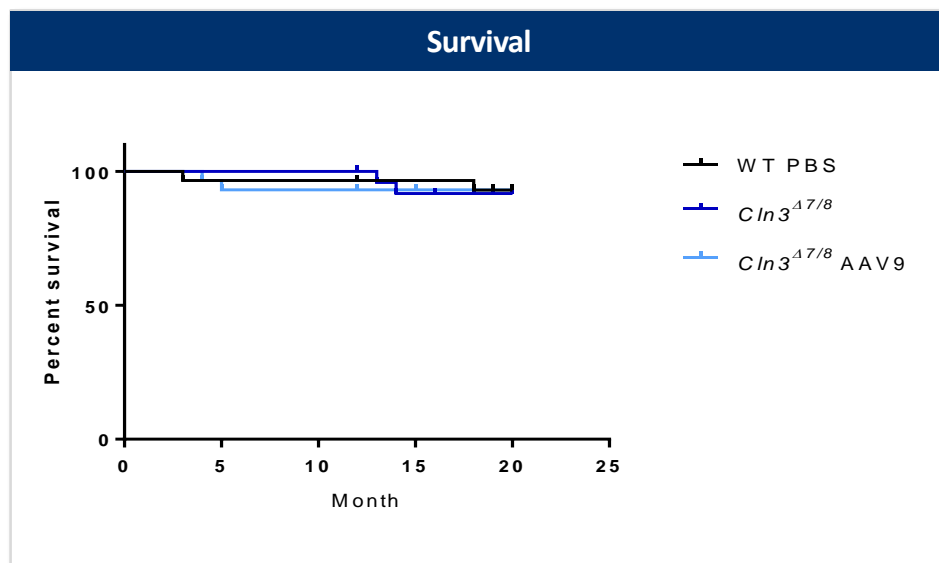
Single AAV9-CLN3 Administration Improves Motor Performance and Cognitive Behavior at Month 16



Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

CLN3: Preclinical Mouse Data - Survival

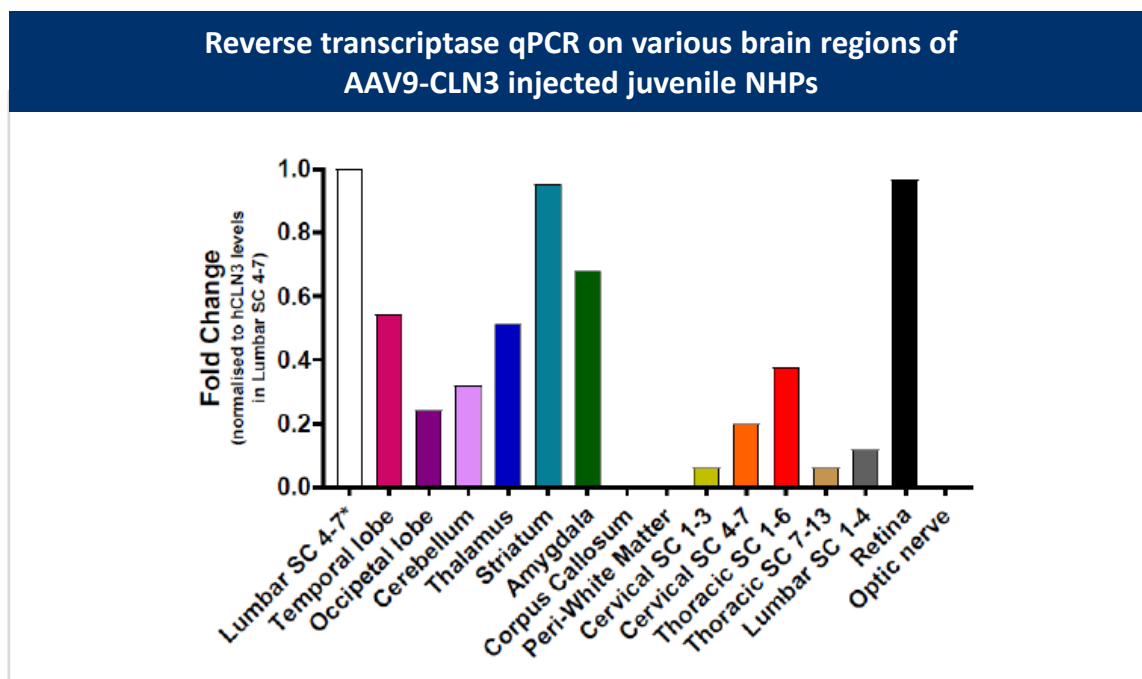
Effect of AAV9-CLN3 On Survival Cannot Yet Be Determined Given Minimal Phenotype in Mouse Model



Source: Likhite 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, IND-enabling Preclinical Studies for Batten Disease Gene Therapy

CLN3 Expression in NHP Safety Study

Demonstrated Safety and Meaningful Transduction and Expression Throughout the Brain in NHPs



Note: CLN3 Western blot -data were not assessable

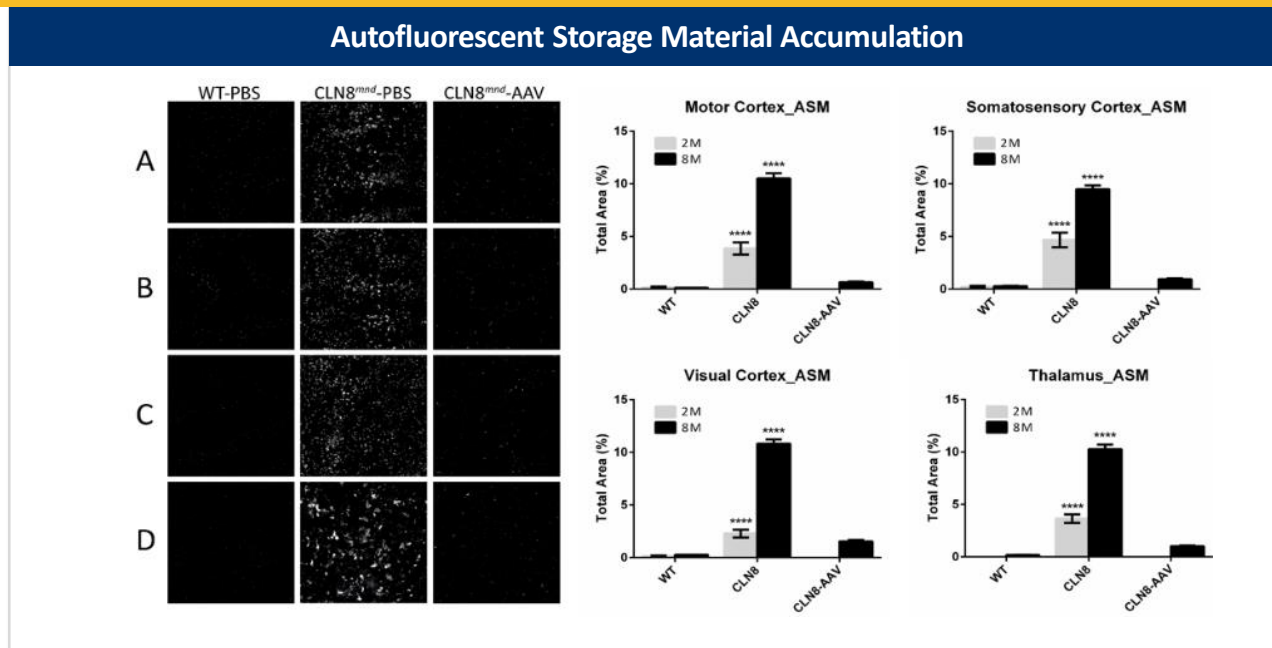
Source: Meyer 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, From mouse to human –Translating intrathecal gene therapy for NCLs



Preclinical Proof of Concept Data in CLN8 Batten Disease

CLN8: Preclinical Mouse Data – Autofluorescent Storage Material

Single AAV9-CLN8 Administration Results in Reduction of Autofluorescent Substrate Material Throughout the Brain

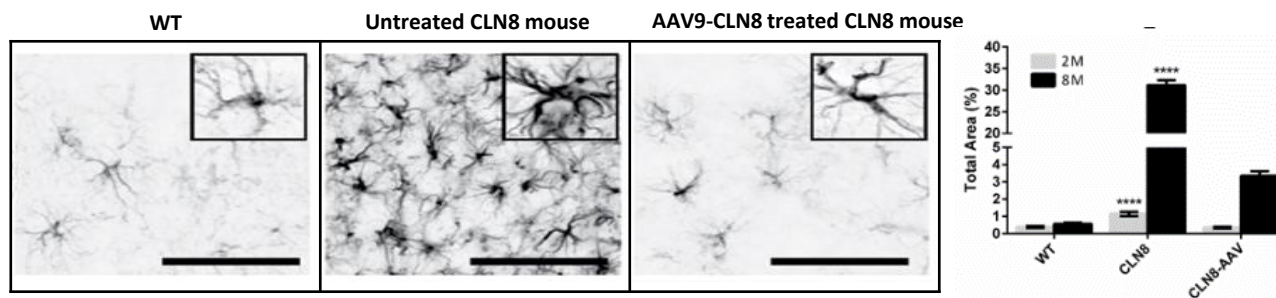


Source: Johnson 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, Testing the safety and efficacy of CLN8 gene therapy in the CLN8^{mnd} mouse model

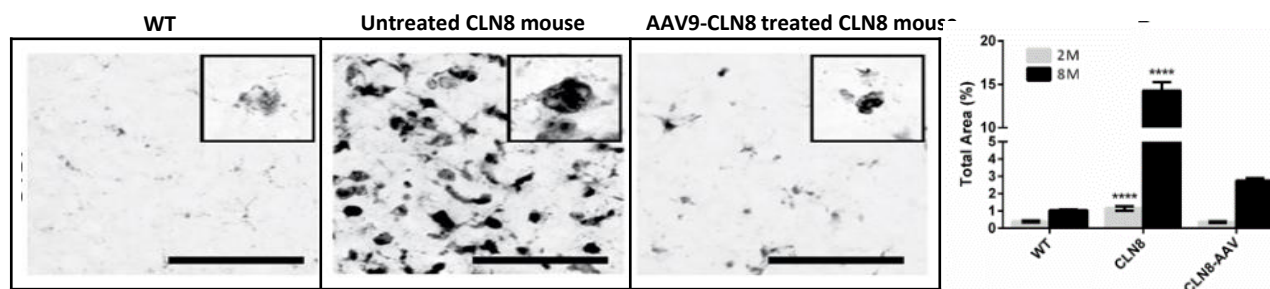
CLN8: Preclinical Mouse Data - Somatosensory Glial Activation

Single AAV9-CLN8 Administration Results in Reduction of Glial Activation

**Astrocyte
Activation:
Month 8**



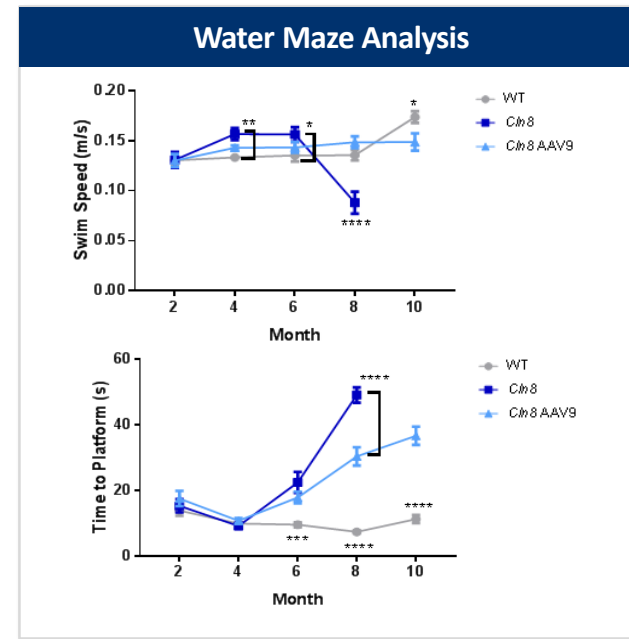
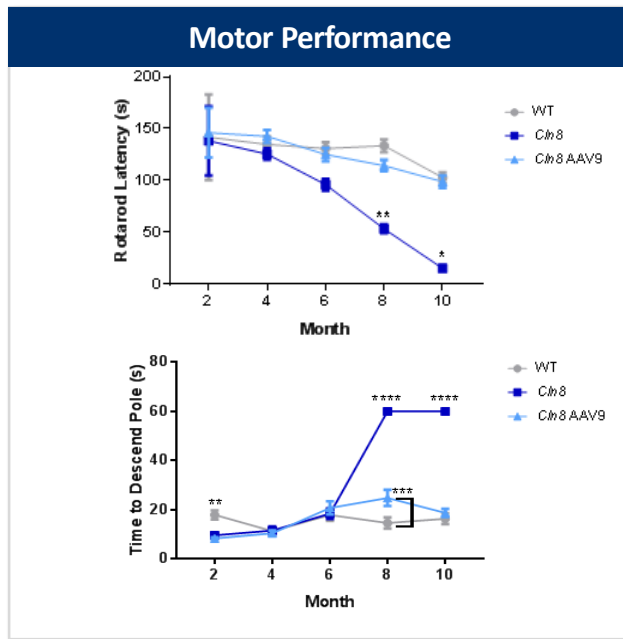
**Microglial
Activation:
Month 8**



Source: Johnson 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, Testing the safety and efficacy of CLN8 gene therapy in the Cln8^{mnd} mouse model

CLN8: Preclinical Mouse Data - Motor Performance and Cognitive Behavior

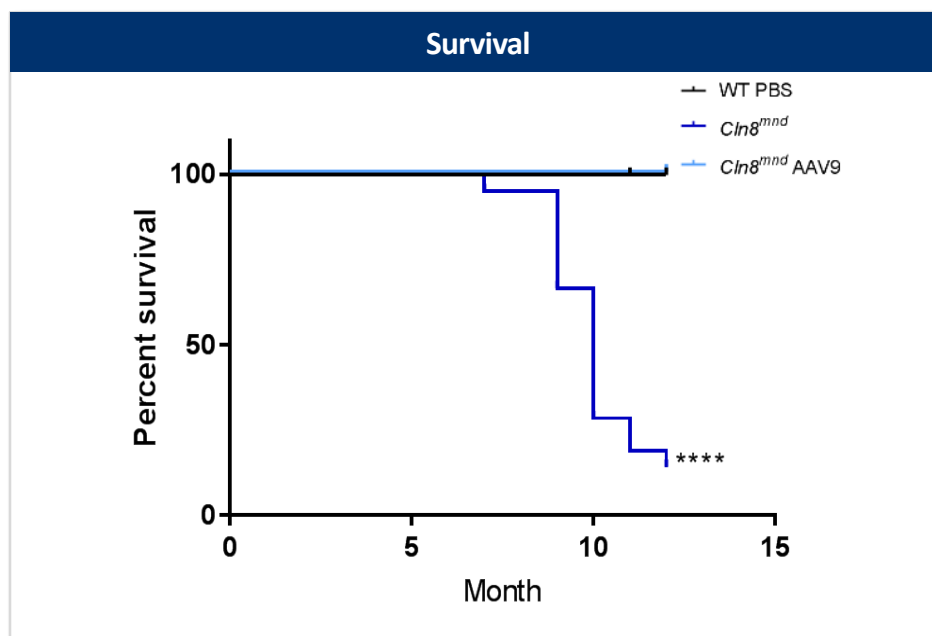
Single AAV9-CLN8 Administration Improves Motor Performance & Cognitive Behavior Out to Month 10



Source: Johnson 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, Testing the safety and efficacy of CLN8 gene therapy in the Cln8^{mnd} mouse model

CLN8: Preclinical Mouse Data - Survival

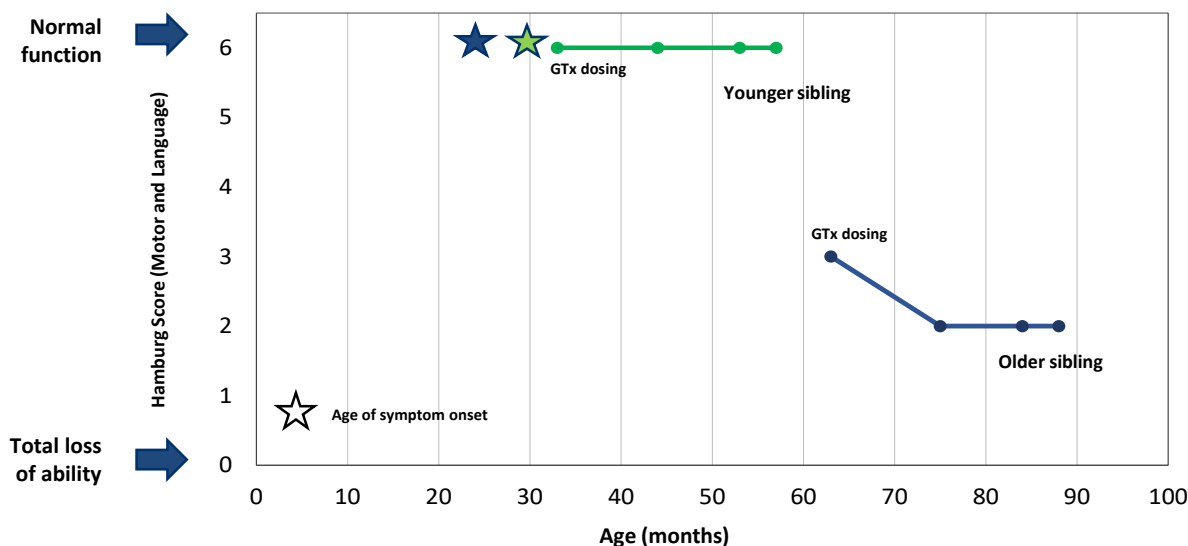
Single AAV9-CLN8 Administration Significantly Extends Median Survival



Source: Johnson 2018, 16th International Conference on Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinoses, Testing the safety and efficacy of CLN8 gene therapy in the $Cln8^{mnd}$ mouse model

Efficacy Data: Matched Sibling Case Report

Encouraging Interim Efficacy Data in First Two Patients Treated with Gene Therapy with Two Years of Follow-up



- Two siblings (same genotype) treated with gene therapy at ages 2.8 and 5.3 years, respectively
- Two years post treatment, Hamburg motor and language scores indicate no disease progression in the younger sibling
- Disease progression in older sibling has shown evidence of stabilization

Source: Data on file



CLN6 Clinical Summary

Jay Barth, M.D.

CLN6: Clinical Data Summary

Encouraging Safety and Efficacy Data from an Ongoing Single-arm Phase 1/2 study

- Single-arm study with all patients receiving gene therapy
 - Single intrathecal administration
- Ten patients currently treated; additional patients in screening
- Generally well-tolerated
- Encouraging preliminary efficacy data
- Additional data to be presented in 2019

CLN6: Clinical Study Safety Summary Interim Data

Data from an Ongoing Single-arm Phase 1/2 Study Indicate Single AAV9-CLN6 Administration is Generally Well Tolerated

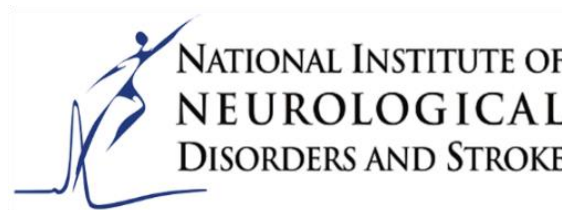
- Ten patients currently treated with single intrathecal administration
 - Average follow-up duration: 12 months (range 1-24 months)
- Adverse events (n=94 events reported)
 - Majority of adverse events (AEs) were mild and unrelated to treatment
 - Five Grade 3 (severe) AEs (defined as medically significant) reported in 4 patients
 - No Grade 4 (life-threatening) or Grade 5 (death) AEs reported to date
- T-cell response and antibody elevations not associated clinical manifestations
 - No changes in treatment required
- Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) has permitted study to proceed and enroll additional patients



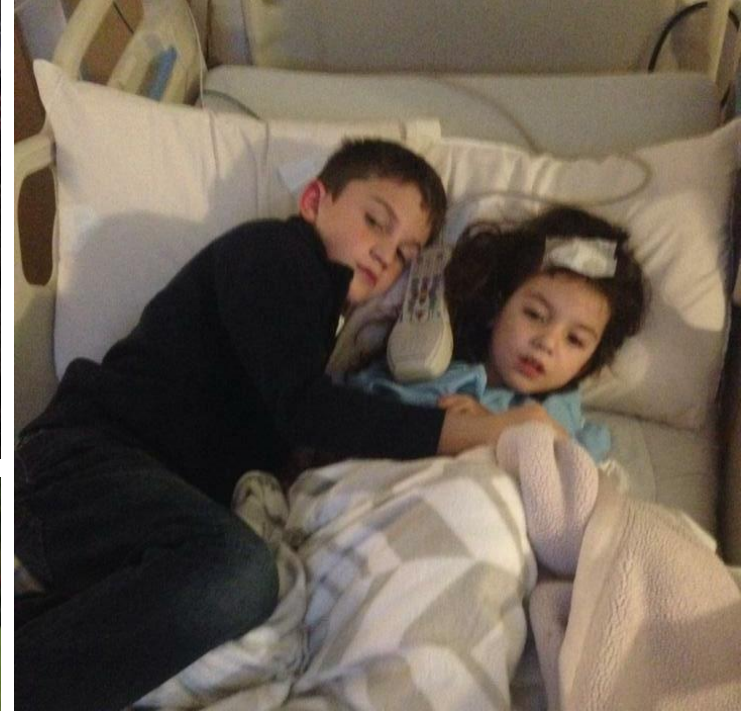
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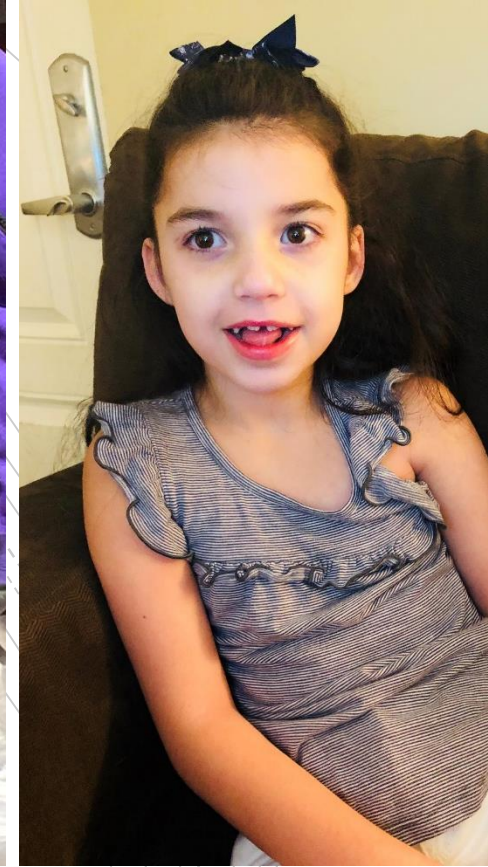
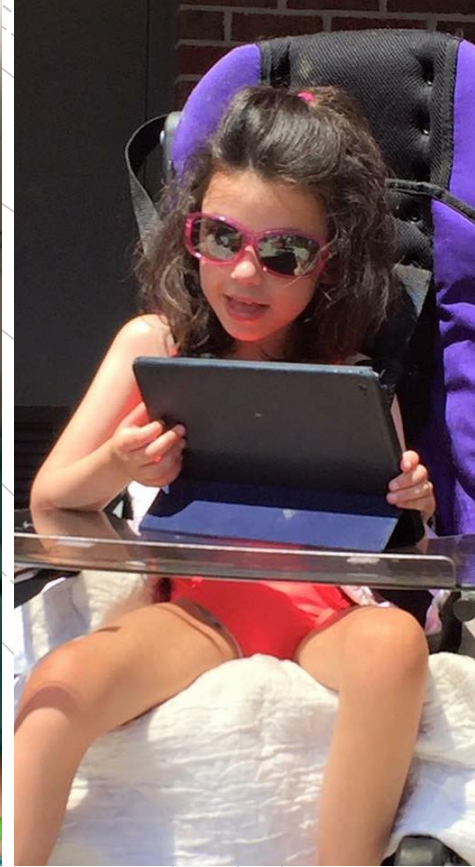


FIGHT BATTEN DISEASE
FOUNDATION



Layla Graham





Layla Graham



Introduction to Amicus and Patient & Professional Advocacy



Jayne C. Gershkowitz
Chief Patient Advocate
Global Genes Batten Disease Rare Webinar
December 12, 2018

Amicus Mission

Amicus Therapeutics is committed to improving the lives of patients and families affected by rare and orphan diseases.

-- Corporate Belief Statement

Amicus History



Global Company

- International HQ
- MAA Submission
- Pompe ERT in clinic
- Scioderm acquisition (EB)

2015

Callidus acquisition (Pompe ERT)

2013

First Fabry patient in Ph. 3 study

2009

First Fabry patient treated in Amicus clinical trials

2006**2014**

- Migalastat positive data from two Ph. 3 studies
- Pompe ERT scale-up

2012

Proof of concept for chaperone-ERT combination (CHART technology)

2007

Amicus initial public offering (NASDAQ: FOLD)

2002

Amicus founded on pharmacological chaperone technology from Mt. Sinai School of Medicine

2016-2018

- Galafold™ EU + US approvals
- Biologics pipeline expansion (CDKL5)
- Entering Ph. 3 Pompe studies
- Celenex acquisition and UPenn collaborations advance gene therapy at Amicus with multiple new rare disease pipeline programs

Building a World Class Organization

Global organization of 500+ employees dedicated to create, manufacture, test and deliver medicines for rare metabolic diseases

Global HQ
Cranbury, NJ

International HQ
United Kingdom

Canada

Netherlands

Italy

Germany

Japan

China
(Mfg. Ops)

France

Spain



= headquarters



= offices



= presence

Amicus Vision: Delivering for Patients

To build a top-tier, fully integrated, global biotechnology company whose medicines treat 5,000+ patients by 2023

>350 Patients*

YE17

5,000 Patients*

2023

*, all figures approximate

NP-NN-ALL-




***You* are part of the
Community of Us**



Community of us





**At Amicus, we are driven by the
journeys, experiences,
involvement, relationships and
outcomes of individuals and
families living with rare disease.**

At Amicus

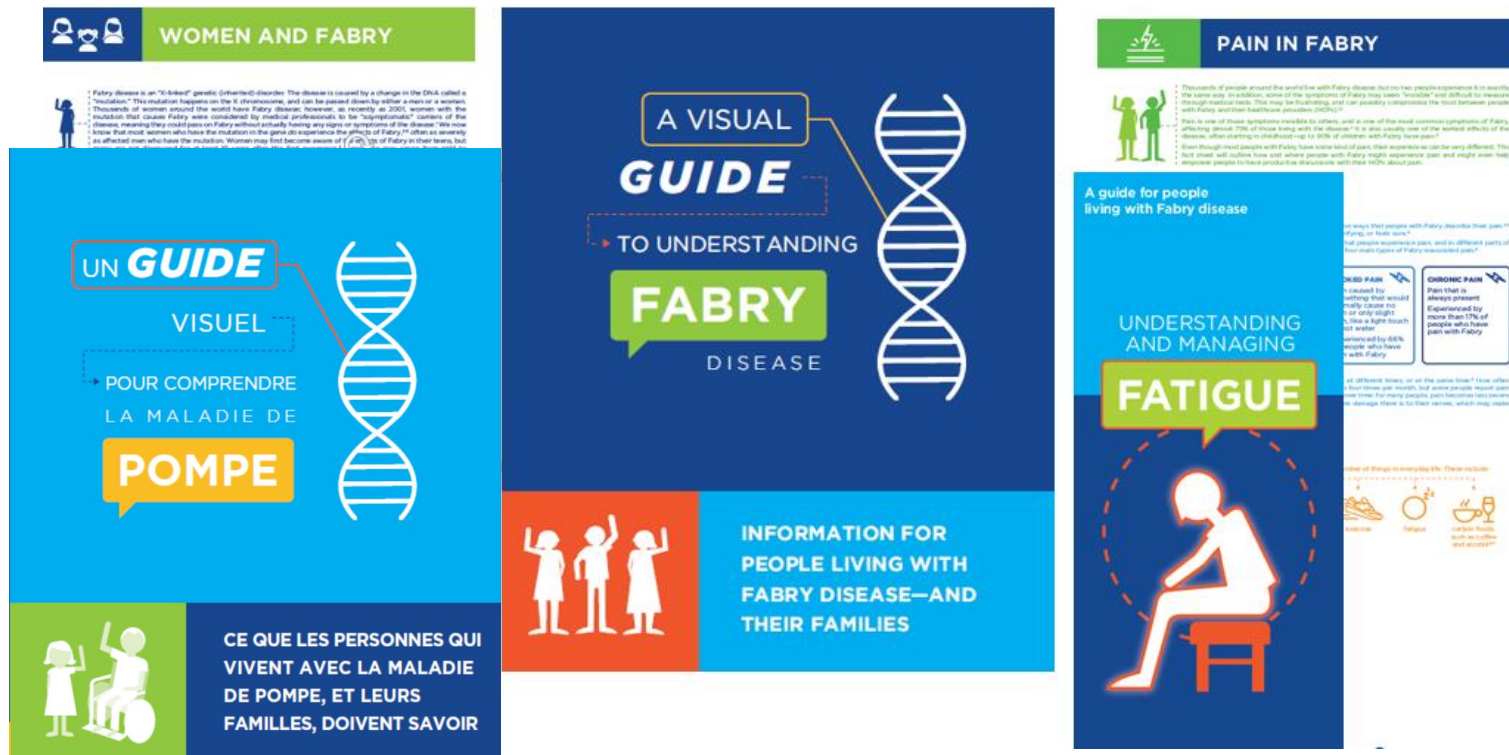
- Knowing the PAOs and understanding the patient community
- Developing relationships externally and internally
- Working collaboratively with our partners and cross-functionally
- **Mobilizing meaningful outcomes for patients, families, caregivers and healthcare professionals**



Community of **us**

Educational Resources for Patient and Professional Communities

Disease awareness materials



- Fabry and Pompe infographics
- Signs and symptoms brochures
- CLN6 and CLN3 infographics *in progress*
- CDKL5 infographics *in progress*

Educational Resources for Patient and Professional Communities

General rare disease materials



A Guide to Reading a Clinical or Research Publication

For people living with a rare disease, being able to read and understand the information found in a clinical or research publication can be especially valuable. Because each rare disease is unique and reliable information may not be easy to find, busy healthcare providers (HCPs) sometimes may not know everything about all the latest developments. That's



Every dose makes a difference:

how (and why) to improve your adherence to medications

Good teamwork between patients and health care providers (HCPs) is essential to the success of any medical treatment. This brochure explains why proper adherence to medications is a key part of that teamwork, and offers information and ideas for you to consider that may help you be a stronger partner in your own care. Be sure to speak to your doctor about any questions you may have.



The Drug Development Process

A guide to understanding how new therapies are created (with a special focus on rare diseases)

The development of new drugs is of special concern for people living with rare diseases and their families. Many rare diseases may be progressive, debilitating, and potentially life-threatening. Approximately 7,000 rare diseases do not have approved treatments.

There are numerous reasons for all the time and money spent developing new drugs for any condition.

- Many years—often 10 or more—of research (preclinical testing), testing in humans, and regulatory review are required before a new drug can be approved.



A Guide to Informed Consent

You may already have some familiarity with the concept of informed consent. Because it's required for many routine medical procedures and for participation in clinical studies, most people have given written consent for a medical treatment at least once in their lives.

Many people also understand the simple but important principle behind informed consent: that healthcare providers (HCPs) have a duty to provide information that allows patients to

- Adherence brochure
- How to read a clinical research publication
- Informed consent
- Drug development process
- Patient involvement in drug development

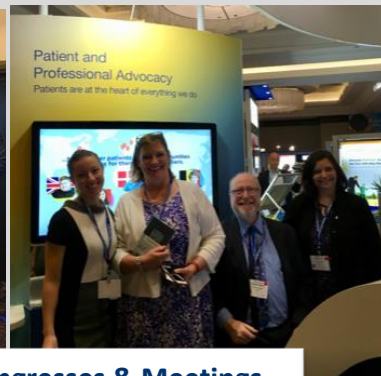
Tell Us



**Rare Disease Day
Events**



tell **us**



Congresses & Meetings



**Patient Advisory
Boards, Focus
Groups**



**HBD Lunch & Learn
Events**

Patient Advisory Boards

- Informed persons affected by a rare disease representing self and community at-large
- Nomination/application process
- Two-year commitment
- ~Two meetings/year; interim communications as necessary
- Broad viewpoints encouraged
- Backgrounds diverse by geography, age, disease experience
- Provide Amicus with insights into diagnostic odyssey, disease management; clinical research, meaningful endpoints, protocol design; broad community engagement, and more
- Inputs may assist in clinical trials, patient advocacy, business planning, patient services, educational programs
- Completes advisory triad: Medical Advisory Board, Scientific Advisory Board, Patient Advisory Board



P&PA Initiatives

Surveys capture patient, caregiver and HCP experience

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The Patient and Clinician Point of View: Living With Late-onset Pompe Disease

Patel N¹, Kishanani B², Sathre S³, Dietze D⁴, Jain V⁵, Vliereck C⁶, Barth JA⁷, Sittaraman S¹

¹Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., Cranbury, NJ, USA; ²Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA; ³Metrics for Learning, Queen Creek, AZ, USA

INTRODUCTION

- Pompe disease is a rare autosomal recessive glycogen storage disorder caused by deficiency of the lysosomal enzyme α -glucosidase (GAL), leading to accumulation of glycogen in predominantly cardiac, skeletal, and smooth muscle tissue.
- Glycogen accumulation with disease leads to a broad spectrum of clinical manifestations, including congenital infantile, "late-onset" and adult-onset.
- Late-onset Pompe disease (LOPD), with disease onset occurring after age 3 years, is characterized by progressive muscle weakness and respiratory clinical features.
- Despite treatment therapy (ERT) with recombinant human GAL as approved as definitive therapy for LOPD, active management strategies to delay musculoskeletal deterioration, cardiovascular and respiratory clinical events, and dietary management?
- We conducted a survey to better understand the burden of LOPD from the perspectives of patients and physicians.

OBJECTIVE

- To improve understanding of the impact of LOPD on patients' lives

METHODS

- Adult patients with LOPD aged 18 years were identified to take the Pompe Patient Survey (through patient associations).
- Physicians interested in participating who met the eligibility criteria were scheduled for a 1-hour telephone interview using a 30-item patient survey, which was administered by a trained professional.
- Physicians treating adults with LOPD completed an online survey.
- Both surveys collected information on demographics, disease, treatment, and effect on daily living and employment.

RESULTS

Demographics

- Patients: There were 222 patient respondents from the United States; 50% were female; mean age at diagnosis was 38.3 years (standard deviation [SD], 14.1) (Table 1).
- Physician: 176 physicians were diagnosed by a neurologist.
- Physician: 12 physicians responded (11 physicians, 1 Pompe treatment center coordinator, and 1 pediatric disease unit coordinator) interested in the Pompe disease management of 21 physicians and their patients (Table 2).
- Physician respondents were from 11 countries (United States [US], Germany [DE], Italy [IT], Australia [AU], Canada [CA], Taiwan, and United Kingdom [UK] were 1).
- The most common specialty of the treating physician was neurology (n=14) and pediatric (n=1).

Table 1. Demographics of Survey Respondents

Characteristic	Patients (n=222)
Age, years, mean (SD)	38.3 (14.1)
Female, n (%)	111 (50.0)
Current age, mean (SD)	48.8 (14.2)
Age at diagnosis, mean (SD)	38.3 (14.1)
Neurologist diagnosis, mean (SD)	42.0 (14.6)
Pompe disease, mean (SD)	38.3 (14.1)
Years practicing (n=11), mean (SD) [range]	20.0 (8.4) [1-32]
Years treating patients with Pompe (n=11), mean (SD) [range]	13.3 (8.4) [1-32]
Number of the pediatric disease unit coordinator of patients with Pompe disease, mean (SD) [range]	12.2 (5.4) [1-32]
Number of patients with LOPD routinely managed by the physician, mean (SD) [range]	27.1 (28.4) [1-100]

Figure 1. Physician Survey: Age at Diagnosis for Adult Patients With Pompe Disease (n=176)

Table 2. Summary of Daily Living and Employment Difficulties

Category	Patients (n=222)	Physicians (n=176)
Mobility	67% and 17% of patients had limitations on walking, respectively	67% and 17% of physicians had limitations on walking, respectively
Swallowing	47% of patients had significant difficulty	47% of physicians required respiratory assistance on swallowing
Respiratory	17% of patients had difficulty on respiratory	17% of physicians required respiratory assistance on respiratory
Employment	50% of patients were not working or on reduced	47% of physicians were not working or on reduced
Workload	50% of patients were not working or on reduced	47% of physicians were not working or on reduced
Workload	50% of patients were not working or on reduced	47% of physicians were not working or on reduced

Figure 2. Physician Survey: Age at Diagnosis for Adult Patients With Pompe Disease (n=176)

CONCLUSIONS

- The survey confirms that there is a considerable burden of LOPD with active management strategies to delay musculoskeletal deterioration, cardiovascular and respiratory clinical events, and dietary management?
- There is a significant delay in diagnosis (mean age at diagnosis is 38.3 years) and in treatment (mean age at diagnosis is 48.8 years) in the United States.
- Survey results demonstrate the significant burden of LOPD on physical, social, and financial quality of life.
- More than 50% of patients required respiratory assistance.
- Swallowing difficulty is a common symptom; our survey indicated that about one-fourth of patients have difficulty, which is higher than reported in the literature.
- There is a discrepancy between the physicians' perception and patients' self-report regarding the impact of Pompe disease on mobility and employment. Physicians tend to underestimate the burden of disease.

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1. Kishanani B, et al. (2015) Late-onset Pompe disease: A review of clinical features and management. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 10:100.
2. Kishanani B, et al. (2015) Late-onset Pompe disease: A review of clinical features and management. *Orphanet J Rare Dis* 10:100.
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors thank the participants, their families, and Pompe disease management centers. The authors thank the survey team for their assistance and support in conducting the survey. The authors thank the survey team for their assistance and support in conducting the survey.

DISCLOSURE

The authors have nothing to disclose.

Conflict of Interest

The authors have nothing to disclose.

Published in the 17th European Society for Pediatric Endocrinology Annual Meeting, October 19-23, 2017, Palma de Mallorca, Spain

P 045 Understanding Epidermolysis Bullosa From the Patient's Perspective

Bruckner A¹, Murrell D², Wisk J³, Losow M⁴, Patel N⁵, Reha A⁶, Lagast H⁷, Gault J⁸, Cantor E⁹, Gershkowitz J¹⁰

¹Children's Hospital Colorado and University of Colorado Denver, Aurora, CO, USA; ²George and Sutherland Clinical School, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia; ³Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., Cranbury, NJ, USA; ⁴Stoddard - An Amicus Therapeutics Company, Durham, NC, USA

BACKGROUND

- Epidermolysis bullosa (EB) is a rare, often severe genetic disorder characterized by mechanical fragility and blistering on various parts of the skin, mucous, or epithelial tissue in response to minor or no trauma.
- Currently, there are no approved treatments for epidermolysis bullosa, and management is primarily supportive, focusing on prevention of infection, wound care, and early recognition and management of potential complications.
- Little information is available regarding the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver, the challenges of managing a life-threatening genetic condition, and the impact of living with a life-threatening genetic condition.

OBJECTIVE

- To better understand the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver, and the needs of the patient population and caregiver.

METHODS

Survey Design

- A descriptive survey was developed to collect demographic, clinical, and psychosocial data, and to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.

RESULTS

- Approximately 100 patients and 100 caregivers were surveyed.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.
- The survey was conducted in a descriptive manner to assess the burden of disease for the patient and caregiver.

CONCLUSIONS

- The survey confirms that there is a considerable burden of EB for the patient and caregiver.
- There is a significant delay in diagnosis (mean age at diagnosis is 38.3 years) and in treatment (mean age at diagnosis is 48.8 years) in the United States.
- Survey results demonstrate the significant burden of EB on physical, social, and financial quality of life.
- More than 50% of patients required respiratory assistance.
- Swallowing difficulty is a common symptom; our survey indicated that about one-fourth of patients have difficulty, which is higher than reported in the literature.
- There is a discrepancy between the physicians' perception and patients' self-report regarding the impact of Pompe disease on mobility and employment. Physicians tend to underestimate the burden of disease.

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DISCLOSURE

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Conflict of Interest

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Published in the 17th European Society for Pediatric Endocrinology Annual Meeting, October 19-23, 2017, Palma de Mallorca, Spain

Community Resources – Our Good Stuff Kit



One moment of appreciation
each day is all it takes to
develop a habit of positivity.



GoodStuff

—OUR—
GOOD
STUFF™

Being persistently
positive in the face
of rare disease™

MEET THE CARTERS

Tucked away on the southern coast of England is the city of Portsmouth, where Margot Carter and her family live. Margot has a husband, 2 sons, and a daughter; and they have all been influenced by her optimistic outlook on life.

The Carters have more challenges than the average family: Margot lives with epilepsy, and 16-year-old Naomi lives with Fabry disease. Recognizing the impact that chronic and rare disease can have, Margot looked for—and found—an opportunity to help herself and her family stay positive.



A SHIFT IN PERSPECTIVE

It began when Margot's oldest son was very young, and Margot wanted to show him that there was "good stuff" in his life to be grateful for. Every night before he went to sleep, she would help him reflect on at least 10 positive things that happened to him that day. Through this nightly practice, Margot witnessed the growing optimism in her son.

After Naomi was diagnosed with Fabry disease, Margot decided to expand the nightly practice with her son into a more active, "visible" experience that could be shared with her other children. This was the start of the "good stuff" jar.

Whenever something positive happens—big or small—the Carter family is encouraged to write notes about their achievements, thoughts, and activities to collect in a jar.

Initially, the Carters read the positive notes frequently, so that the family could see that even challenging days had good in them. And over time, reading aloud the "good stuff" became a less regular but still motivating event. Now they let the notes pile up throughout the whole year until the jar nearly overflows, and on every New Year's Eve, the family gathers to read through each note. The occasion has become a special tradition for the Carters, helping them reflect and celebrate all the good in the year gone by.

"Naomi had to physically see something good happening."
—Margot Carter



Global Patient & Professional Advocacy Team (P&PA)



Jayne Gershkowitz, Chief Patient Advocate
JGershkowitz@amicusrx.com

Lisa Bashorum, Manager
LBashorum@amicusrx.com

Nita Patel, Senior Director
NPatel@amicusrx.com

Amanda Savas, Senior Associate
ASavas@amicusrx.com

Jenny Wilson, Head of International
JWilson@amicusrx.com

Abigail Barth, Associate, Public Policy
Abarth@amicusrx.com

Michael Losow, Director
MLosow@amicusrx.com

Xenia Gramata, Executive Assistant
Xgramata@amicusrx.com

Beth Allen, Senior Manager
Eallen@amicusrx.com

Contact us

Global Patient & Professional Advocacy

patientadvocacy@amicusrx.com

toll-free in the U.S. and Canada 1-866-926-4287

Patient & Professional Advocacy - International

patientadvocacyintl@amicusrx.com

+44-1753-888-567

Thank you





Q & A



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Global Genes Resources and Events

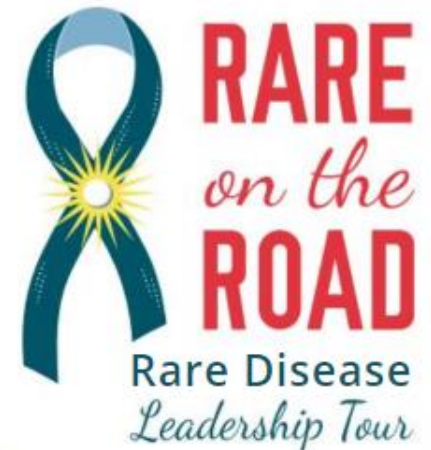


San Diego, California
September 20 – 22, 2019



A partnership of Penn Medicine Orphan Disease Center and Global Genes

Philadelphia
June 7, 2019



Boston: March 30, 2019
Birmingham: May 4, 2019
Denver: May 18, 2019
Sioux Falls: July 13, 2019





Thank You



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