Povetacicept, an Enhanced Dual BAFF/APRIL Antagonist, in Autoantibody-Associated Glomerulonephritis



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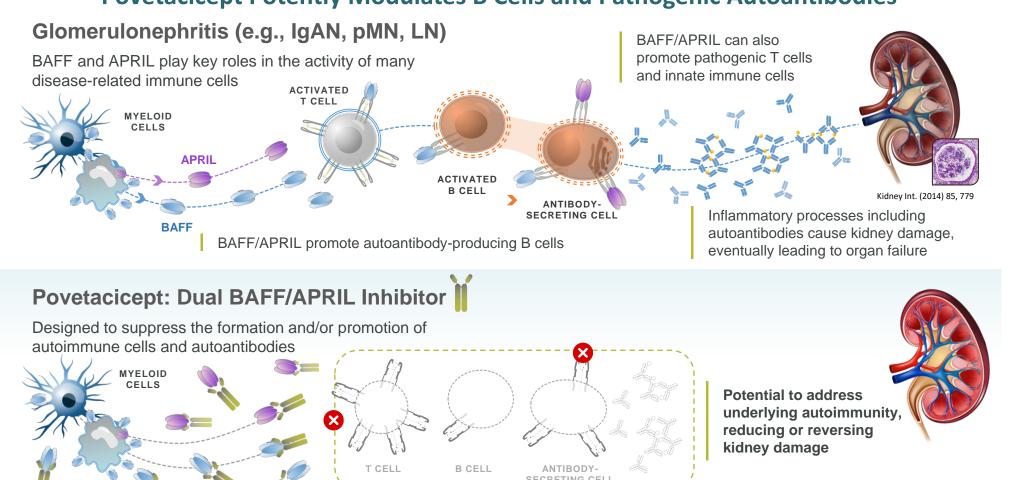
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INTRODUCTION

- BAFF and APRIL play critical, overlapping, and non-redundant roles in the activation, differentiation, and/or survival of B cells (particularly antibody-secreting cells) and other immune cell types.^{1,2}
- Inhibition of BAFF and/or APRIL has shown promise in multiple glomerulonephritis conditions,³⁻⁸ with the potential to modify the underlying pathogenic autoimmunity.
- Povetacicept (ALPN-303) is an Fc fusion of a variant TACI domain engineered for more potent dual BAFF/APRIL inhibition than wild-type TACI-Ig or anti-BAFF or anti-APRIL antibodies.⁹
- In multiple preclinical disease models, povetacicept demonstrated activity superior to wild-type TACI-Ig; BAFF-, APRIL-, or FcRn-specific inhibitors; and B-cell depletion.⁹⁻¹¹
- In healthy volunteers, povetacicept was well tolerated and induced on-target PD effects, including reduced circulating Ig levels (including the IgAN biomarker Gd-IgA1) and antibody-secreting cells. 12

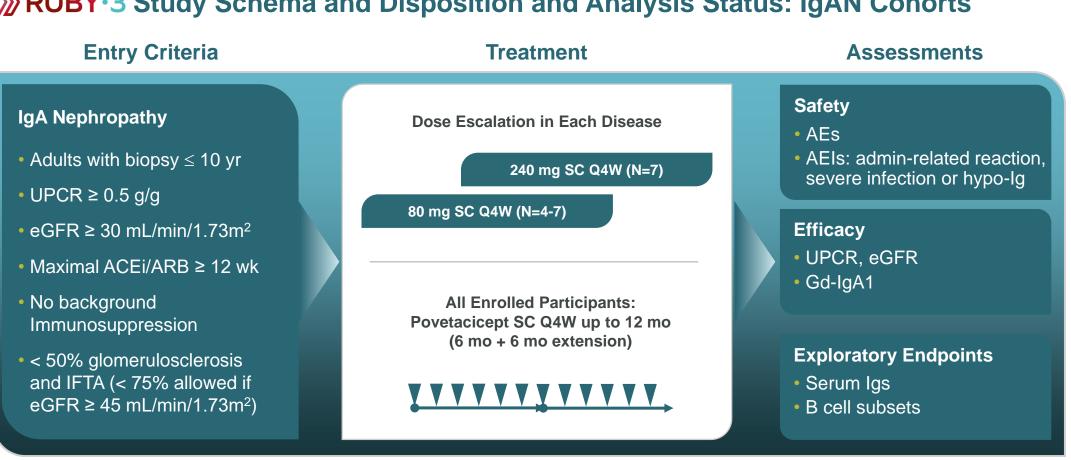
Povetacicept Potently Modulates B Cells and Pathogenic Autoantibodies

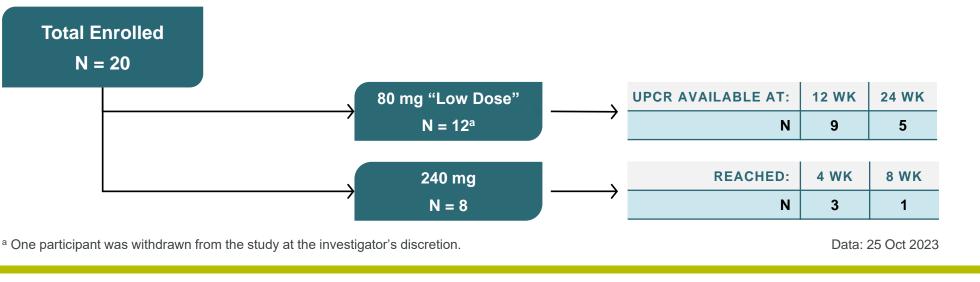


STUDY DESIGN & STATUS

RUBY-3 (NCT05732402) is an ongoing, first-in-disease, open-label, multiple ascending dose, phase 1b/2a study of povetacicept in adults with glomerulonephritis, including IgAN, pMN, and LN.

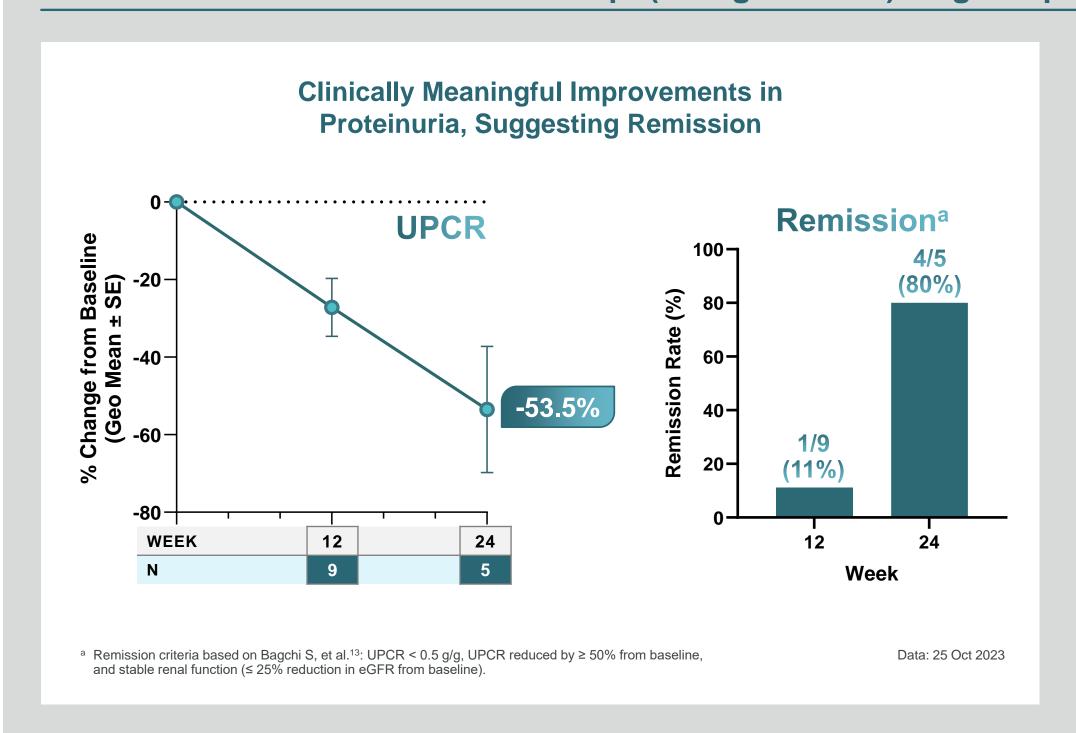
RUBY:3 Study Schema and Disposition and Analysis Status: IgAN Cohorts

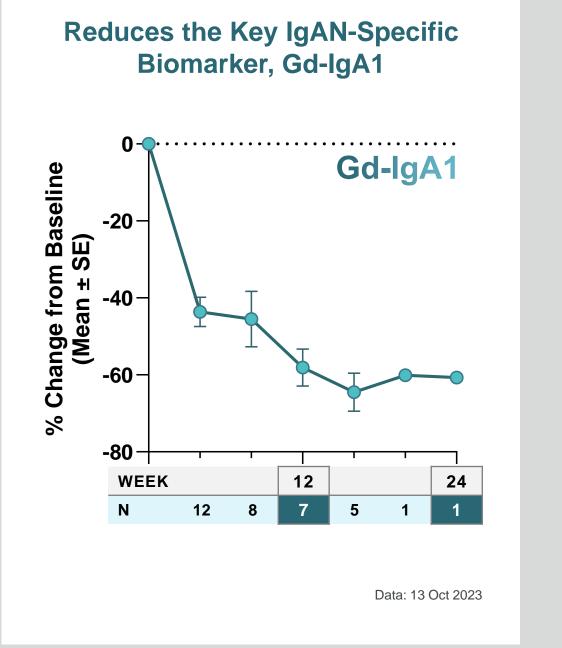


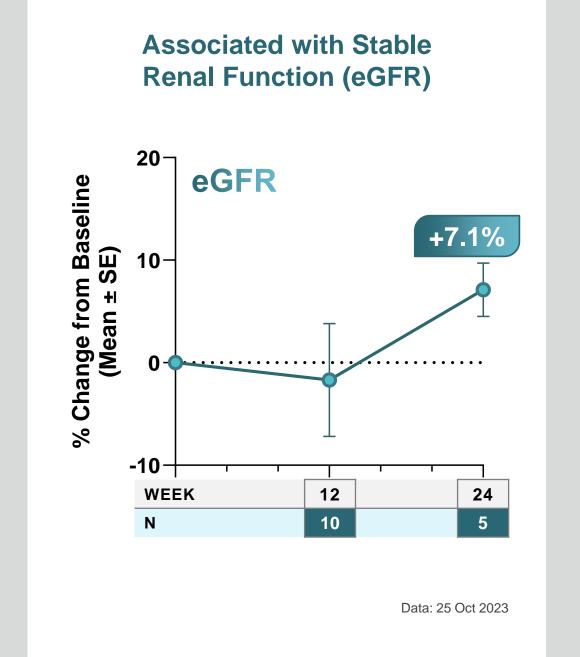


RESULTS

KEY RESULTS: Low Dose Povetacicept (80 mg SC Q4W) in IgA Nephropathy







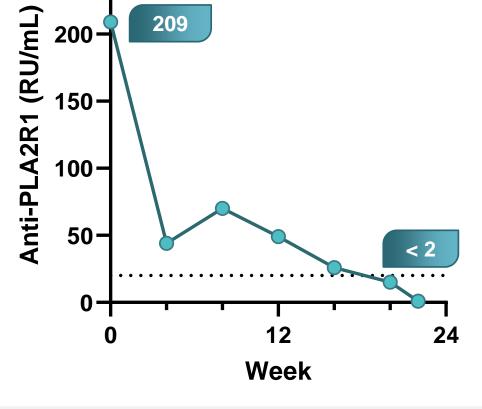
Primary Membranous Nephropathy¹⁴ • PLA2R1 is the major target antigen (up to 80%) • Anti-PLA2R1 is highly correlated with clinical outcome • Resolution of proteinuria lags behind immunological remission by months Anti-PLA2R1 Anti-PLA2R1

First and only participant with pMN enrolled to date:

• 70-yr-old African-American male

- Duration of disease: 0.4 yr
- Current treatment: lisinopril

Data: 25 Oct 2023



Immunological remission (anti-PLA2R1 reduced to below the limit of detection) at wk 22

Baseline Characteristics for IgAN Cohort Treated with Low Dose Povetacicept (80 mg SC Q4W)

Characteristic (Mean ± SD or N [%])	80 mg SC Q4W N=12
Age, yr	51 ± 12
Female / Male	7 (58%) / 5 (42%)
Caucasian / Asian	7 (58%) / 5 (42%)
BMI, kg/m²	28 ± 6.5
Duration of Disease, yr	4.4 ± 6.5
24-hr UPCR, g/g	1.3 ± 0.8
eGFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	70 ± 35
Prior Treatments - Corticosteroids - Eculizumab	2 (17%) 1 (8%)
Current SGLT2 Inhibitor Use	2 (17%)
Medical History - Hypertension - Diabetes	7 (58%) 4 (33%)
	Data: 20 Oct 202

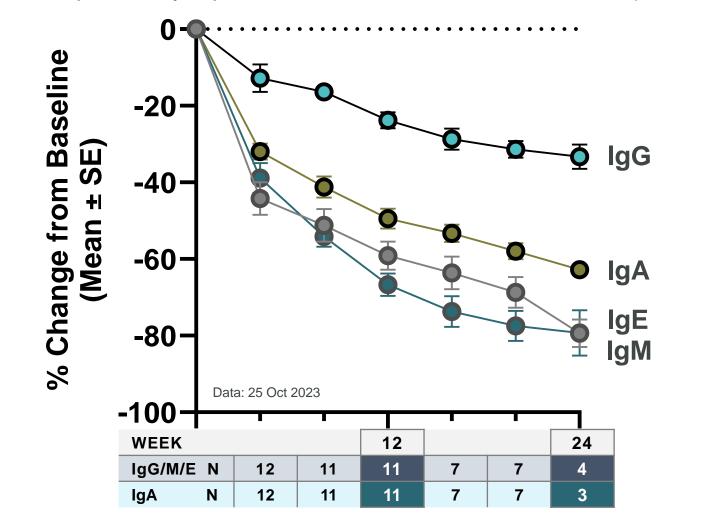
Low Dose Povetacicept (80 mg SC Q4W) Has Been Well Tolerated in IgAN

- Treatment-emergent AEs during treatment with povetacicept 80 mg SC Q4W have been low grade to date, with none considered treatment-related.
- No administration-related reactions, severe infections or severe hypogammaglobulinemia (IgG < 3 g/L).

Status	80 mg SC Q4W N=12
Treatment-Emergent AEs (n, %) - Grade 1 - Grade 2 - Grade ≥ 3 - Treatment-related	4 (33%) 3 (25%) 1 (8%) 0 0
 AEs of Interest (n, %) - Administration-related reaction - Hypogammaglobulinemia (IgG < 3 g/L) - Grade ≥ 3 infection Any Infection	0 0 0 2 (17%) ^a
a Grade 1 nasopharyngitis, n=1; grade 2 upper respiratory tract infection,	,

Low Dose Povetacicept (80 mg SC Q4W) Reduced Serum Ig Levels in IgAN

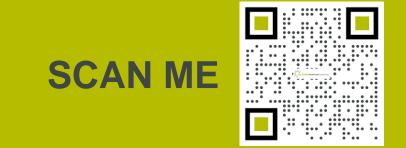
- Pharmacodynamically-expected reductions in serum IgG, IgA, and IgM have been observed.
- Similar reductions in IgE were also noted (to our knowledge, not previously reported for BAFF and/or APRIL inhibitors).



SUMMARY/CONCLUSIONS

- Low-dose povetacicept (80 mg SC Q4W) has been well tolerated with multiple dosing.
- In participants with IgAN, low-dose povetacicept demonstrates very promising activity at 6 months, with > 50% reduction in UPCR, > 60% reduction in Gd-IgA1, and consideration of clinical remission.
- In a first and ongoing case of pMN, immunological remission was observed at 22 wk.
- Higher-dose povetacicept (240 mg SC Q4W) is currently being evaluated.
- These findings suggest a highly promising clinical profile for povetacicept (based on initial clinical and biomarker activity and dose schedule) and strongly support further development in glomerulonephritis, particularly IgAN.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; AE, adverse event; AEI, AE of interest; APRIL, a proliferation-inducing ligand; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; BAFF, B cell activating factor; BMI, body mass index; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FcRn, neonatal Fc receptor; Gd-IgA1, galactose-deficient IgA1; IFTA, interstitial fibrosis and tubular atrophy; Ig, immunoglobulin; IgAN, IgA nephropathy; LN, lupus nephritis; PD, pharmacodynamics; pMN, primary membranous nephropathy; Q4W, once every 4 weeks; SC, subcutaneous; SGLT2, sodium-glucose cotransporter 2; TACI, transmembrane activator and CAML interactor; UPCR, urine protein to creatinine ratio.

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