

Suprachoroidal Delivery of Investigational ABBV-RGX-314 for Neovascular AMD: Results from the Phase II AAVIATE® Study

January 16, 2024

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Agenda

- Welcome
- Suprachoroidal Delivery of Investigational ABBV-RGX-314 for Neovascular AMD: Results from the Phase II AAVIATE® Study
 - Data review
 - Data discussion with retina specialists
- Q&A



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Retinal Disease: an estimated \$17B global market within 5 years¹



wAMD patient population expected to **increase to 5.7M** in US, EU, JP in the next 5 years¹



Most wAMD patients are required to receive **anti-VEGF injections every 4–16 weeks** for the duration of their disease



In real world, high treatment burden leads to undertreatment and vision loss over time



ANNUAL US RETINA ANTI-VEGF WAMD MARKET²⁻⁴



\$4.5B Branded Anti-VEGF Market



800KwAMD Patients
Receiving
Treatment



4M Anti-VEGF Injections



ANNUAL US RETINA SURGICAL LANDSCAPE 6-7



90% of Retina Specialists Are Surgically Trained



4KRetina
Surgical Sites

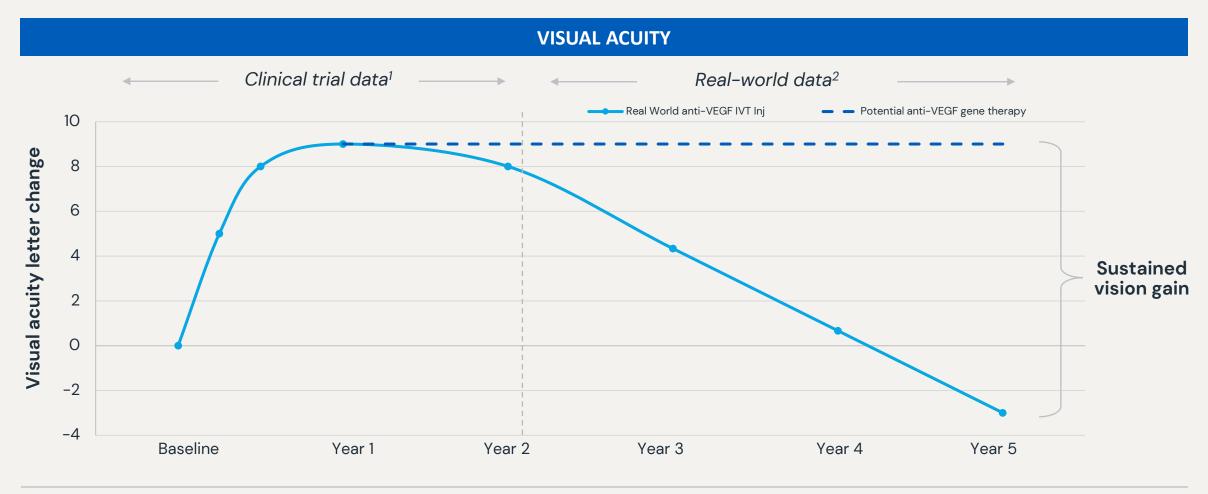


400KVitrectomy
Surgeries



^{1.} Market Scope 2022 Retina Pharmaceuticals Report; 2. Evaluate Ltd 2023; 3. 2022 IQVIA Data; 4. Market Scope Q4-2022 Retina Quarterly Summary; 5. Ibis World 2021; 6. ASRS PAT Survey 2022; 7. 2022 IQVIA Data; 8. Market Scope 2023 Retinal Device Report

Unlike Real World experience, a single treatment with ABBV-RGX-314 has the potential to close the gap between randomized clinical trials and real-world outcomes



ABBV-RGX-314 SCS wAMD: Phase II AAVIATE® trial



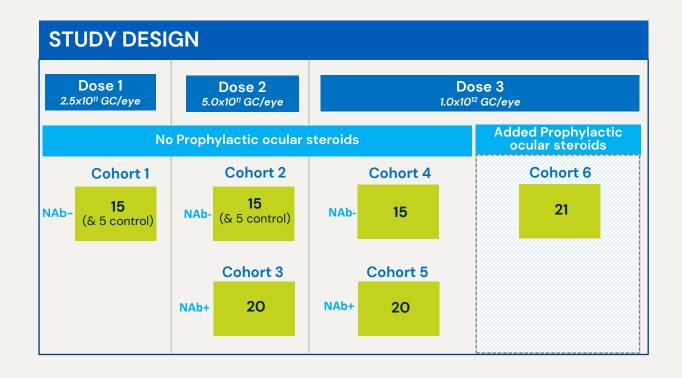
STUDY OVERVIEW

- Phase II, dose escalation study
- Region: US
- 116 Subjects
- Key Outcome measures:
 - BCVA
 - Safety and tolerability of ABBV-RGX-314
 - CRT*
 - Additional anti-VEGF injections post ABBV-RGX-314

DATA READOUTS

Latest Readouts

- Cohort 1-4 (DL1-3) at 6 months
- Cohort 6 (DL3) at 6-26 weeks safety, with prophylactic topical steroids





ABBV-RGX-314 for Treatment of Neovascular Age-related Macular Degeneration (nAMD)

ABBV-RGX-314 PRODUCT CANDIDATE



Vector: AAV8



Gene: anti-VEGF fab

Route of administration:

Subretinal (nAMD) or

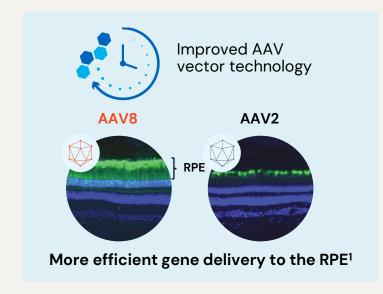
Suprachoroidal (nAMD/DR)





Mechanism of action:

Reducing leaky blood vessel formation by giving ocular cells the ability to produce an anti-VEGF fab



+



Leveraging current standard of care in transgene

- FDA-approved mAbs and mAb fragments that inhibit VEGF are the current standard of care for treatment of nAMD
- ABBV-RGX-314 gene encodes an anti-VEGF mAb fragment (fab)



ABBV-RGX-314: AAV8 encoding anti-VEGF fab

Potential for long-term therapeutic anti-VEGF expression

AAVIATE® Baseline Characteristics – All Patients (Dose Levels 1–3)

Variable		Control Ranibizumab (N=10)	Dose Level 1 2.5 x 10 ¹¹ (N=15)	Dose Level 2 5.0 x 10 ¹¹ (N=35)	Dose Level 3 1.0 x 10 ¹² (N=56)	Total (N=116)	
LINE	Mean Age (Years)	75.9	74.0	74.9	77.3	76.0	
	Screening BCVA (Letters)	72.7	75.1	71.9	72.8	72.8	
BASELINE	Screening OCT (Microns)	240.3	269.2	270.0	247.9	256.7	
	Phakic n (%)	3 (30.0%)	6 (40.0%)	17 (48.6%)	29 (51.8%)	55 (47.4%)	
PRIOR THERAPY	Months Since nAMD Diagnosis (Mean)	27.1	30.2	19.0	20.9	22.1	
	# Injections Since nAMD Diagnosis (Mean)	13.4	20.6	10.3	12.4	12.9	
	# Injections in the Past Year (includes 1 protocol mandated)	6.8	7.2	6.1	6.3	6.4	
	Average Annualized Injections in the Past Year ((includes 1 protocol mandated)	8.8	9.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	

AAVIATE® Dose Level 1–3 Interim Safety Summary through 6 Months

ABBV-RGX-314 has been well-tolerated in Dose Level 1-3 for AAVIATE (n=106)

- No study drug-related SAEs
- No cases of chorioretinitis, vasculitis, occlusion, or hypotony

	Dose Level 1 No PPX	Dose Level 2 No PPX		Dose Level 3 (N=56) With PPX		
Common Ocular TEAEs ¹ in the Study Eye through Month 6	(N=15)	(N=35)	No PPX (N=35)	One-time Subtenon Steroid (N=11)	With PPX Topical Steroid (N=10)	
Episcleritis ²	0	5 (14.3%)	13 (37.1%)	2 (18.2%)	3 (30.0%)	
Conjunctival Hyperemia	2 (13.3%)	2 (5.7%)	14 (40%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (10.0%)	
Intraocular Inflammation (IOI) ³	4 (26.7%)	6 (17.1%)	7 (20.0%)	2 (18.2%)	0	Zero cases of IOI with short-course prophylactic topical
Conjunctival Hemorrhage	5 (33.3%)	5 (14.3%)	3 (8.6%)	2 (18.2%)	0	steroids
Intraocular Pressure Increased ⁴	1 (6.7%)	5 (14.3%)	5 (14.3%)	3 (27.3%)	0	

Data cut: November 06, 2023.

1. Includes AEs ≥10% of the total groups.

^{2.} All mild to moderate (grade 1 and 2), presented within 1 week to 26 weeks post injection and resolved or are tapering off topical corticosteroids.

^{3.} All cases were mild to moderate (range +0.5 to 2+), most presented 2-6 weeks post injection, predominantly as anterior cells on slit lamp examination. Resolved on topical corticosteroids

^{4.} Intraocular pressure increased and ocular hypertension have been combined into one group. All mild to moderate and all controlled.

AAVIATE® Cohort 6 with Short-course Prophylactic Ocular Steroids: Zero cases of IOI with Topical Steroids

ABBV-RGX-314

	SUBJECT	Dosing	D2	W1	W2	W4	W6	W8	W10	W12	W14	W16	W18	W20	W22	W24	W26
	COHORT 6	•	Periocular Steroid														
ır Steroid	Patient 1			0	0	0	0		0		_		0		0		0
	Patient 2			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 3			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 4			0	-	0	0		0		0.5* AC		0		0		0
	Patient 5			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Periocular	Patient 6			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
rio	Patient 7			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Pe	Patient 8			0	1* AC	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 9			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 10			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 11 ¹			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• Topical S	steroid Drops	s (7 weeks)											
	Patient 1			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 2			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
oid	Patient 3			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
Topical Steroid	Patient 4			0	0	_	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 5			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 6			-	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 7			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 8			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 9			0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0
	Patient 10	▼		0	0	0	0		0		0		0		0		0

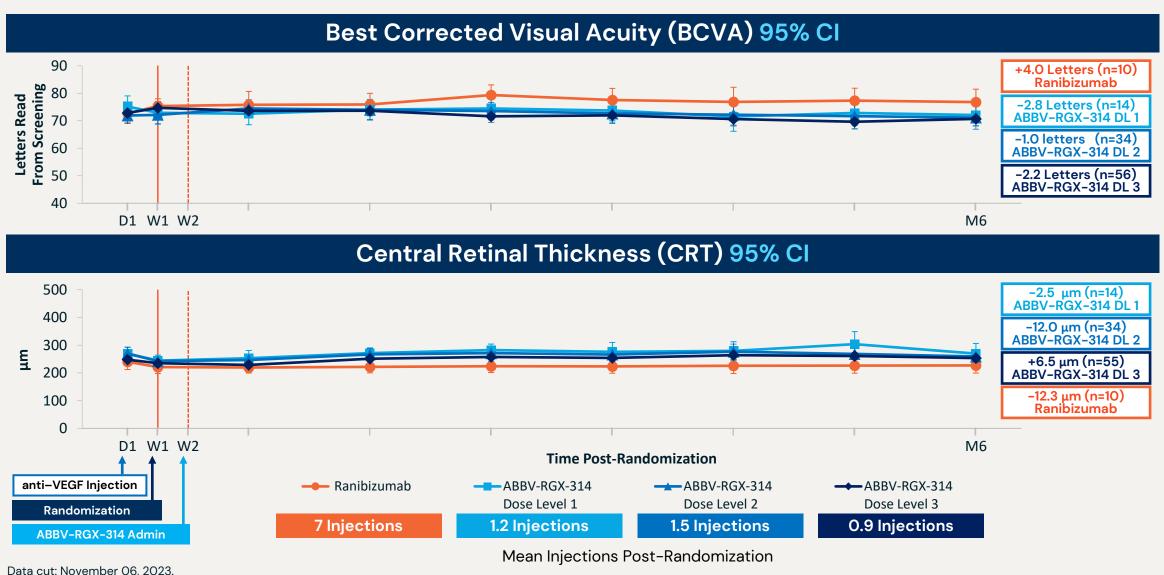
Data cut: November 06, 2023.

IOI: Intraocular Inflammation: anterior chamber cells and flare, vitreous chamber cells and haze. Timepoints are post-dosing.

^{*}Topical steroids PRN.

^{1.} Subject received an incomplete dose of ABBV-RGX-314

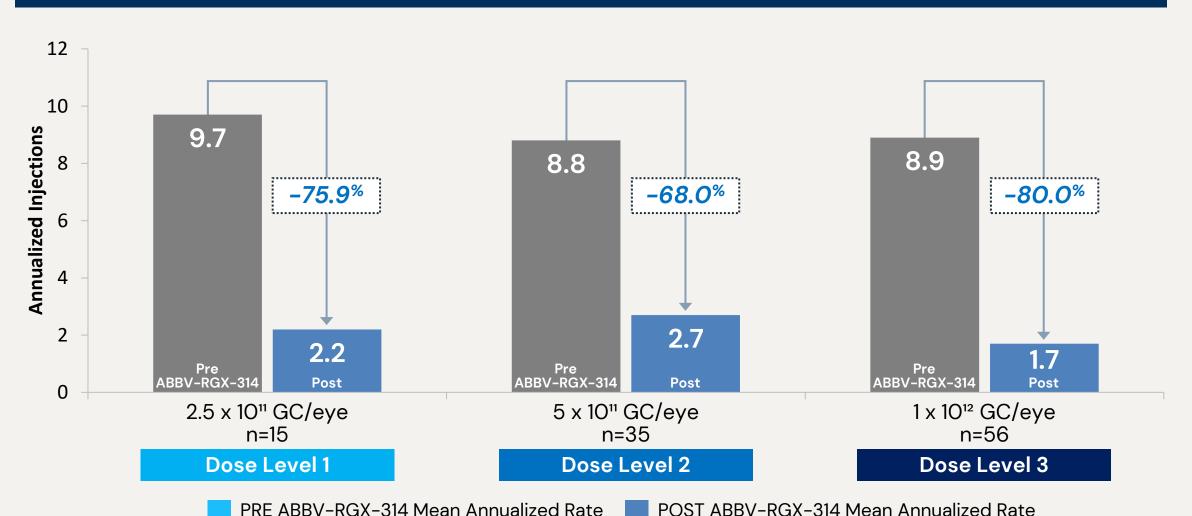
Dose Levels 1–3: Mean BCVA and CRT from Day 1 Through Month 6



Cohort 6 (DL3) patients were randomized at D1 and received additional anti–VEGF run-in injections at W-4 and W4.

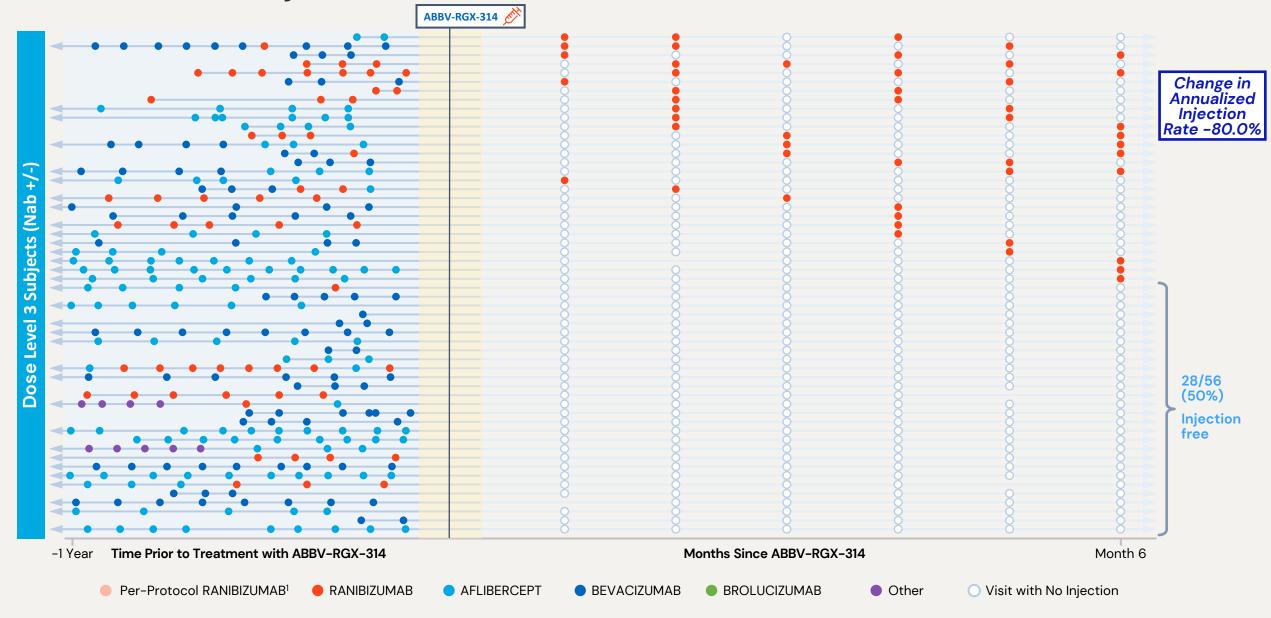
Mean Change in Annualized Injection Rate PRE and POST ABBV-RGX-314 by Dose Level





Data cut: November 06, 2023.

Dose Level 3: Injections Pre and Post ABBV-RGX-314 (n=56) – 6 Month Data

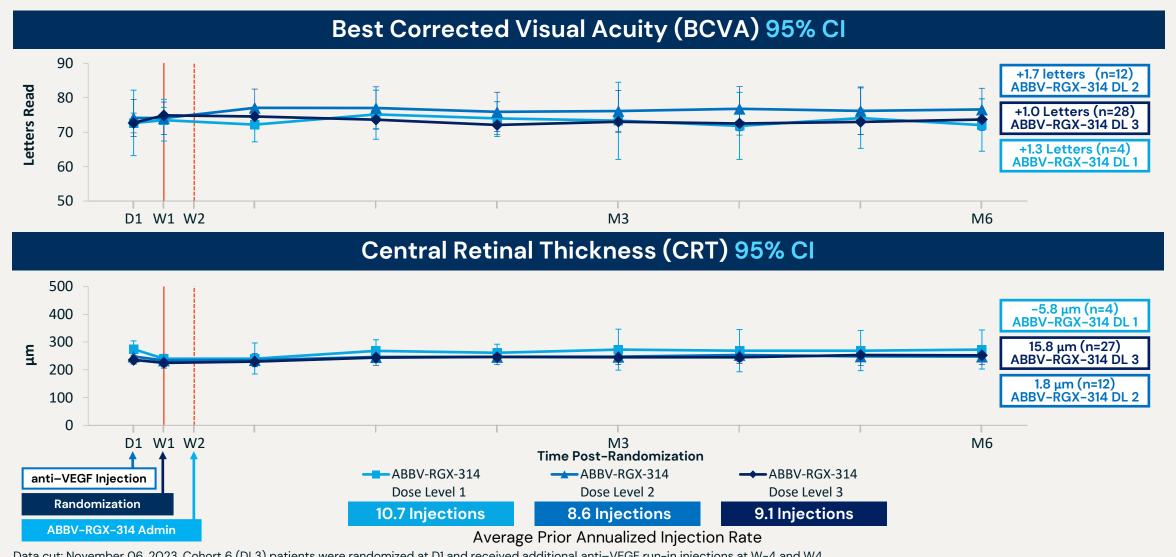


Data cut: November 06, 2023.

^{1.} Protocol specified Ranibizumab injections included either 1 run-in injection or 2 run-in injections and 1 post ABBV-RGX-314 injection.

Dose Levels 1–3: No Anti-VEGF Injections over 6 Months

Mean BCVA and CRT from Day 1



Data cut: November 06, 2023. Cohort 6 (DL3) patients were randomized at D1 and received additional anti-VEGF run-in injections at W-4 and W4.

Summary of Interim Results from the Phase II AAVIATE® nAMD Study

ABBV-RGX-314 Dose Levels 1-3 (n=106): 6 Month Results

- Suprachoroidal ABBV-RGX-314 has been well-tolerated
- Zero cases of IOI in subset of Dose Level 3 with short-course prophylactic topical steroids
- ABBV-RGX-314 continues to demonstrate stable vision and retinal thickness, with a meaningful reduction in treatment burden with the highest reduction seen in Dose Level 3:
 - 80% reduction in annualized injection rate
 - 50% injection-free

Dose Level 3 continues to show encouraging interim results with a well-tolerated profile, including zero cases of IOI with short-course prophylactic topical steroids