

EMPOWERING PATIENTS THROUGH
KINOME INNOVATION

ATI-1777-AD-201
(Investigational Compound)

Preliminary Topline Data

June 8, 2021



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Atopic Dermatitis Opportunity

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic, pruritic inflammatory skin condition

- The U.S. prevalence of AD is reported to be 11.3–12.7% in children and 6.9–7.6% in adults¹
- Market projected to be \$8-12 billion at peak (moderate to severe AD)²
- Systemic and topical JAK inhibition has demonstrated promising results in AD clinical trials³

Goal

- Comparable efficacy to other topical JAKs but a “soft” drug to minimize the potential for systemic toxicities
- JAK1/3 selective to minimize JAK2 mediated hematopoietic effects
- Patients with moderate to severe AD
- Deliver in a patient-friendly formulation

ATI-1777

(investigational compound)

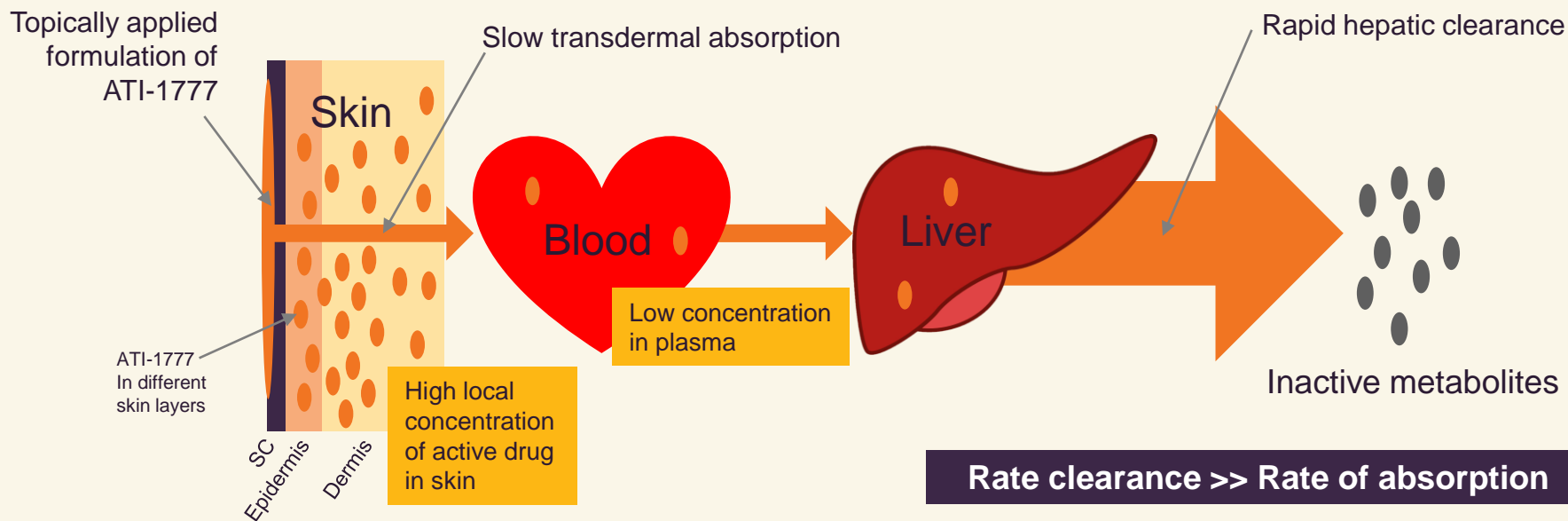
- First-in-human Phase 2a trial in subjects with moderate to severe AD completed
- 4-week trial in subjects with moderate to severe AD
- Primary endpoint is percentage change from baseline in modified Eczema Area and Severity Index (mEASI)

1. Silverberg J. *Dermatol Clin.* 2017;Jul;35(3):283-289.

2. Auster M, et al. Something Big Is Getting Bigger [research note]. *Credit Suisse Equity Research*; 2019.

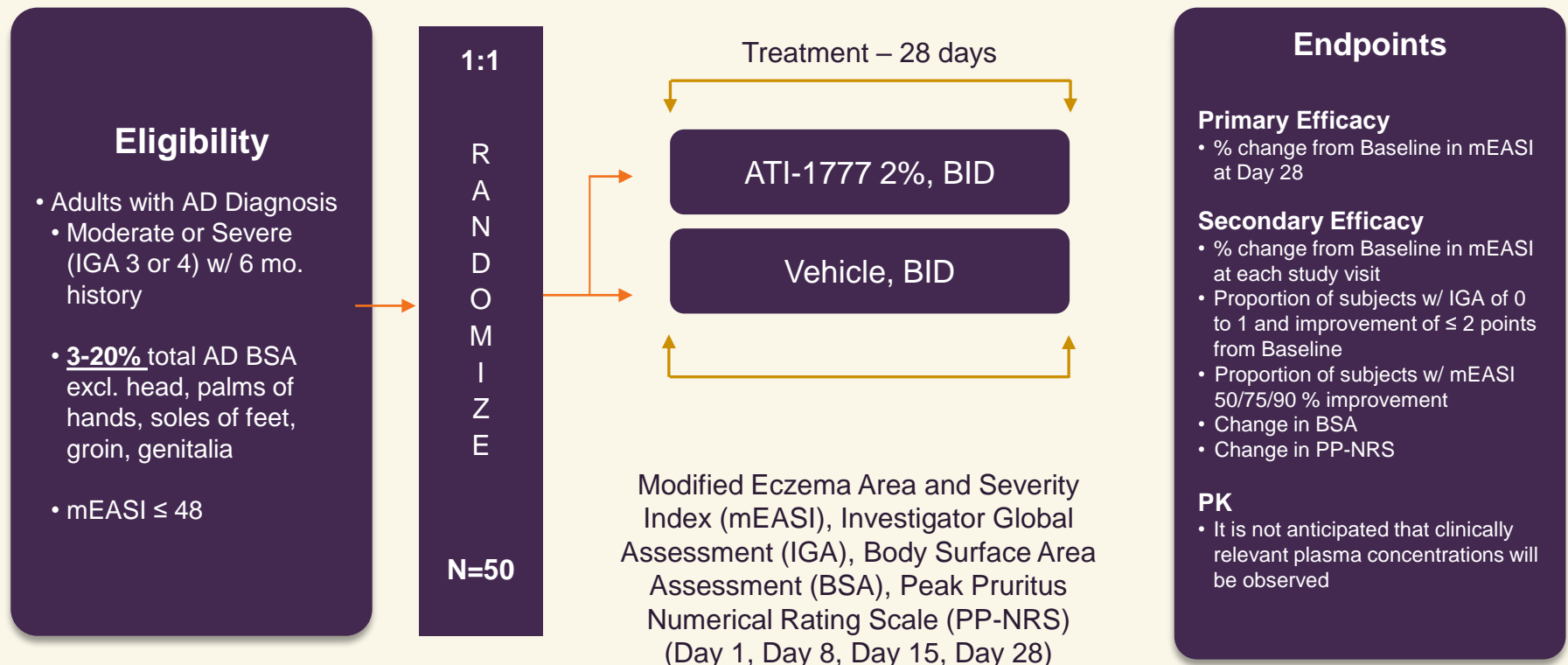
3. Shreberk-Hassidim R, et al. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2017;Apr;76(4):745-753.

Soft Design: Multiple Metabolic Sites to Limit Systemic Exposure



ATI-1777-AD-201: Trial Design

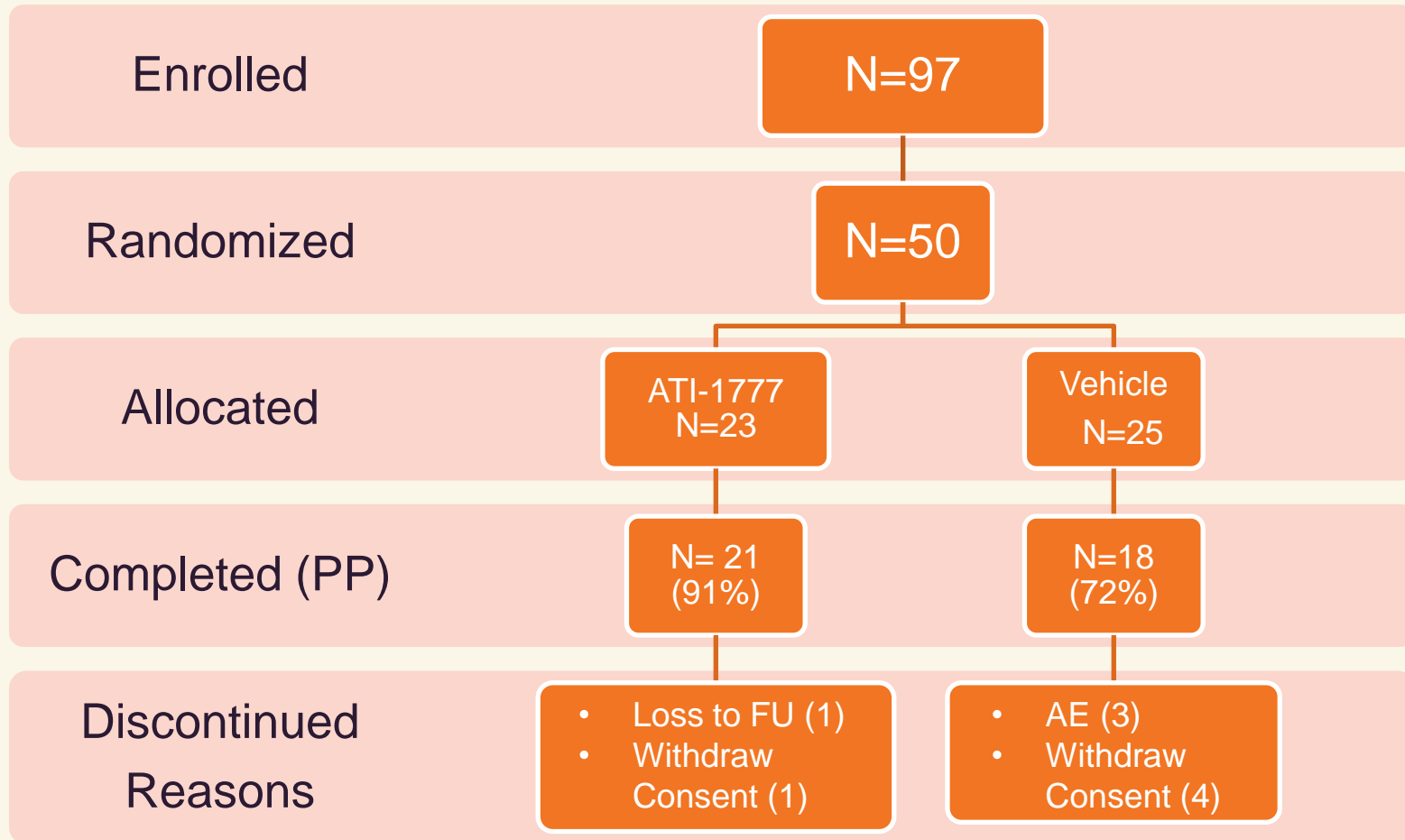
Phase 2a, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled, Parallel-group Trial



14 US clinical sites
ClinicalTrials.gov ID NCT04598269

Only the primary efficacy endpoint was powered for statistical significance

Subject Disposition

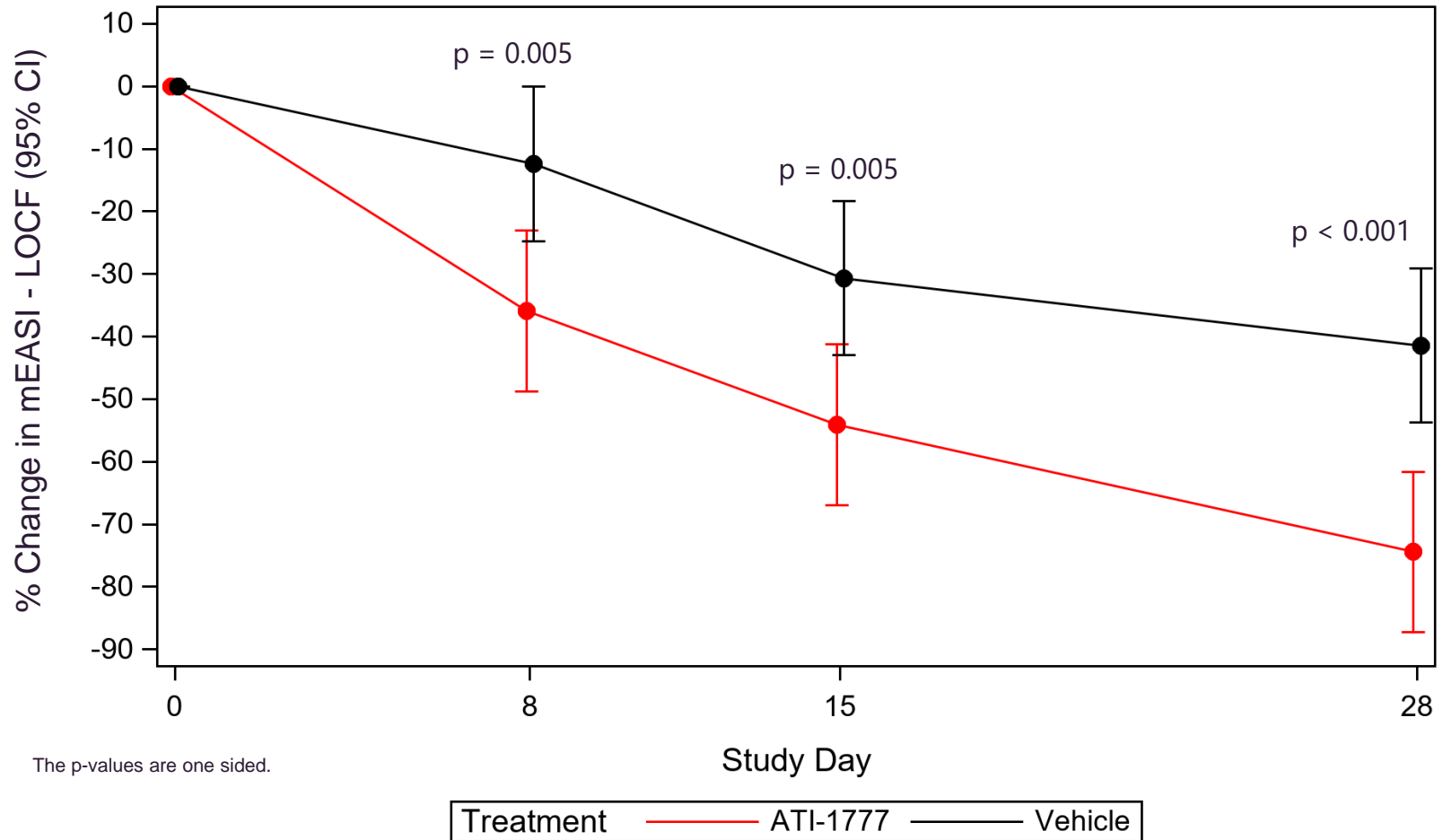


2 subjects (012-0016 and 013-0005) randomized into the ATI-1777 arm did not have verified treatment and discontinued after day 1. These subjects were not included in the Full Analysis Set (FAS).

Demographics & Baseline Characteristics (FAS)

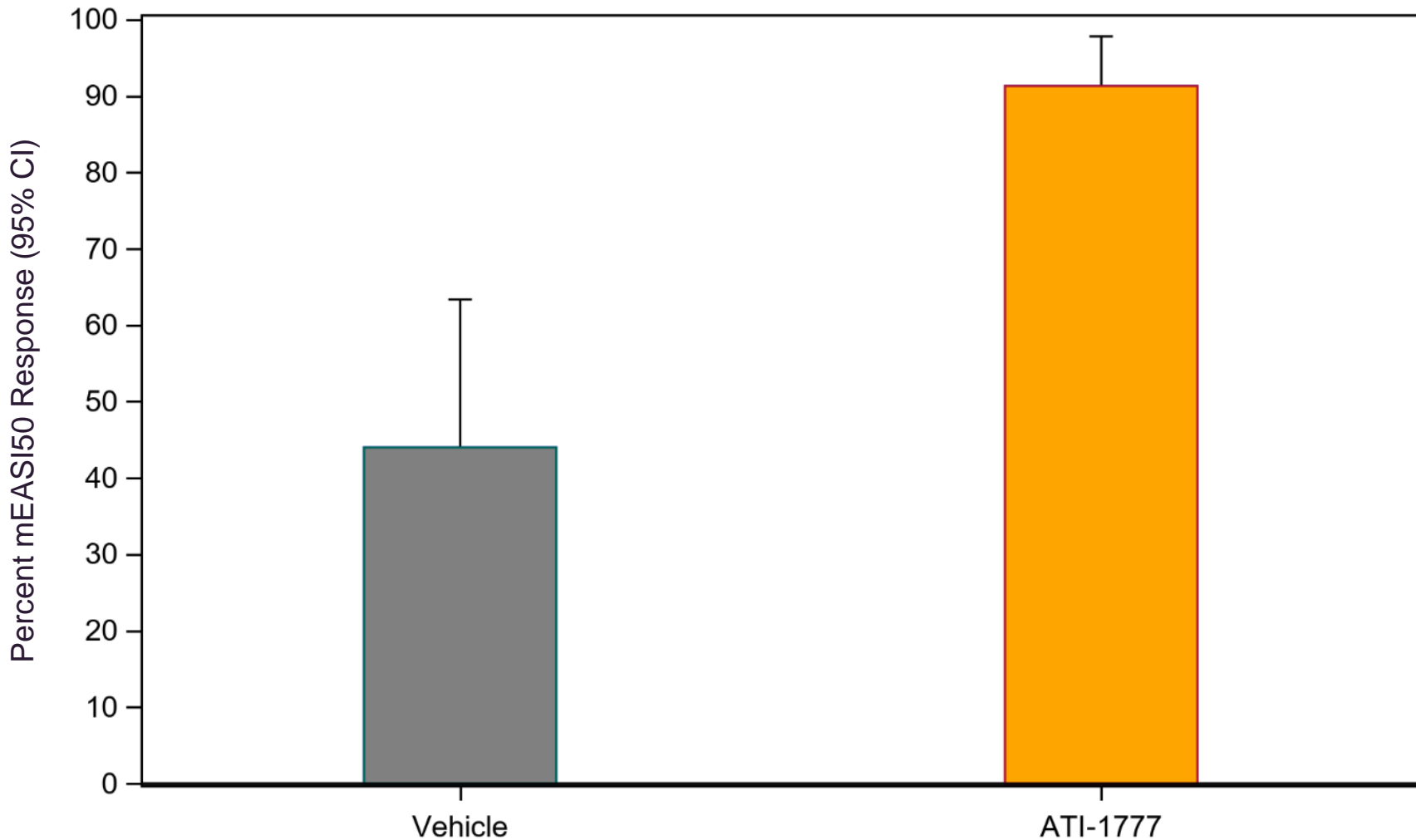
	ATI-1777 N=23	Vehicle N=25
Age Mean (SD)	43.1 (13.99)	41.4 (14.31)
Sex Male N(%)	7 (30.4)	5 (20.0)
Sex Female N(%)	16 (69.6)	20 (80.0)
Race		
White	15 (65.2)	12 (48.0)
African American	7 (30.4)	10 (40.0)
Other	1 (4.3)	3 (12.0)
Disease Severity		
Moderate	22 (95.7)	24 (96.0)
Severe	1 (4.3)	1 (4.0)
Mean Baseline BSA (SD)	9.61 (5.433)	6.96 (4.286)
Mean Baseline mEASI (SD)	8.63 (3.823)	7.68 (3.730)

Primary Efficacy Endpoint: % Change in mEASI – LOCF (FAS)

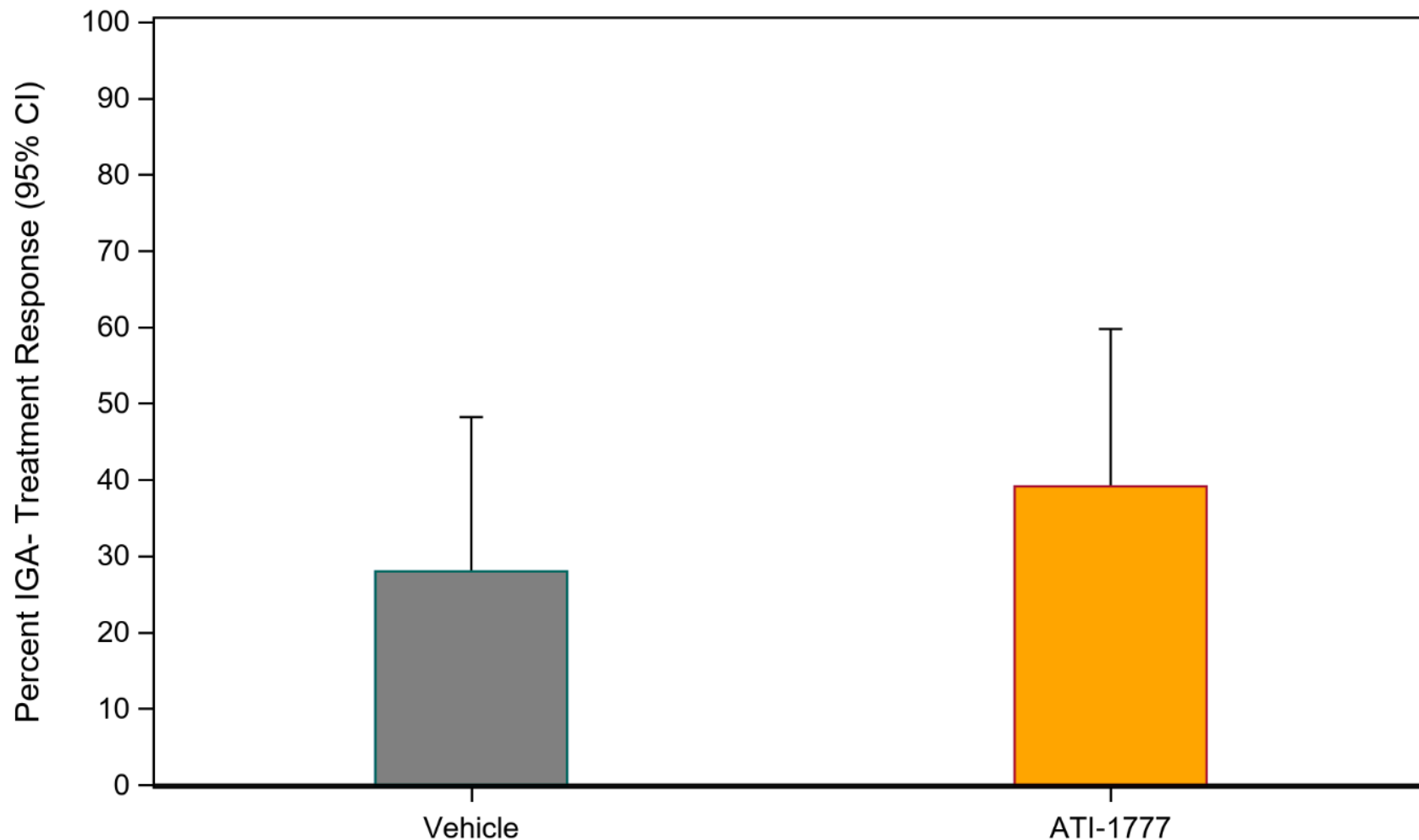


A sensitivity analysis conducted adding baseline EASI for 012-0016 and 013-0005 and using Last Observation Carried Forward (LOCF) showed the statistical superiority of ATI-1777 to Vehicle at all post-baseline timepoints.

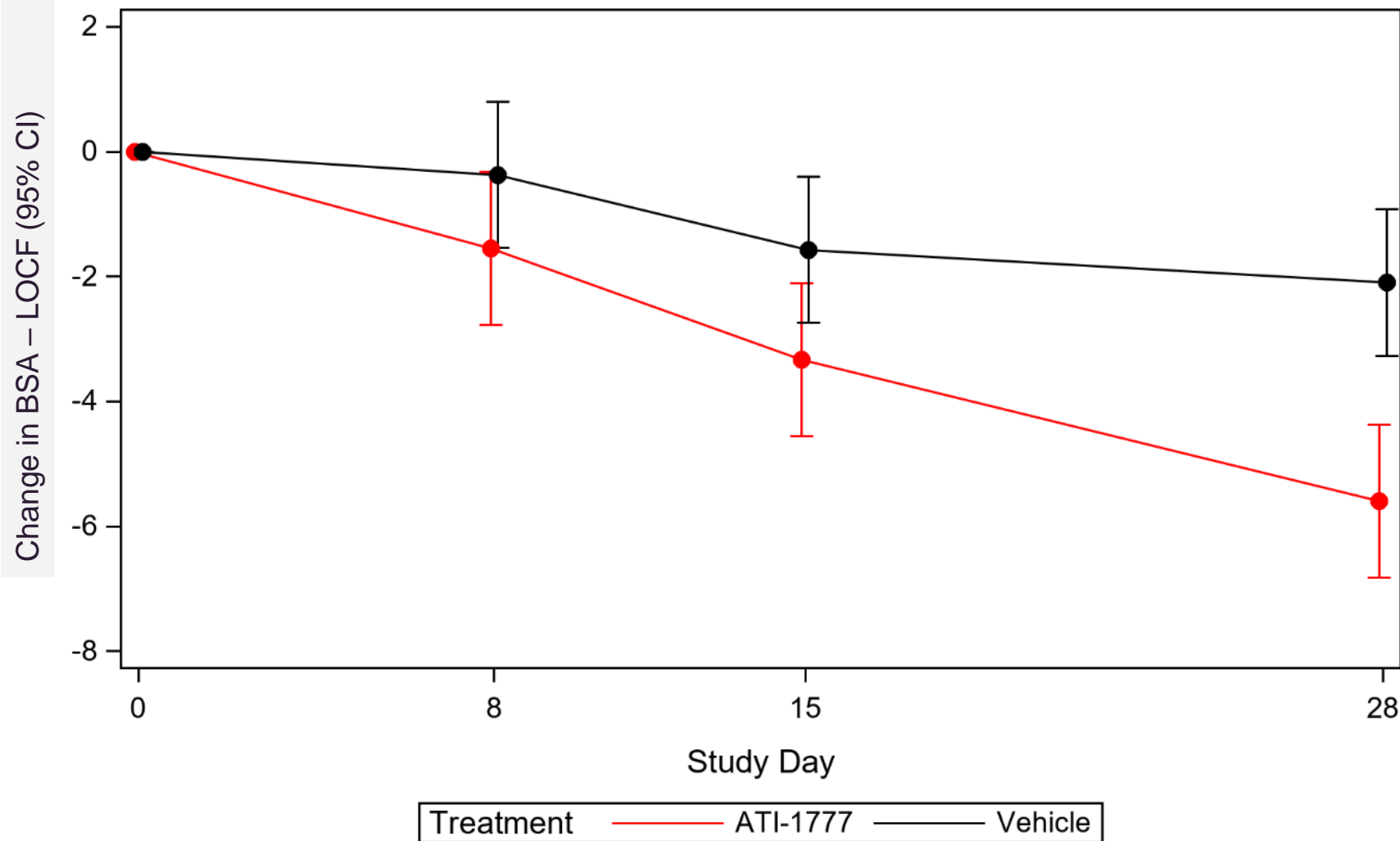
Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: mEASI 50 at Day 28 (FAS)



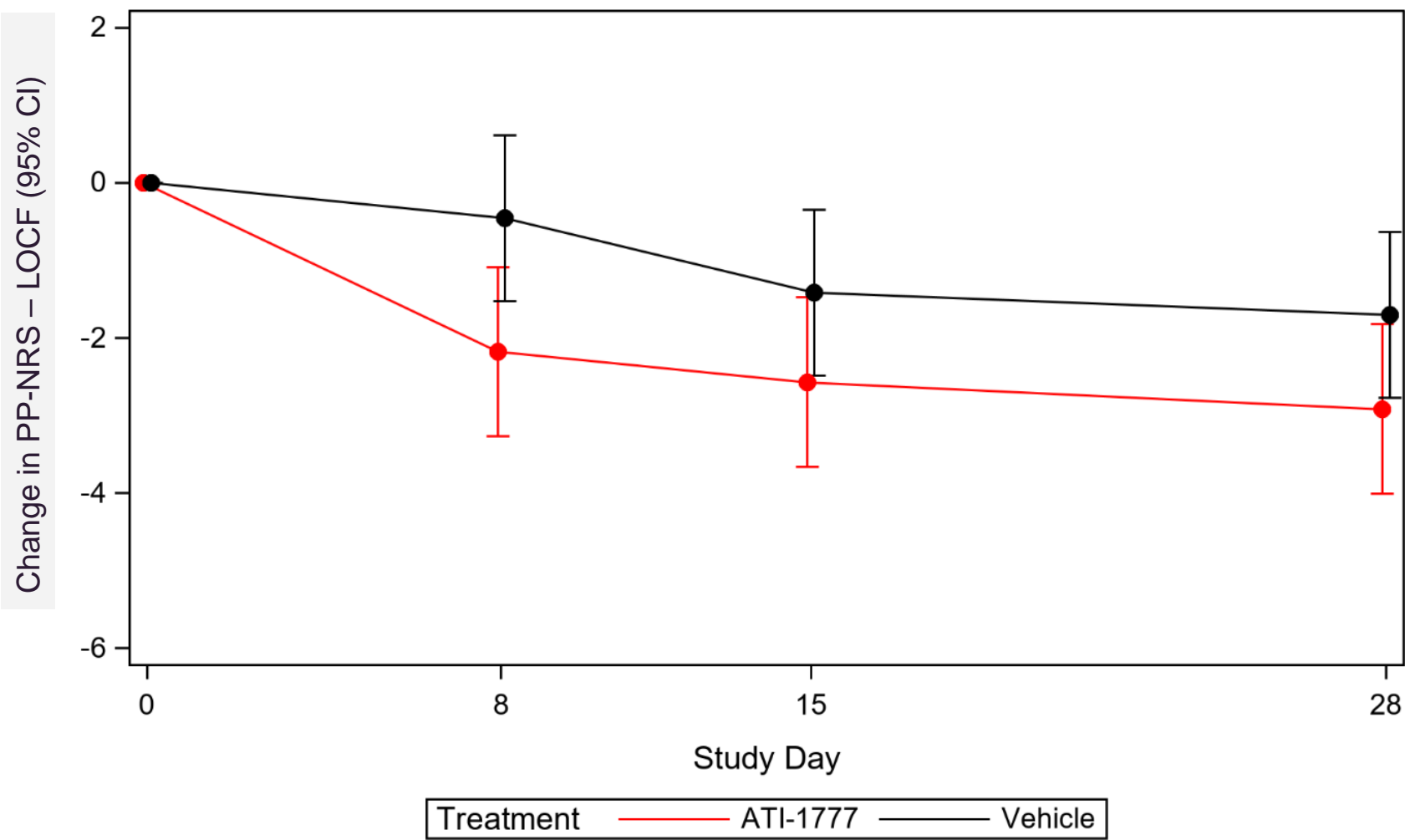
Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: IGA score of 0 or 1 with ≥ 2 Point Improvement at Day 28 (FAS)



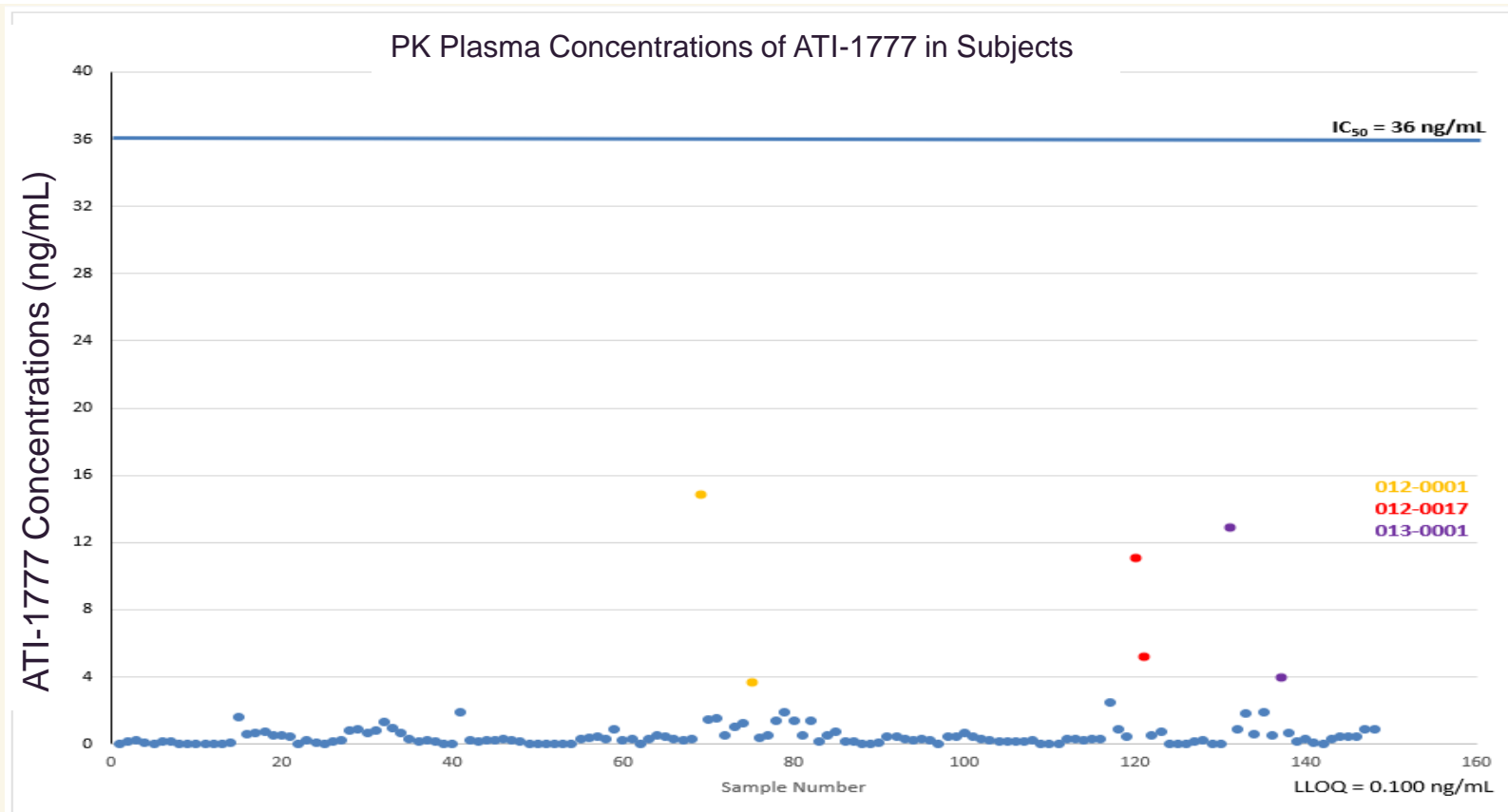
Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: Change in BSA (FAS)



Secondary Efficacy Endpoint: Peak Pruritus-NRS (FAS)



Plasma Levels of ATI-1777 Following Topical Application



- All concentrations < $\frac{1}{2}$ IC₅₀ (IC₅₀ = 36 ng/mL for JAK1/3)
- >86% of samples tested following ATI-1777 administration exhibited blood levels <1ng/mL
- Average concentration in subjects receiving ATI-1777 solution was never >5% the IC₅₀
- Only 3 subjects (6 out of 148 total samples) with concentrations > 1/10th the IC₅₀

Data on file

Summary of AEs (FAS)

	ATI-1777 N=23 Subjects (%) events		Vehicle N=25 Subjects (%) events		Total N=48 Subjects (%) events	
Subjects with at least one AE	9 (39.1%)	16	9 (36.0%)	10	18 (37.5%)	26
Subjects with at least one SAE	0		0		0	
Subjects with at least one severe AE	2 (8.7%)	2	0		2 (4.2%)	2
Subjects with at least one related AE*	1 (4.3%)	1	1 (4.0%)	1	2 (4.2%)	2
Subjects with at least one AE leading to discontinuation of study drug	0		3 (12.0%)	3	3 (6.3%)	3

*One treatment related AE in each of the ATI-1777 and vehicle arms - application site pruritus in the ATI-1777 arm and application site irritation in the vehicle arm.

Adverse Events: Subjects with at Least One Event (FAS)

Preferred Term	ATI-1777 BID (N = 23)			Vehicle (N = 25)		
	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Mild	Moderate	Severe
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Acrochordon	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Amylase increased	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Application site irritation	0	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0
Application site pruritus	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Atrial fibrillation	0	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	0
Blood creatine phosphokinase increased	1 (4.3)	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	0
Candida infection	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0
COVID-19	0	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0
Dizziness	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Food poisoning	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Folliculitis	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Headache	2 (8.7)	0	0	0	0	0
Lipase increased	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Oropharyngeal pain	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0	0
Pharyngitis streptococcal	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0	0
Rash	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0	0
SARS-CoV-2 test positive	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0	0
Sinus congestion	0	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0
Skin fragility	0	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0
Somnolence	0	0	0	1 (4.0)	0	0
Tinea infection	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0
Transaminases increased	1 (4.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Urinary tract infection	0	1 (4.3)	0	0	1 (4.0)	0

- No Serious Adverse Events
- No subjects in ATI-1777 group W/D due to AE
- 3 subjects in vehicle group W/D for COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, & Application site irritation

Conclusions

- Positive Proof of Concept First in Human Study
 - ✓ Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis
 - Traditionally the domain of systemic therapy
 - ✓ Rapid and continuing improvement over 4 weeks
 - ✓ PK supports tissue specific approach
 - ✓ Generally well tolerated
- Potential positioning in moderate to severe atopic dermatitis
 - ✓ Monotherapy
 - ✓ Combination therapy with biologics to potentially drive improved efficacy¹

1. Reich, Teixeira, Bruin-Weller, Bieber, *Lancet* 397, Issue 10290, P2169-2181, June 5, 2021