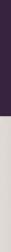
EMPOWERING PATIENTS THROUGH REVELATIONARY

SCIENCE

AUAT-201 Data

Phase 2 randomized, double-blinded, parallel-group, placebo-controlled trial, evaluated the safety, efficacy, and dose response of three doses of ATI-501 on the regrowth of hair in subjects with Alopecia Areata (AA).

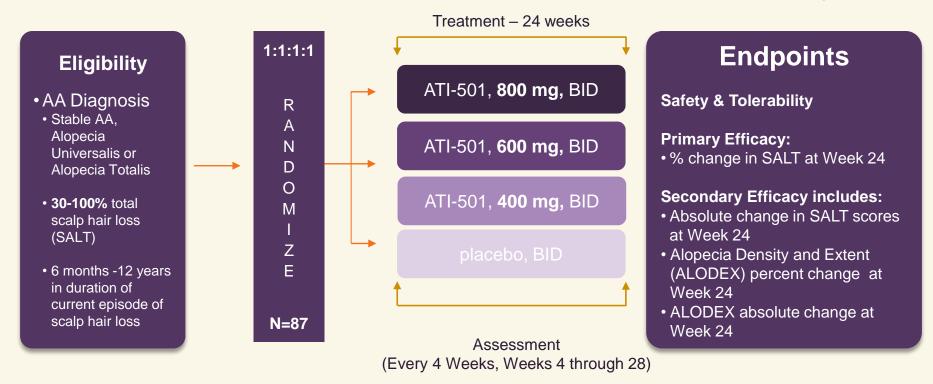
JULY 2019





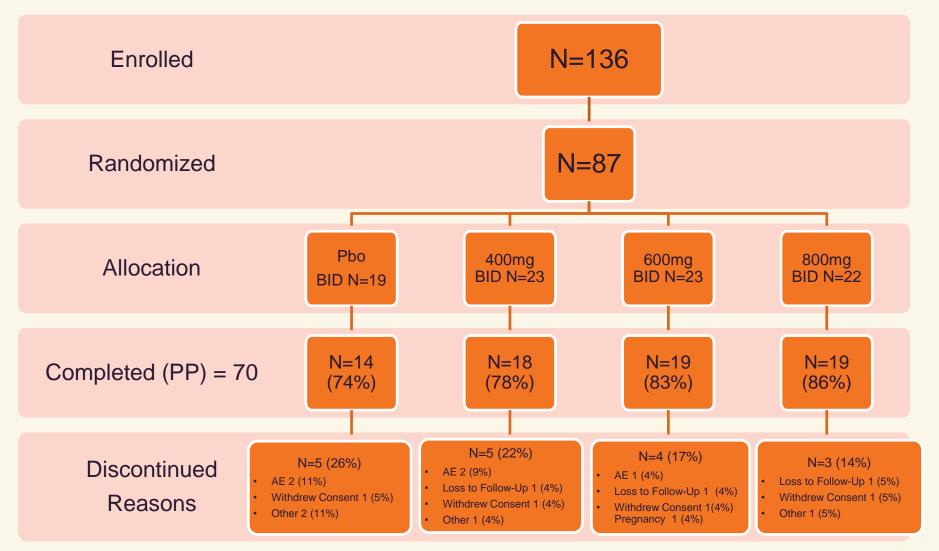
AUAT-201: Study Design

Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Multicenter Study



25 US clinical sites ClinicalTrials.gov ID NCT03594227

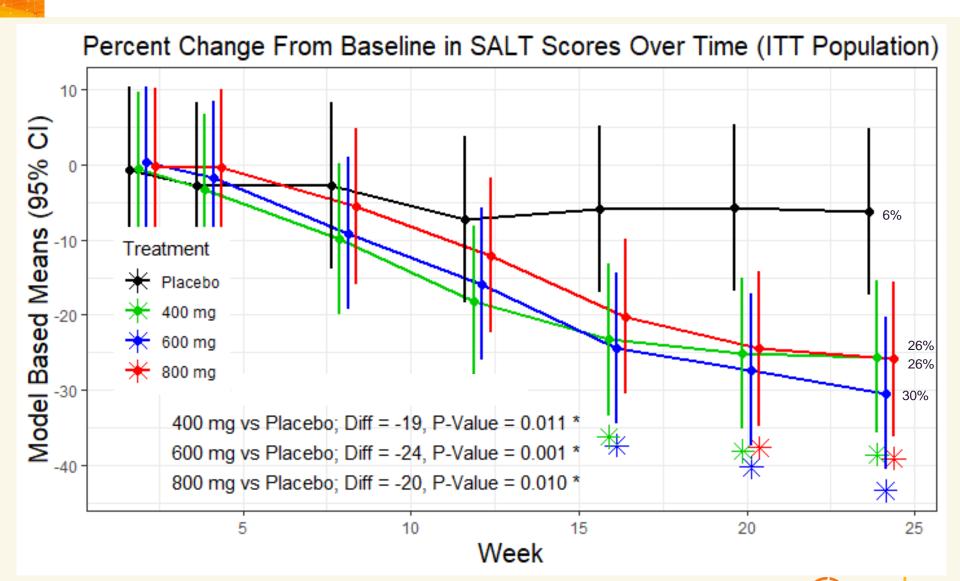
Subject Disposition

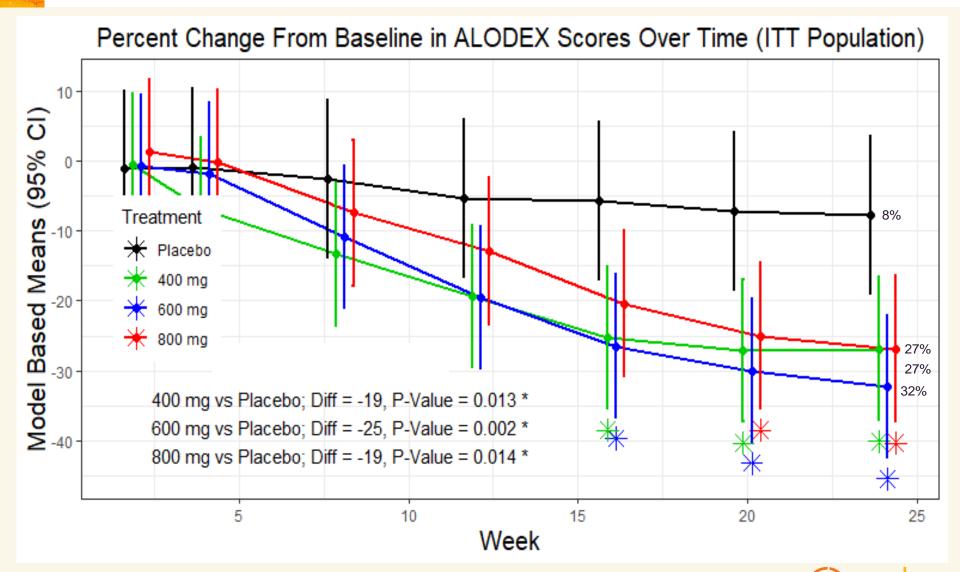


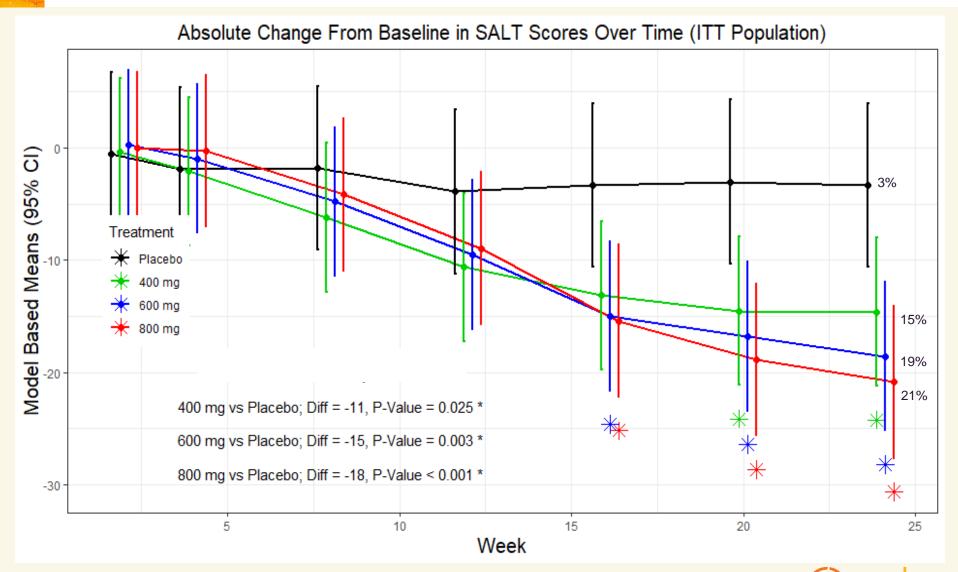
Demographics & Baseline Characteristics

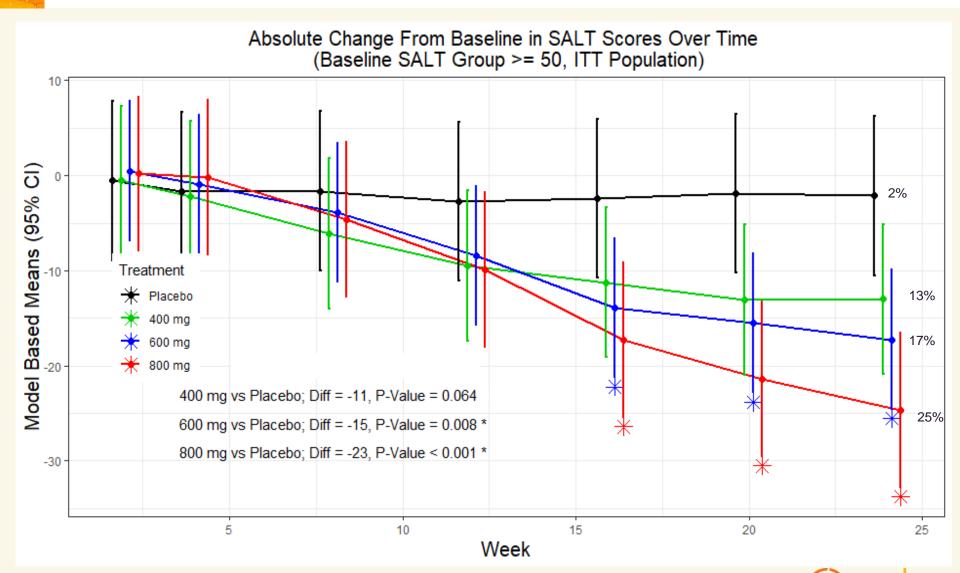
| | Pbo, BID N=19 | 400 mg, BID N=23 | 600 mg, BID N=23 | 800 mg, BID N=22 |
|--|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Age Mean (SD) | 41.8 (16.01) | 38.7 (12.99) | 40.4 (13.56) | 40.5 (12.44) |
| Sex Male N(%) | 5 (26.3%) | 6 (26.1%) | 11 (47.8%) | 9 (40.9%) |
| Sex Female N(%) | 14 (73.7%) | 17 (73.9%) | 12 (52.2%) | 13 (59.1%) |
| Race | | | | |
| White | 15 (78.9%) | 17 (73.9%) | 17 (73.9%) | 14 (63.6%) |
| African American | 3 (15.8%) | 6 (26.1%) | 3 (13.0%) | 5 (22.7%) |
| Other | 1 (5.3%) | 0 | 3 (13.0%) | 3 (13.6%) |
| Diagnosis | | | | |
| Areata | 9 (47.4%) | 11 (47.8%) | 14 (60.9%) | 9 (40.9%) |
| Universalis | 5 (26.3%) | 4 (17.4%) | 5 (21.7%) | 7 (31.8%) |
| Totalis | 5 (26.3%) | 8 (34.8%) | 4 (17.4%) | 6 (27.3%) |
| Mean Duration of Alopecia (yrs, SD) | 11.3 (12.04) | 13.7 (11.01) | 9.5 (9.78) | 10.7 (11.36) |
| Mean Duration of Current Alopecia episode (yrs, SD) | 4.9 (2.94) | 4.3 (3.54) | 3.6 (2.84) | 3.4 (3.11) |
| Mean Baseline SALT (SD) | 85 (24.9) | 78 (26.7) | 76 (23.4) | 81 (25.8) |

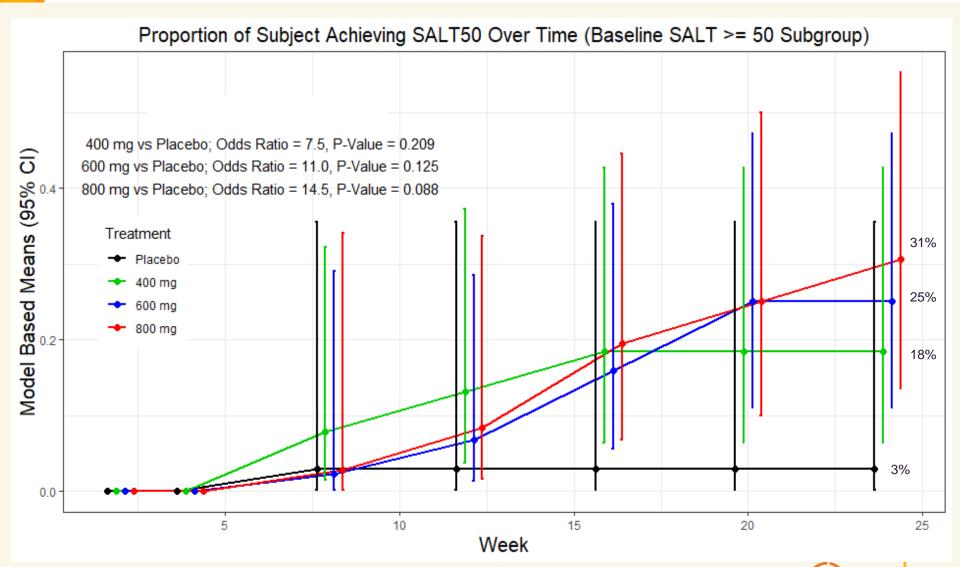
Primary Endpoint











Overall Summary of Adverse Events (AEs)

| | Placebo oral suspension (N=19) | ATI-501 oral suspension 400 mg BID (N=23) | ATI-501 oral suspension 600 mg BID (N=23) | ATI-501 oral suspension 800 mg BID (N=22) | All ATI-501 subjects (N=68) | All subjects (N=87) |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Subjects with at least one AE | 14 (73.7%) | 16 (69.6%) | 16 (69.6%) | 15 (68.2%) | 47 (69.1%) | 61 (70.1%) |
| Subjects with at least one SAE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subjects with at least one severe AE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Subjects with at least one related AE | 3 (15.8%) | 5 (21.7%) | 2 (8.7%) | 3 (13.6%) | 10 (14.7%) | 13 (14.9%) |
| Subjects with at least one AE leading to discontinuation of study drug | 2 (10.5%) | 2 (8.7%) | 1 (4.3%) | 0 | 3 (4.4%) | 5 (5.7%) |
| Subjects with at least one related AE leading to discontinuation of study drug | 1 (5.3%) | 1 (4.3%) | 0 | 0 | 1 (1.5%) | 2 (2.3%) |

















Summary

- Subjects in each of the three ATI-501 active dose groups (400 mg, 600 mg and 800 mg) had statistically significant improvements compared to placebo for the primary endpoint (p=0.011, p=0.001 and p=0.010, respectively).
- ATI-501 was generally well-tolerated at all doses.
 - ✓ There were no serious adverse events.
 - ✓ All adverse events AEs) were mild or moderate in severity
 - No thromboembolic events observed
 - ✓ The most common AEs across all groups were: nasopharyngitis, influenza, upper respiratory tract infection, urinary tract infection, acne, blood creatine phosphokinase increased, and sinusitis

