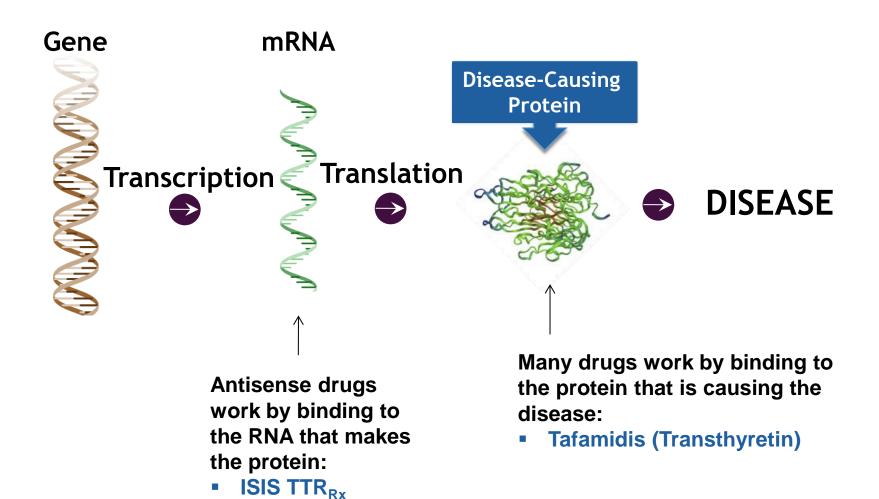
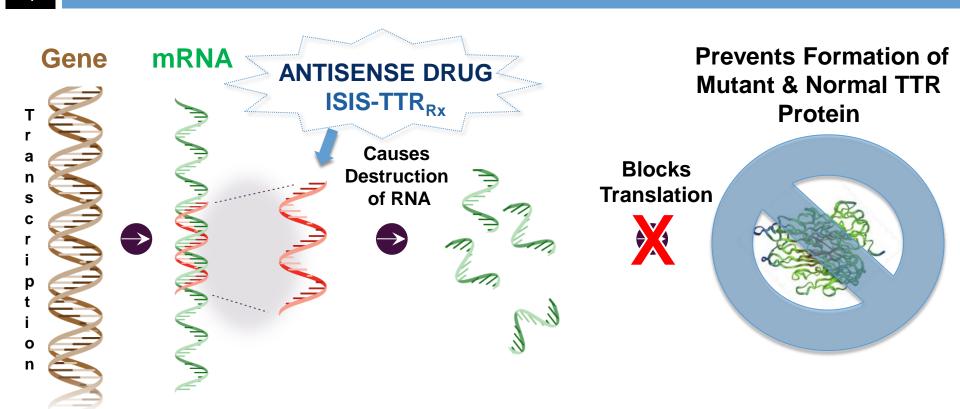
Studying ISIS-TTR_{Rx} for the Treatment of Transthyretin Amyloidosis

Dr. Merrill Benson October 26, 2013

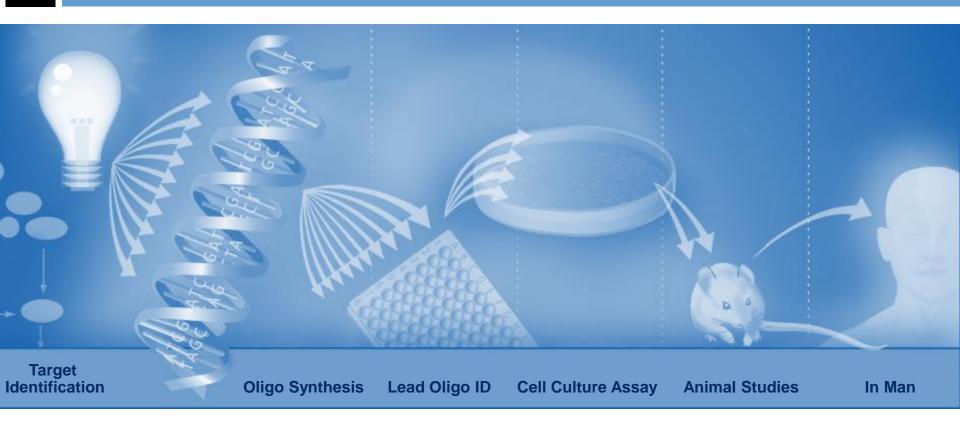
What is ISIS-TTR_{Rx} & How does it Work?

- Isis' drug, ISIS-TTR_{Rx} is an antisense drug that works by reducing the amount of mutant and normal TTR protein made by your body
- The build-up of TTR can cause nerve damage and/or heart disease.
- Most patients with TTR amyloidosis produce both normal and mutated forms of the TTR protein.
- It has been shown that both forms of TTR protein build-up in tissues as amyloid deposits.
- It is predicted that lowering the amount of TTR protein will result in a lower amount of amyloid deposits that build-up in tissues, thus slowing or halting disease progression.
- As with liver transplantation, ISIS-TTR_{Rx} decreases the amount of mutant TTR produced, however ISIS-TTR_{Rx} also lowers normal TTR, offering a unique approach to treating this disease. Because normal TTR can continue to deposit as amyloid fibers after liver transplant, this distinction may even represent a therapeutic alternative or advantage.





Less RNA = Less PROTEIN



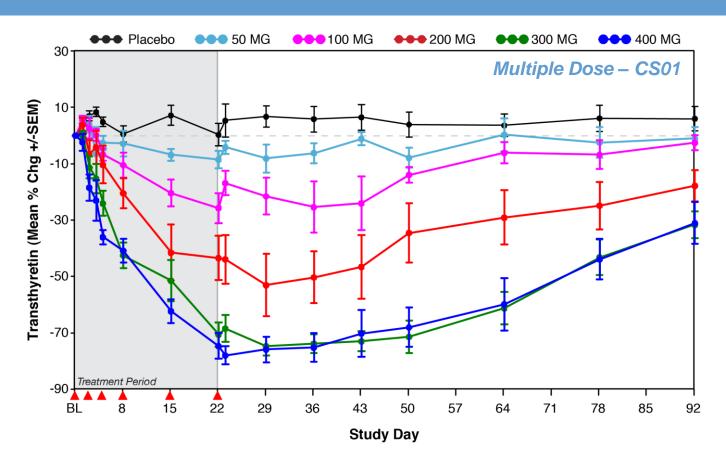
Preclinical

Phase 1 Study

- Healthy volunteers
- Studied 5 different single and multiple doses of ISIS-TTR_{Rx}
- Designed to test effects of ISIS-TTR_{Rx} on:
 - Side Effects = Safety
 - Amount of Drug in Blood = Pharmacokinetics
 - TTR Levels in Plasma = Pharmacodynamics
- Study Completed



Potent & Durable Reductions in Transthyretin Levels in Healthy Volunteers Treated with ISIS-TTR_{Rx}



Results

- √TTR Reductions in plasma observed
- ✓ Identification of Phase 3 dose → 300mg

Purpose

- Does ISIS-TTR_{RX} slow or stop the nerve damage caused by TTR deposits
 - mNIS+7 test will be used to help make this determination

Patients

■ 195 TTR Amyloidosis Patients

Inclusion Criteria

- Must have signs of polyneuropathy
- Late Stage 1 or Early Stage 2
- Patients with liver transplantation are not eligible

Evaluate Safety

- Determine the safety of ISIS-TTR_{Rx} given for 15 months
 - □ Blood tests, eye exams and other tests will be used to make this determination

ISIS-TTR_{Rx} Phase 3 Study Design

- Double-blind and Placebo Controlled
 - Neither the Study doctors, nor the patients will know who is getting placebo and who is getting ISIS-TTR_{Rx}
- 2:1 Randomization
 - 2/3 of the patients will receive drug
 - 1/3 of the patients will receive placebo
- OLE (open-label extension) After finishing the Phase 3 study, patients can participate in the OLE study. In the OLE study all patients will receive ISIS-TTR_{Rx}





ISIS-TTR_{Rx} Phase 3 Study

Treatment

- 15-month treatment
 - Weekly injections
- Subcutaneous injections
 - Both Placebo and ISIS-TTR_{Rx} are given as a shot under the skin





Home Administration

- Patients take the drug home
- Patients & caregivers are trained and given detailed instructions to take home
- Self-administered by patient or by family members/caregivers



mNIS+7: An Important Phase 3 Study Test

mNIS+7 will help evaluate if ISIS-TTR_{Rx} is helping slow the progression of disease in patients with TTR FAP

Tests Include:

- Neuropathy Impairment Score (NIS)
- Nerve conduction tests





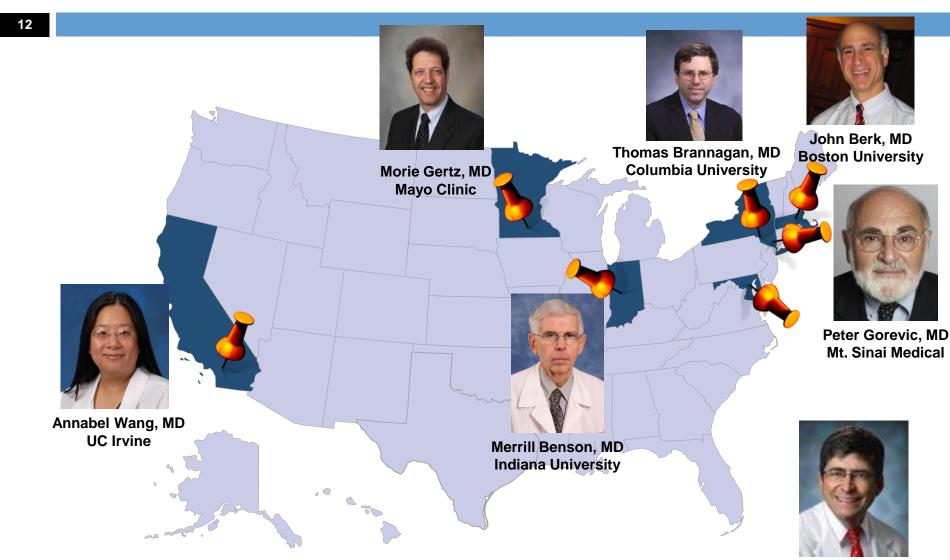
■ Tests to measure your ability to feel heat or touch





Seven Participating Trial Sites in the United States





Michael Polydefkis, MD Johns Hopkins Univ.

Interested in Knowing More?

- Ask your doctor
- Talk to physicians here at the meeting
- Talk to Isis representatives here at the meeting
- Go to <u>www.clintrials.gov</u> for more information

