



# Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Evaluating the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of AOC 1001 in Adults with Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1: MARINA Trial in Progress

**Nicholas Johnson, MD**  
**Virginia Commonwealth University**

## DISCLOSURES:

- Dr. Johnson has received personal compensation for serving as a consultant for Acceleron Pharma, Arthex, Avidity Biosciences, Dyne Therapeutics, Juvena, ML Bio, Sarepta Therapeutics, Triplet Therapeutics, and Vertex Pharma
- He has received personal compensation for serving on data safety monitoring board for Biogen
- He has stock or an ownership in ML Bio
- He has received research support paid to his institution from AMO Pharma, AveXis, Dyne Therapeutics, Fulcrum Therapeutics, ML Bio, Sarepta Therapeutics, Triplet Therapeutics, and Vertex Pharma

# There are no FDA-Approved Disease-Modifying Therapies for DM1, and Current Medical Treatment is Focused on Symptom Management<sup>1,2</sup>

AFFECTS

>40,000

PEOPLE IN THE US<sup>1,3</sup>

0

APPROVED THERAPIES<sup>1</sup>

- DM1 is a complex disease with symptoms that present with high variability from patient to patient<sup>1</sup>
- Autosomal-dominant, progressive disease that primarily affects muscle (skeletal, cardiac, and smooth)<sup>4,5</sup>
- Increases in severity from generation to generation<sup>4,5</sup>
- Significant impact on quality of life<sup>6,7</sup>
- Shortened life expectancy<sup>6,7</sup>

DM1, myotonic dystrophy type 1; FDA, US Food and Drug Administration; US, United States.

1. LoRusso S, et al. *Neurotherapeutics*. 2018;15(14):872–84; 2. Ashizawa T, et al. *Neurol Clin Pract*. 2018;8(6):507–20; 3. US Census Bureau. 2021.

<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/US/> [Last Accessed March 2022]; 4. Udd B, Krahe R. *Lancet Neurol*. 2012;11(10):891–905; 5. Gourdon G, Meola G.

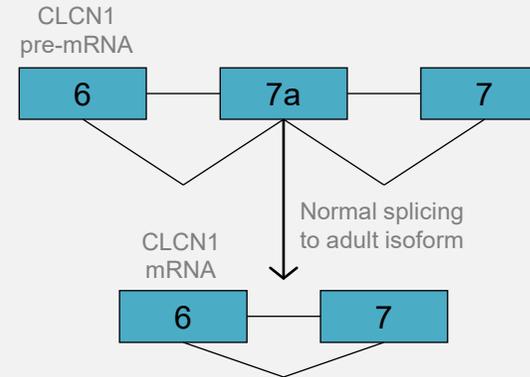
*Front Cell Neurosci*. 2017;11:101; 6. Hagerman KA, et al. *Muscle Nerve*. 2019;59(4):457–64; 7. Landfeldt E, et al. *J Neurol*. 2019;266(4):998–1006.

# DM1 is Caused by a Toxic Gain-of-Function mRNA due to Increased CUG Repeats

## Normal Conditions<sup>1-3</sup>

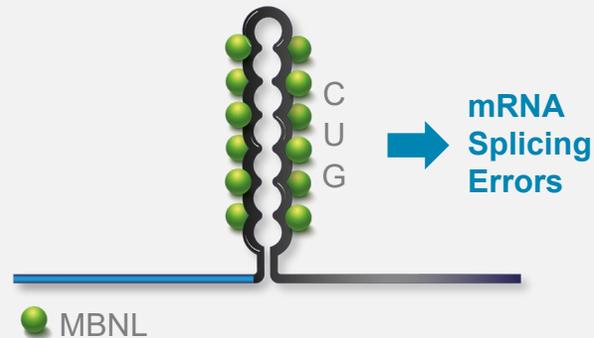


## CLCN1 pre-mRNA Splicing

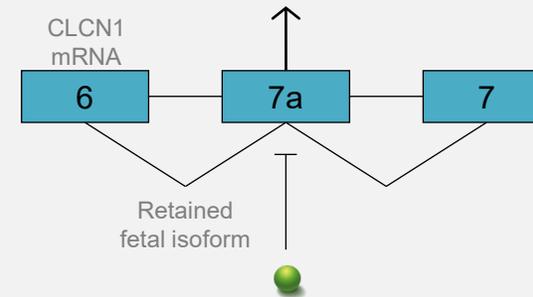


## Mechanism of Disease<sup>1-3</sup>

Mutant DMPK mRNA sequesters RNA regulatory proteins such as MBNL



## CLCN1 pre-mRNA Splicing Error Leading to Decreased CIC-1 Density (Myotonia)

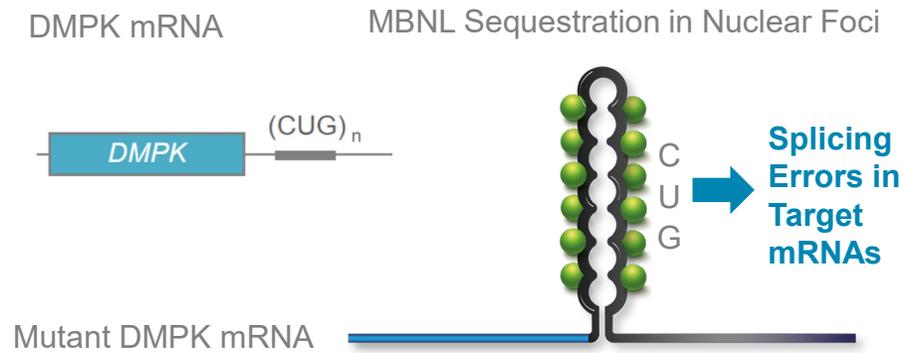


DM1, myotonic dystrophy type 1; DMPK, DM1 protein kinase; MBNL, muscleblind like; mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid.

1. Brook JD, et al. *Cell*. 1992;68(4):799–808; 2. Lin X, et al. *Hum Mol Genet*. 2006;15(13):2087–97; 3. Lee JE, Cooper TA. *Biochem Soc Trans*. 2009;37(Pt 6):1281–6.

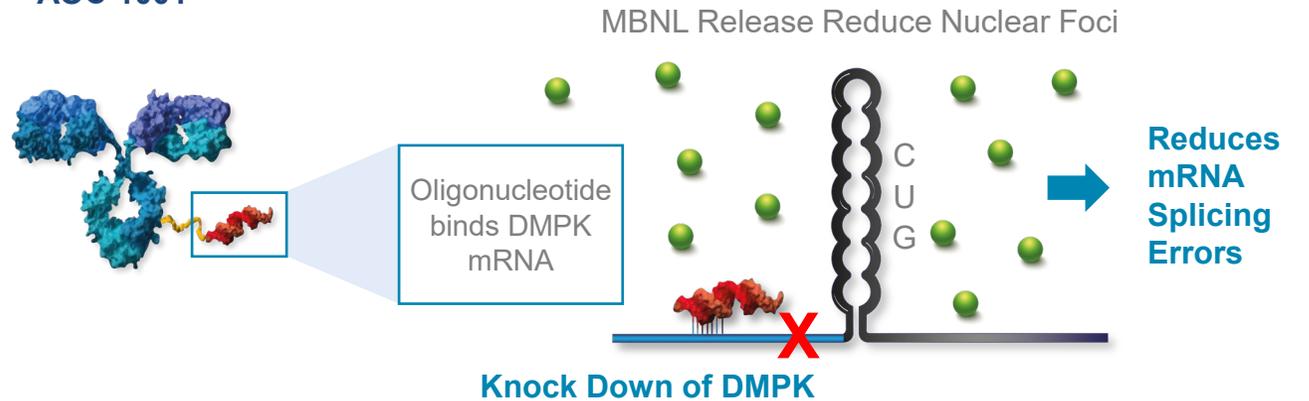
# DM1 is Caused by a Toxic Gain-of-Function mRNA and is Well Suited to an siRNA Approach

## Mechanism of Disease<sup>1-3</sup>



## Potential Therapeutic Approach

### AOC 1001



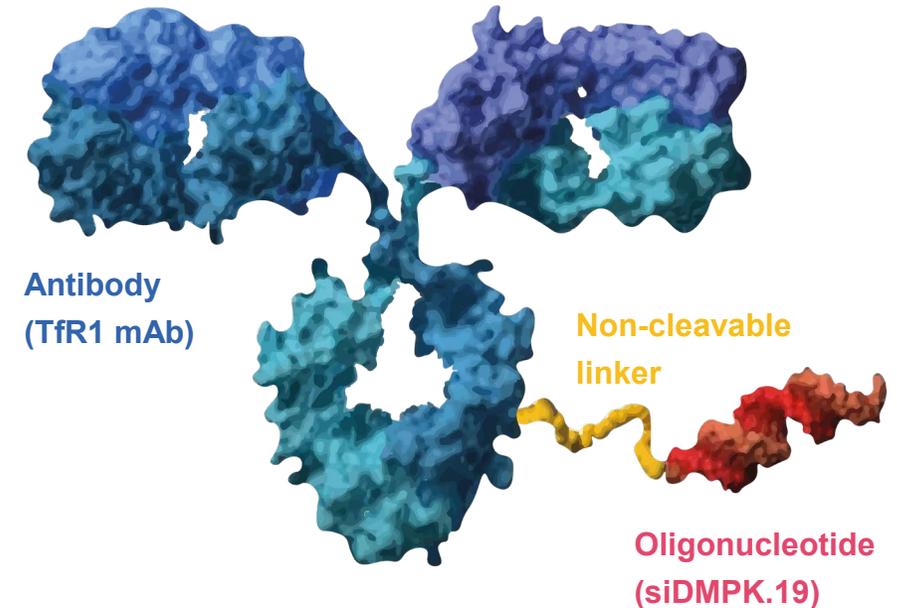
● MBNL

AOC, antibody oligonucleotide conjugate; DM1, myotonic dystrophy type 1; DMPK, DM1 protein kinase; MBNL, muscleblind like; mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid; siRNA, small inhibitory ribonucleic acid.

1. Brook JD, et al. *Cell*. 1992;68(4):799–808; 2. Lin X, et al. *Hum Mol Genet*. 2006;15(13):2087–97; 3. Lee JE, Cooper TA. *Biochem Soc Trans*. 2009;37(Pt 6):1281–6.

# AOC 1001 is an Investigational AOC

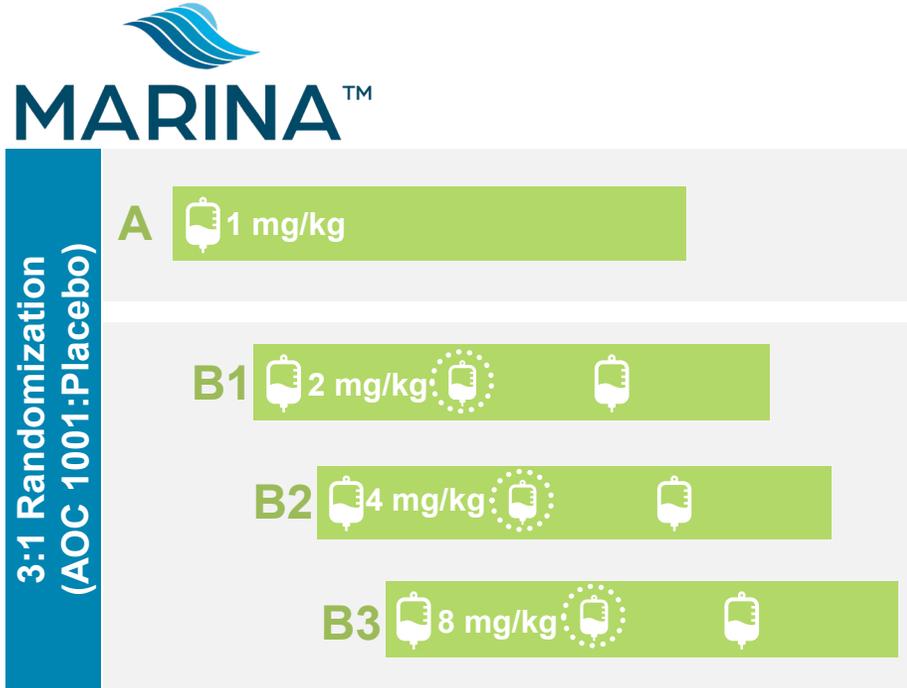
- The main components of AOC 1001 are:
  - **Antibody:** human TfR1-targeting, effector function-null, humanized IgG1 antibody (TfR1 mAb)
  - **Non-cleavable linker**
  - **Oligonucleotide:** double-stranded siRNA oligonucleotide (siDMPK.19) that is complementary to a sequence in the 3' untranslated region (exon 15) of both wild-type and mutant-human DMPK mRNA
- The TfR1 mAb targets muscles for delivery of siDMPK.19 into the cytoplasm and nucleus where it mediates DMPK mRNA degradation
- We are currently evaluating the safety and tolerability of single and multiple ascending doses of AOC 1001 in adults with DM1 in a Phase 1/2 clinical study



AOC, antibody oligonucleotide conjugate; DM1, myotonic dystrophy type 1; IgG, immunoglobulin G; mAb, monoclonal antibody; mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid; siDMPK, small inhibitory DM1 protein kinase; siRNA, small inhibitory ribonucleic acid; TfR1, transferrin receptor 1.

Johnson N. A Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Evaluating the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of AOC 1001 in Adults with Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 (DM1): MARINA™ Study Design. Poster presented at Muscular Dystrophy Association Clinical & Scientific Conference, Nashville, TN; 13-15 March 2022.

# MARINA™ and MARINA-OLE™ Allow for Both Short- and Long-term Data Collection to Evaluate AOC 1001\*



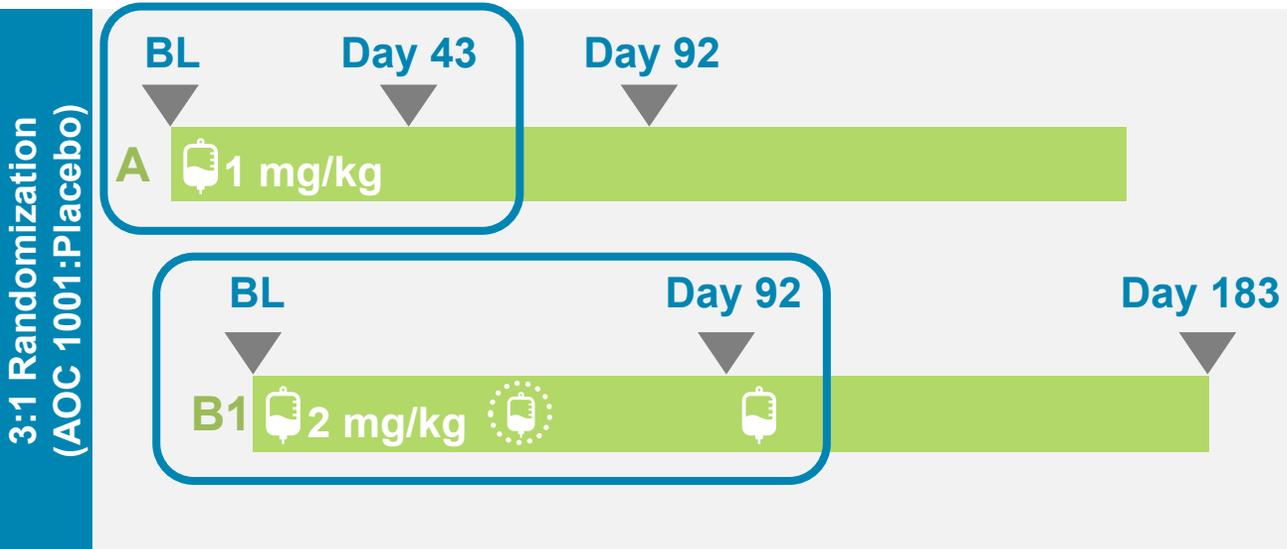
- N = ~44 Ages 18-65 (3:1 randomization)
- **Part A** receives single IV dose
- **Part B** receives multi-ascending IV doses
  - Quarterly doses - 1 booster after first 6 weeks
- 6-month treatment and observation duration

- N = ~44 Ages 18-65
- **All participants receive AOC 1001**
- Quarterly doses - 1 booster after first 6 weeks
- 24-month treatment and 9-month observation duration

\*Sept. 2022, FDA placed a partial clinical hold on new participant enrollment. All current participants may continue in their current dosing cohort. Avidity is working to resolve the partial clinical hold as quickly as possible.

# Early Data from MARINA Mid-Point at 6 Weeks Post 1 or 2 Doses of AOC 1001

Dose listed is siRNA ▼ Biopsy 📄 Dose 📄 Booster



Biopsy	1 mg/kg (n=8 Participants)		2 mg/kg (n=12 Participants)	
	Baseline	Day 43	Baseline	Day 92
DMPK	6 Active 2 Placebo	5* Active 2 Placebo	9 Active 3 Placebo	9 Active 3 Placebo
Splicing				8** Active 3 Placebo

- Safety includes all cohorts (including 4mg/kg) with a data cutoff of November 17, 2022
- Day 92 biopsy in 2mg/kg cohort taken prior to third dose of AOC 1001

### Data at 3 Months: n=19 participants\*

- 1mg/kg Cohort (n=5 active participants)
- 2mg/kg Cohort (n=9 active participants)
- Pooled placebo (n=5 participants)

\*One participant in the 1mg/kg cohort had insufficient tissue for analysis

\*\*Due to timing, one splicing sample from the 2 mg/kg cohort will be evaluated in the next batch analysis

# Baseline Demographics\* Generally Well Matched Between Cohorts



## Cohort A and B1 Enrolled Participants with Mild-Moderate Disease Severity

Mean (Range) or Number of subjects	Cohort A (1 mg/kg) N=8	Cohort B1 (2 mg/kg) N=12
Age	37.9 (21–64)	38.8 (18-60)
Sex	Male: 2 / Female: 6	Male: 1 / Female: 11
BMI	22.0 (16.1–29.2)	25.0 (17.5–32.0)
Mean CTG repeat length (range)	504 (150-725)	707 (150-1250)
Baseline splicing (composite of 22 splicing events; higher number is more severe)	74 (38-96)	72 (39-105)

\*Preliminary results based on live, unlocked clinical database – numbers subject to change

# Generally Favorable Safety and Tolerability\*

Subjects with ≥ 1 AE n (%)	Placebo n=10	1mg/kg n=6	2mg/kg n=9	4mg/kg n=13	Total AOC 1001 N=28
Any AE	8 (80%)	6 (100%)	9 (100%)	12 (92%)	27 (96%)
Related to study drug	2 (20%)	1 (17%)	3 (33%)	10 (77%)	14 (50%)
Serious AE (SAE)	0	0	1 (11%)	1 (8%)	2 (7%)
AE leading to study discontinuation	0	0	0	0	0
AE leading to death	0	0	0	0	0

- **Majority of treatment emergent adverse events (AEs) were mild or moderate**
  - The most common in the study were COVID-19 (16%) and headache (16%)
  - Other AEs include:
    - Infusion related reactions
    - Reductions in hemoglobin
    - Elevations in ASTs or ALTs
      - No changes in bilirubin
    - No thrombocytopenia and no renal impairment reported
- **2 Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)**
  - 1 SAE in the 4mg/kg cohort resulted in a partial clinical hold<sup>†</sup>
  - 1 unrelated SAE in reaction to opioid pain medication after an elective surgery

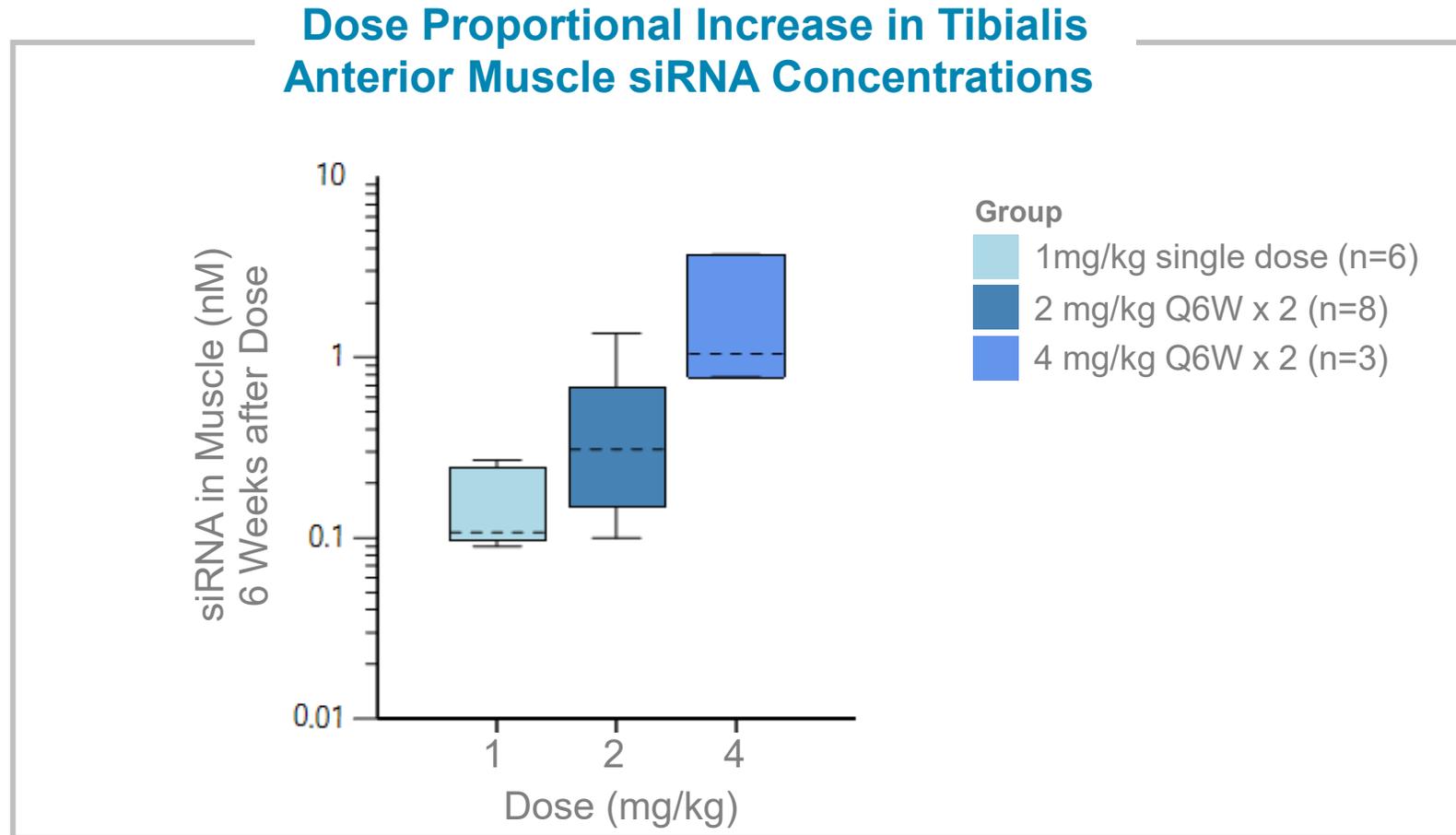
\*Preliminary results based on live, unlocked clinical database – numbers subject to change

<sup>†</sup>Patient discontinued from the study after the database cut

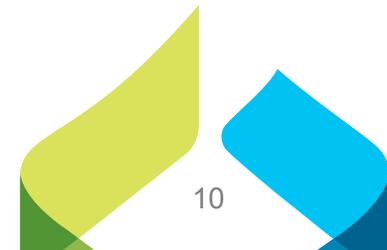
17-Nov-2022 data cutoff.



# AOC 1001 Delivered siRNA to Muscle in a Dose-Proportional Manner

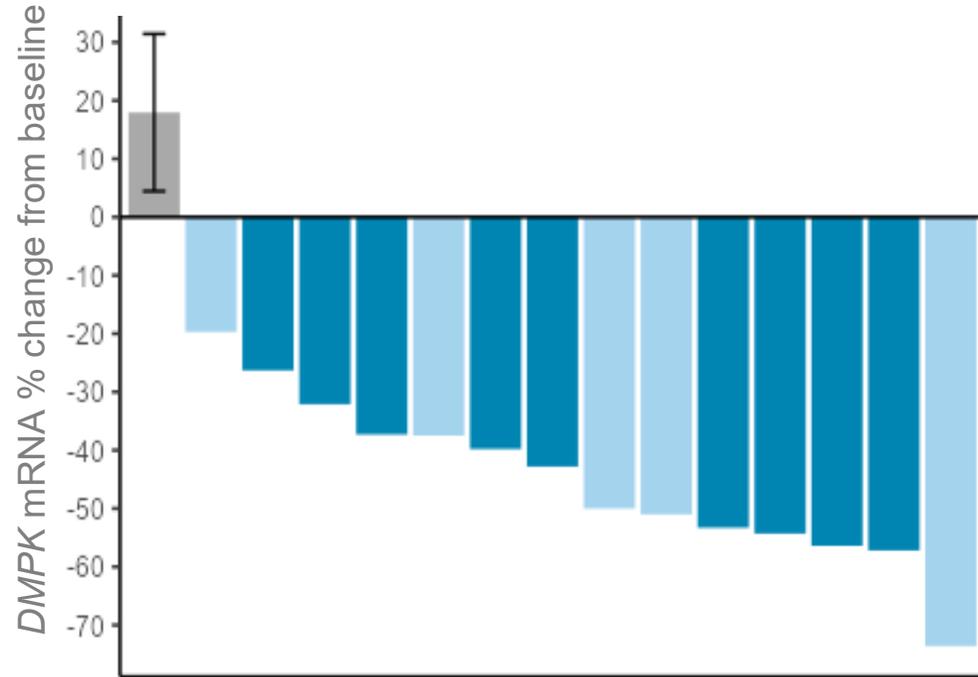


Box plots represent median, 25th and 75th percentiles, and 1.5x interquartile range  
Concentrations in the 1 mg/kg cohort that were measurable but below lower limit of quantitation were imputed



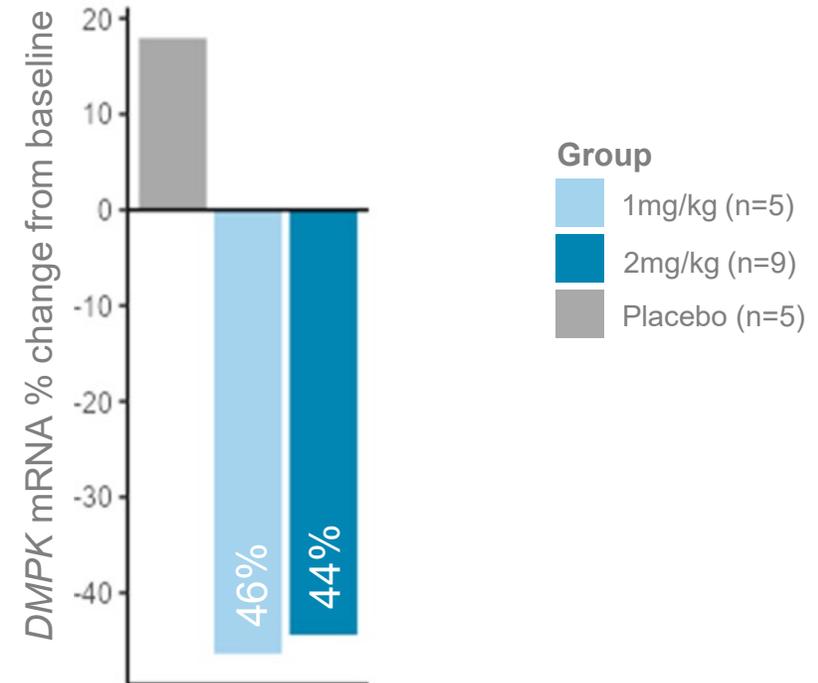
# All AOC 1001-Treated Participants Showed *DMPK* mRNA Reduction\*

## All Treated Participants Demonstrate *DMPK* mRNA Reduction



Data shown at 6 weeks post a single dose of the 1 mg/kg and 6 weeks post two doses of 2 mg/kg

## Mean % *DMPK* mRNA Reduction

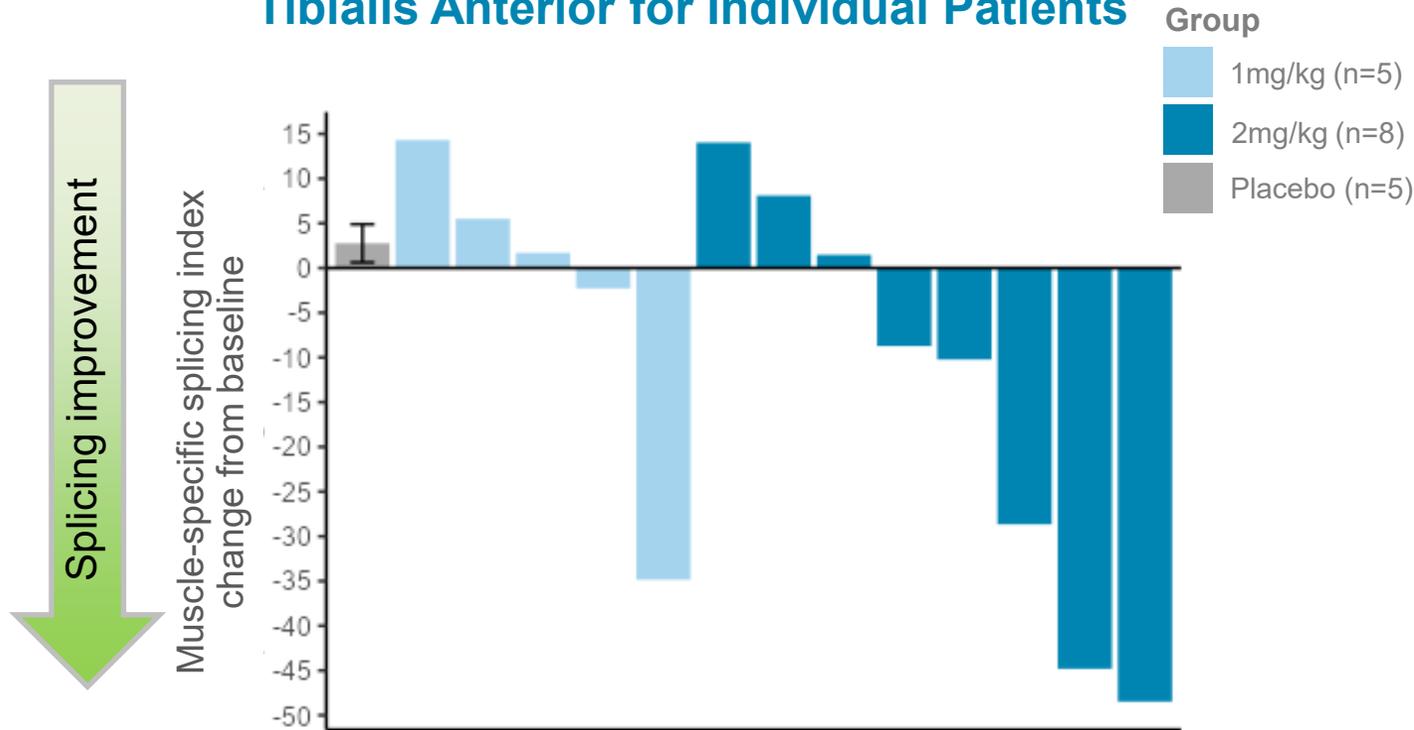


45% *DMPK* mRNA reduction after a single dose at 1 mg/kg or two doses at 2 mg/kg

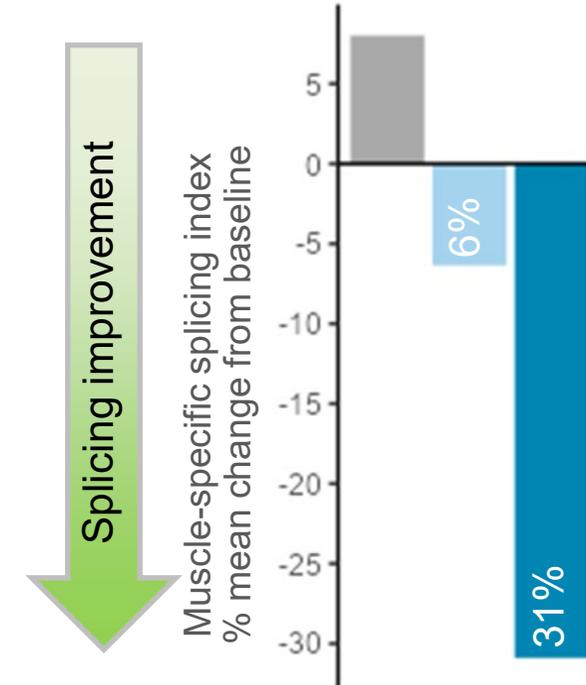
Placebo group combined from both cohorts and shown as standard error of the mean  
 \*One participant in the 1mg/kg cohort had insufficient tissue for analysis

# Muscle-Specific Biomarkers Shows 31% Splicing Improvement

## Muscle-Specific Splicing Panel in Tibialis Anterior for Individual Patients



## Muscle-Specific Panel for Each Cohort



Muscle panel: CLCN1, CACNA1S, ATP2A1, BIN1

Data shown at 6 weeks post a single dose of the 1 mg/kg and 6 weeks post two doses of 2 mg/kg

Splicing measured by targeted RNA sequencing and calculated using published formula (Tanner et. al 2021)  
 Splicing Index for each participant is calculated as absolute change from baseline (4-gene panel)  
 Data represented as 6 weeks post last dose with placebo group combined from all cohorts

# AOC 1001 Shows Early Signs of Myotonia Reduction Early Responder from Cohort A (1 mg/kg)

## Participant from 1 mg/kg Single Dose

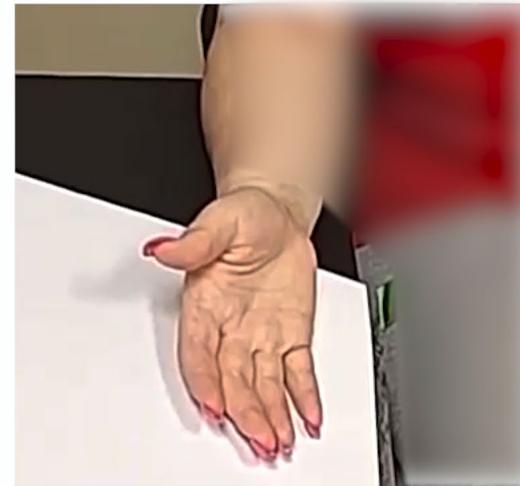
Baseline vHOT



Day 43 vHOT  
6 weeks after single dose



Day 92 vHOT  
12 weeks after single dose



Day 183 vHOT  
24 weeks after single dose



Improvement visible at Day 43 but myotonia benefit wanes by 6 months following a single dose at 1 mg/kg

vHOT, video hand opening time.

# AOC 1001 Shows Early Signs of Myotonia Reduction

## Early Responder from Cohort B1 (2 mg/kg)

### Participant from 2 mg/kg Multidose

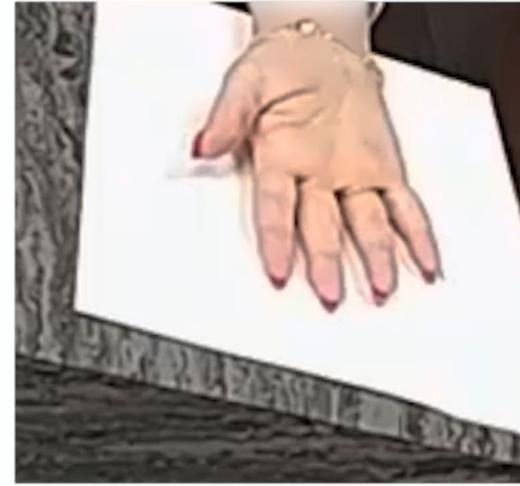
Baseline vHOT



Day 43 vHOT  
6 weeks after first dose



Day 92 vHOT  
6 weeks after second dose



Day 183 vHOT  
12 weeks after third dose



Improvement visible at Day 43 that is sustained for at least 12 weeks following the third dose at 2 mg/kg

vHOT, video hand opening time.



## Delivering on the Platform and Impacting Disease Mechanism

- DM1 is an underrecognized, progressive, and often fatal neuromuscular disease with a high unmet need and no approved therapies
- Data presented provide an early mid-point look at MARINA 6 weeks post 1 or 2 doses of AOC 1001
  - Baseline demographics are generally well matched between cohorts
  - Generally favorable safety and tolerability profile
- AOC 1001 has demonstrated successful delivery of siRNA to muscle and meaningful DMPK reduction in 100% of treated participants
- Splicing improvements demonstrated AOC 1001 activity in the nucleus
  - 31% improvement in key muscle-specific panel
- AOC 1001 showed early signs of myotonia improvement just weeks after dosing with the two lowest doses in the trial



## Authors and Acknowledgements

**Virginia Commonwealth University:** Nicholas Johnson, MD, MSCI, FAAN

**Stanford University Medical Center:** John Day, MD, PhD

**University of Rochester Medical Center:** Johanna Hamel, MD, PhD; Charles Thornton, MD

**University of Florida:** SH Subramony, MD

**University of California, Los Angeles:** Payam Soltanzadeh, MD

**University of Kansas Medical Center:** Jeffrey Statland, MD

**University of Missouri:** W David Arnold, MD

**University of Colorado, Denver:** Matthew Wicklund, MD

**Avidity Biosciences:** Kelly DiTrapani, BA, BSN; Carrie Heusner, PhD; Chao-Yin Chen, PhD;  
Brad McEvoy, DrPh; Yiming Zhu, PhD; Li-Jung Tai, MD, PhD; Elizabeth Ackermann, PhD

Avidity would like to acknowledge the patients, families, and study staff involved in the MARINA™ trial