RNAi Subcutaneous Delivery Platform Development and ARO-F12

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Forward-looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based upon our current expectations and speak only as of the date hereof. Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors and uncertainties, including, without limitation, the safety and efficacy of our product candidates, the duration and impact of regulatory delays in our clinical programs, our ability to finance operations, the timing for starting and completing clinical trials, rapid technological change in our markets, and the enforcement of our intellectual property rights. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, recent and forthcoming Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, recent Current Reports on Forms 8-K, and other SEC filings discuss some of the important risk factors that may affect our ability to achieve the anticipated results, as well as our business, results of operations and financial condition. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Additionally, Arrowhead disclaims any intent to update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent developments.



Presentation Outline

- Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals
- RNAi Subcutaneous (subQ) platform development for heptic delivery
 - Targeting ligand at 5' end of sense strand
 - Proprietary linker development
 - Novel phosphate mimic
- ARO-F12
 - Early generation
 - Later generation



Company Overview

- Arrowhead (NASDAQ: ARWR) currently ~90 employees
- Corporate HQ in Pasadena, CA. R&D facilities located in Madison, WI
- Active in RNAi since 2001, capabilities to rapidly develop RNAibased drug candidates
 - Acquired Roche (2011) and Novartis (2015) RNAi businesses
- Active pipeline programs
 - Hepatic targets: HBV, AATD, F12, LPA & others
 - Extrahepatic targets: oncology
- Recent >\$670M collaboration announced with Amgen in cardiovascular disease – September 2016



Arrowhead R&D Facility in Madison, Wisconsin

Newly renovated (2016) laboratories, >40,000 total sq. ft. space



- In-house capabilities:
 - Discovery chemistry RNAi trigger design and modification
 - Oligo, peptide, polymer, small molecule synthesis and analytics
 - Oligonucleotide biodistribution, DMPK/ADME
 - Cell culture, confocal microscopy, flow cytometry, molecular biology
 - Small animal facility (plus primate colony at University of Wisconsin)
 - Animals models for CV/metabolic, viral and oncology
 - Safety assessment capabilities including clin chem and histopath
 - Process development and analytical chemistry



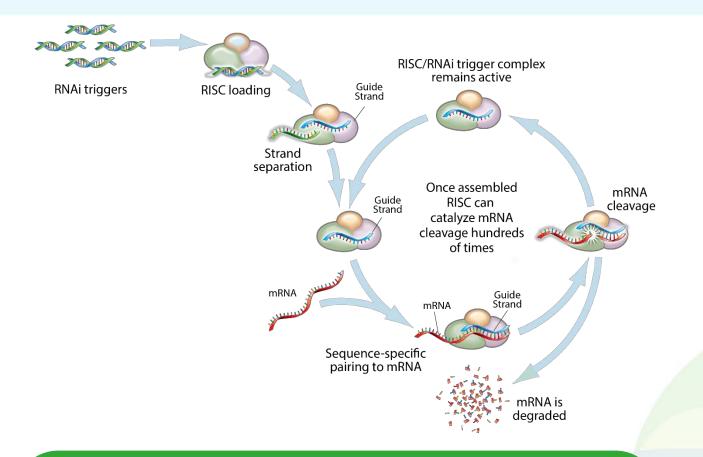
Pipeline Breadth At Discovery Stage

Drug	Indication	Lead Gen	Optimization	СМС	IND	Тох	Phase 1
ARO-HBV	Hepatitis B (SQ)					gen mered	
ARO-AAT	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency (SQ)						
ARO-F12	Thrombosis and Angioedema (SQ)						
ARO-LPA	CV Disease (SQ)] Amg		
ARO-AMG	CV Disease (SQ)] part		
ARO-HIF2	Clear Cell, Renal Cell Carcinoma (EH)						

SQ = subcutaneous, EH = extrahepatic, EH incorporates IV and SQ routes of administration



Target the Gene, Silence the Disease



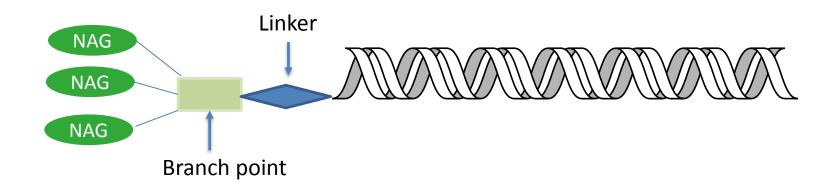
Therapeutic gene silencing with **RNA interference** is highly precise and efficient



Subcutaneous (SubQ) Platform Development for Hepatic Delivery



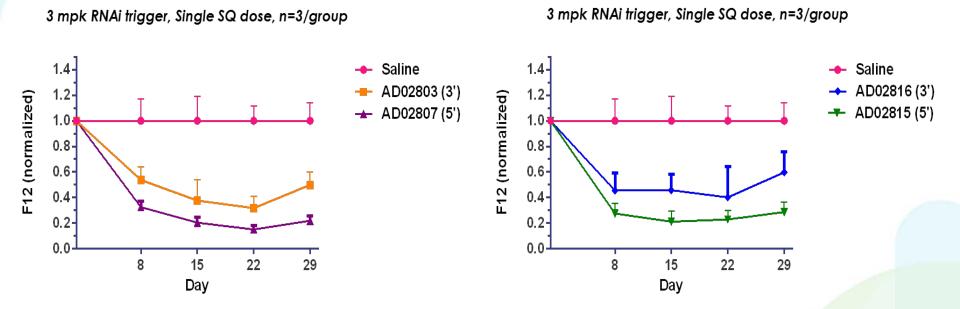
N-Acetyl-Galactosamine (NAG) Linker Investigation



- NAG cluster attachment point: 3' end or 5'end?
 - Impact on potency
 - COG consideration
- Linker study



NAG Cluster at 5' End of Sense Strand Superior to 3'End

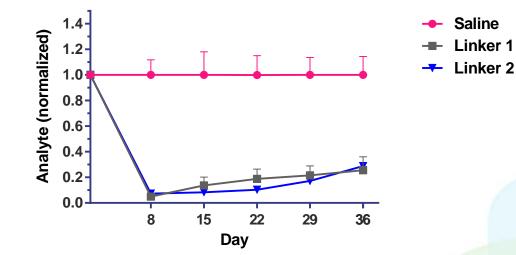


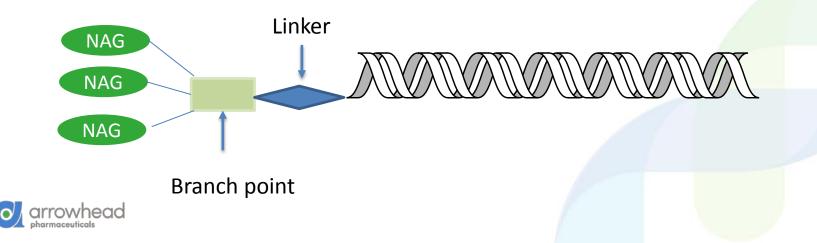
- 5' end NAG cluster compared with 3' end NAG cluster
 - More potent conjugate compared with 3' end NAG cluster
 - COG effective
 - Most expensive moiety installed last



NAG Cluster Linker Study

- Carried out linker SAR studies
- Discovered and developed Arrowhead proprietary linkers
 - Equal or greater KD in *in vivo* studies in multiple programs
 - Manufacturability



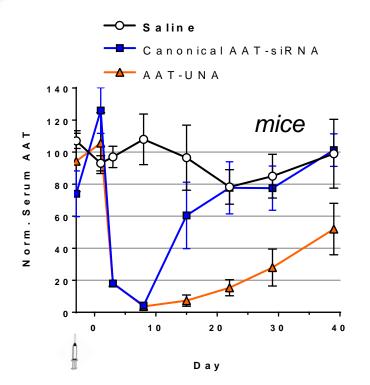


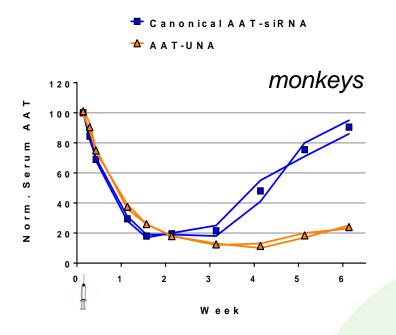
Modification of RNAi Sequences

- Chemical modifications
 - Use of UNA
 - PAZ ligand
- Novel phosphate mimic development
 - Metabolic stability improvement



UNA Improves Target Knockdown in ARC-AAT Program



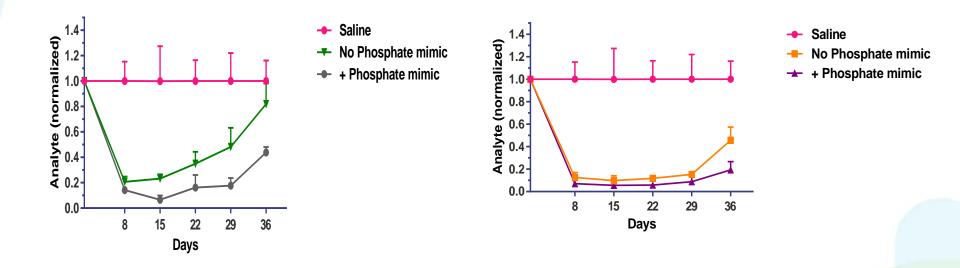


Knockdown at nadir: Duration of effect: UNA ≈ canonical siRNA UNA > canonical siRNA

• Used with DPC, IV delivery



Proprietary Phosphate Mimic Increases Pharmacological Activities



Arrowhead proprietary phosphate mimic increases depth of KD and duration in *in vivo* studies in multiple programs



ARO-F12 Program



F12 is an Attractive Target For RNAi Therapeutics

Factor XII (F12)

- Key component of contact activation pathway (thrombosis) and kininkallekrein system (angioedema)
 - Cleavage of FXII by prekallikrein generates FXIIa: FXIIa generates FXIa (coagulation) and kallikrein (angioedema)
 - Predominantly expressed in the liver; circulates in plasma

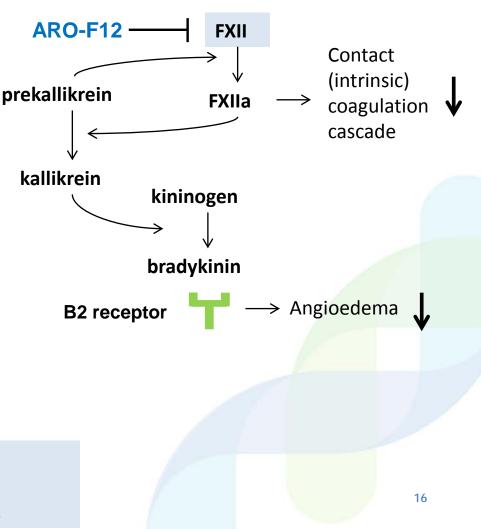
F12 inhibition is genetically validated

- F12-deficient mice:
 - viable and fertile⁴
 - do not show bleeding defects^{4,5}
 - protected from thromboembolic disease (stroke, pulmonary embolism)⁵
- F12 deficiency in humans is <u>not</u> associated with either bleeding or thrombotic disorders^{1,2,3}

¹ Girolami A. et al. (2004) J. Thromb. Thrombolysis 17:139–143

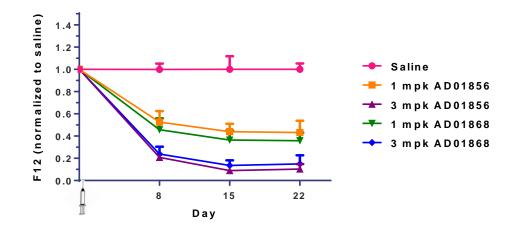
- ² Koster A. et al. (1994) Br. J. Haematol. 87:422-424
- ³ Zeerleder S. et al. (1999) Thromb. Haemost. 82:1240–1246
- ⁴ Pauer, H. U., et al. (2004) Thromb. Haemost. 92:503
- ⁵ Renne, T. et al. (2005) J. Exp. Med. 202:271

* Figure modified from Albert-Weissenberger, C., et al. (2014) Front. Cell Neurosci. 8:345



Early Generation RNAi Triggers – Mouse in vivo Study

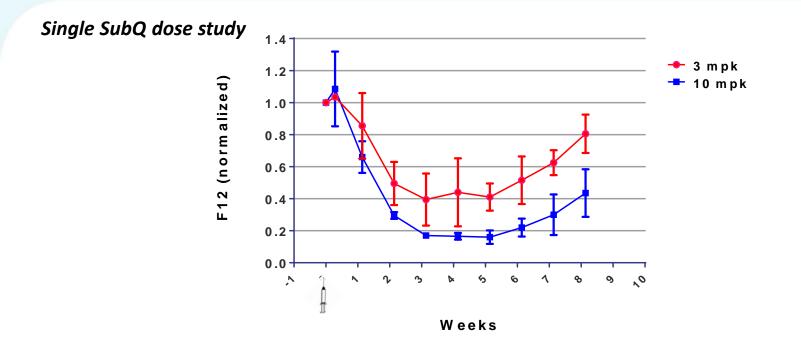
Single SQ dose, WT mice



- Dose response observed with both AD01856 and AD01868
- >85% knockdown at day 15 for both triggers at 3 mg/kg dose
- ~60% knockdown at day 15 at 1 mg/kg dose



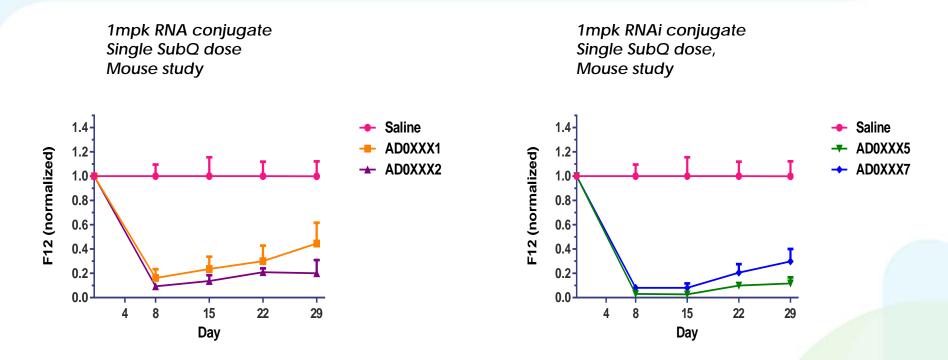
Early Generation RNAi Triggers: Evaluation in NHP



- ~85% knockdown of F12 observed at 3-5 weeks post 10 mg/kg injection
- Dose response observed



Later Generation RNAi Conjugates – Increased Potency and Duration



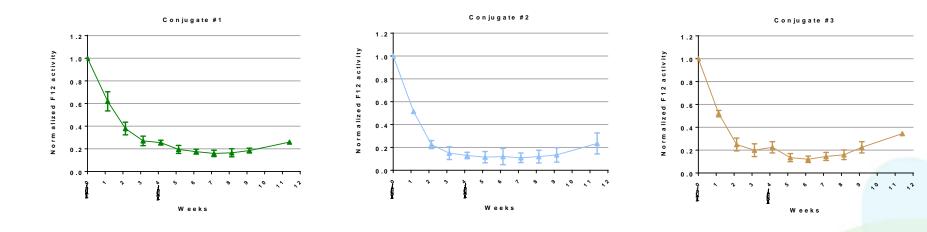
Chemistry modifications improved both level of knockdown and duration

 97% knockdown and duration of effect (~90% knockdown at 1 month) at 1 mg/kg dose



Later Generation RNAi Conjugates in NHP Studies

SQ delivery on Day 1 (3 mpk) and Day 29 (1.5 mpk)

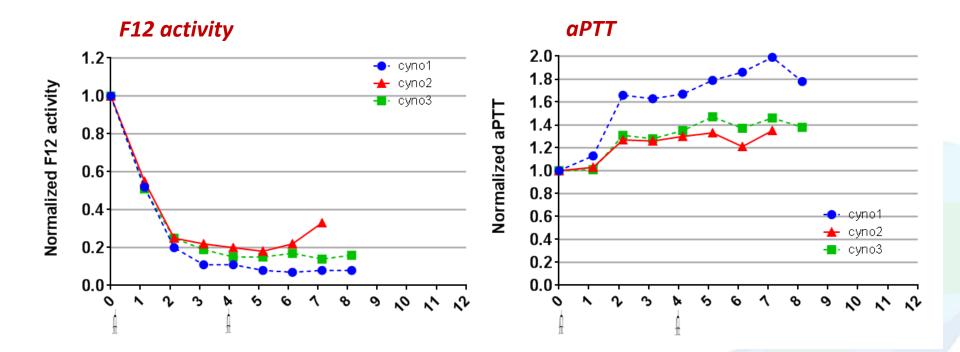


 Achieved >90% knockdown of F12 in NHP after the 2nd dose at 1.5 mg/kg with up to 5 weeks duration



Knockdown of F12 in NHPs Correlates with Increase in aPTT

- Initial subcutaneous dose of 3 mg/kg, followed by 1.5 mg/kg at week 4
- One NHP did not receive second dose (solid line)



>1 log₁₀ knockdown of F12 activity correlates with substantial increase in aPTT (Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time)



Summary

- NAG-RNAi Trigger Conjugate: Arrowhead's Novel Subcutaneous Liver Delivery Platform
 - 5' end NAG cluster
 - Novel linker to NAG cluster
 - Proprietary phosphate mimetics
- Enhance potency
- Reduce COG
- Arrowhead Pharmaceutical has demonstrated high knockdown levels (>95%) in mice and with > 1 month duration of effect at 90% KD at dose of 1 mg/kg in F12 program
- >90% reduction in serum F12 in NHPs, with long duration of effect at 1.5 mg/kg maintaining dose after 3mg/kg loading dose



NAG-RNAi trigger conjugate



Acknowledgement

Arrowhead Pharmaceutical

Chemistry Department Biology Department

