



Development of an RNA Interference Therapeutic Targeting Angiopoietin-Like Protein 3 for Treatment of Hyperlipidemia

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SCIENTIFIC 20
SESSIONS 18

Disclosures

All authors are employees and shareholders of Arrowhead Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Angiopoietin-like 3 (ANGPTL3) Background

- A key regulator of LDL-C, HDL-C and triglyceride metabolism
- Homozygous and heterozygous loss-of-function mutations in *ANGPTL3* lead to low plasma levels of LDL-C, HDL-C and triglycerides
 - Reduced risk of cardiovascular disease based on GWAS

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

BRIEF REPORT

Exome Sequencing, *ANGPTL3* Mutations,
and Familial Combined Hypolipidemia

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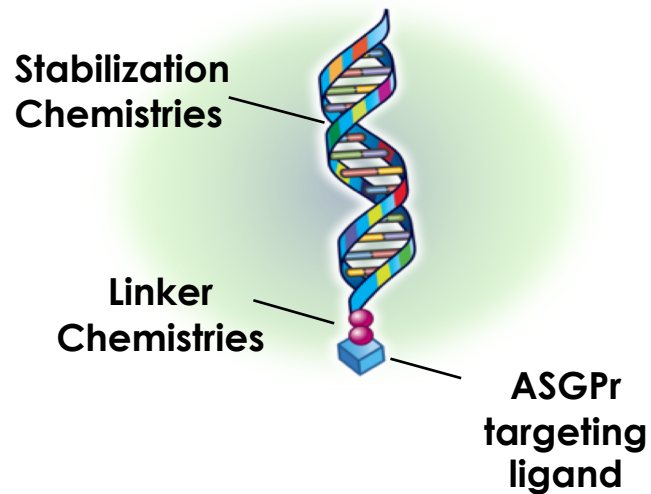
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Genetic and Pharmacologic Inactivation
of *ANGPTL3* and Cardiovascular Disease

- *ANGPTL3* is primarily synthesized in hepatocytes
- Well suited target gene as an RNAi therapeutic using Arrowhead's hepatocyte-targeting TRiM™ platform

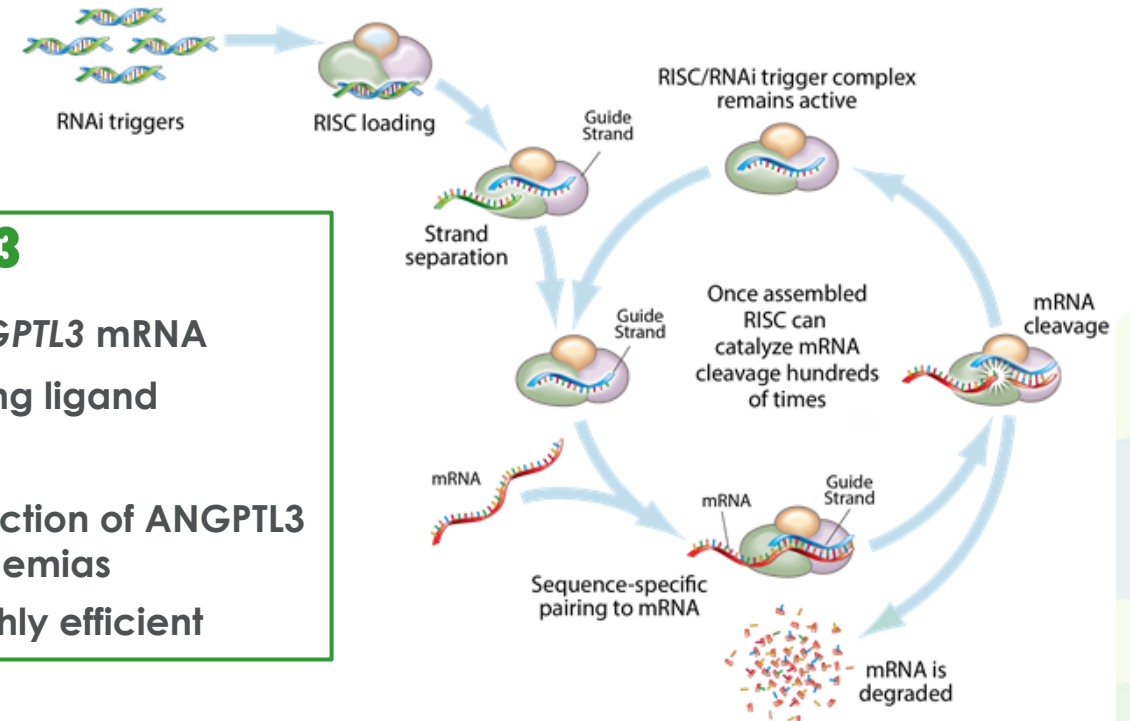
Silencing ANGPTL3 with RNA Interference

Targeted RNAi Molecule TRiM™ platform



ARO-ANG3

- Short dsRNA targeting *ANGPTL3* mRNA
- Hepatocyte ASGPr targeting ligand
- Subcutaneous (SQ) dosing
- Designed to reduce production of *ANGPTL3* to potentially treat dyslipidemias
- Specific, catalytic and highly efficient



Potential Clinical Indications for ARO-ANG3

- Rare diseases:
 - Familial hypercholesterolemia – non LDL receptor mechanism
 - Familial partial lipodystrophy
- Polygenic causes of elevated triglycerides:
 - Moderate to severely elevated TGs with history of pancreatitis
 - Secondary prevention for residual CVD risk despite maximized LDL lowering

ARO-ANG3 Pre-clinical Studies

ARO-ANG3 in Dyslipidemic Mouse Models

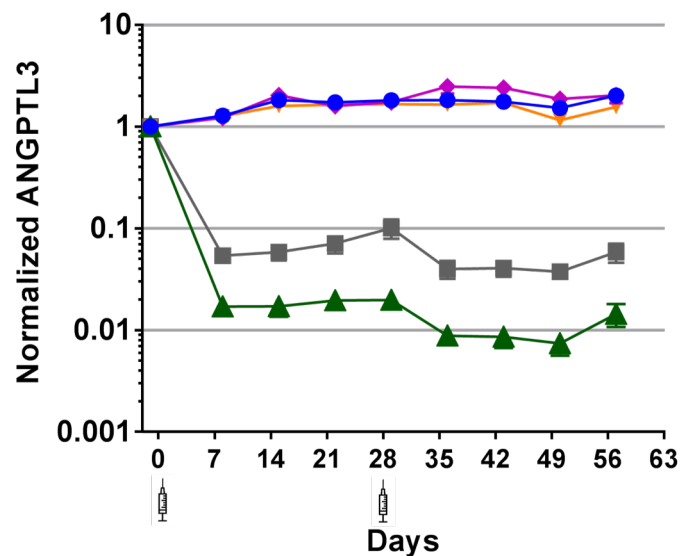
Mouse models:

- Diet induced obese (DIO) mice
- Obese db/db mice
- *LDLr* KO mice
- Deep and persistent reductions in serum ANGPTL3 and liver mRNA
- Reductions in triglycerides and LDL-C
- No negative effects on body weight

ARO-ANG3 in *LDLr* KO Mice

Group averages \pm SEM

- **Western Diet, Saline**
- ▲ **Western Diet, 3 mg/kg ARO-ANG3**
- ◆ **Western Diet, 3 mpk Control trigger**
- ✦ **Standard chow, Saline**
- **Standard chow, 3 mpk ARO-ANG3**



Study design

- Mice on Western diet (n=12) or Standard chow (n=4) for 3 weeks before dosing
- ARO-ANG3 injected on Day 1 and 29 subcutaneously
- Weekly blood collection for lipid parameters and ANGPTL3 levels
- Liver *Angptl3* mRNA on Day 15, 29 and 57 (Western diet) by qRT-PCR

Maximum ANGPTL3 protein reductions in ARO-ANG3 after each dose

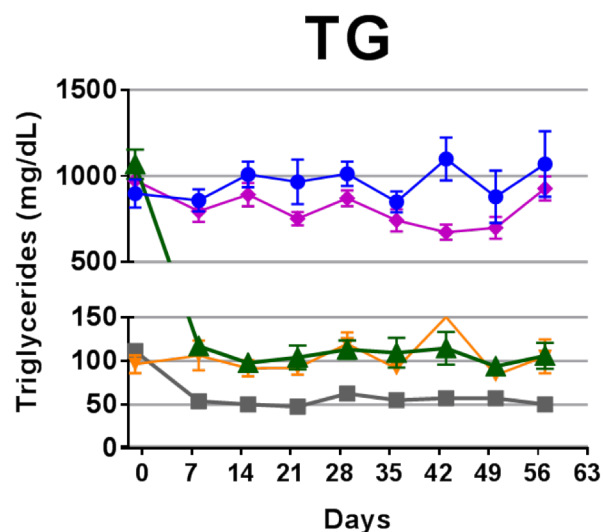
	After 1 st dose	After 2 nd dose
Standard chow	95%	96%
Western diet	98%	99%

- Liver mRNA knockdown was 96-97% at all time points tested (relative to saline group)
- No effects on serum ANGPTL3 in Saline or Control trigger treated groups

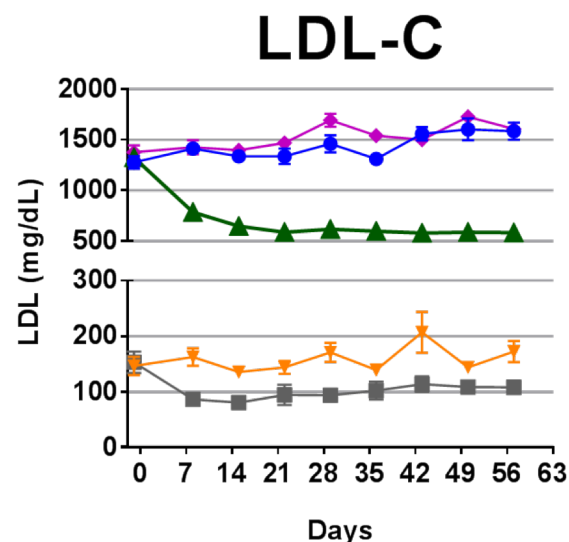
ARO-ANG3 Reduces LDL-C and Triglycerides in *LDLr* KO Mice

All graphs showing group averages \pm SEM

- Western Diet, Saline
- Western Diet, 3 mg/kg ARO-ANG3
- Western Diet, 3 mg/kg Control trigger
- Standard Chow, Saline
- Standard Chow, 3 mg/kg ARO-ANG3



Western diet: 90% Max
Standard chow: 49% Max



Western diet: 48% Max
Standard chow: 43% Max

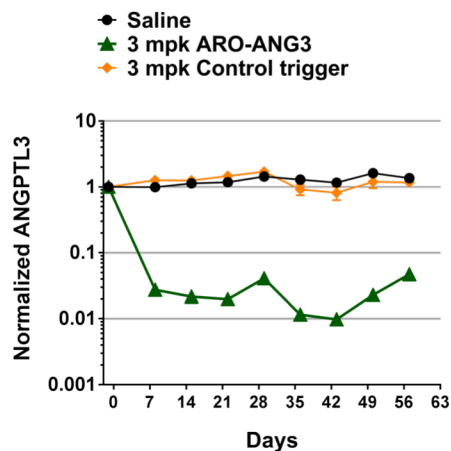
- Mice on both Western diet and Standard chow had elevated serum lipids compared to wild-type normal mice (TGs: 35-45 mg/dL, LDL-C: 10-15 mg/dL)

Reductions in LDL-C via a non-LDLr mechanism

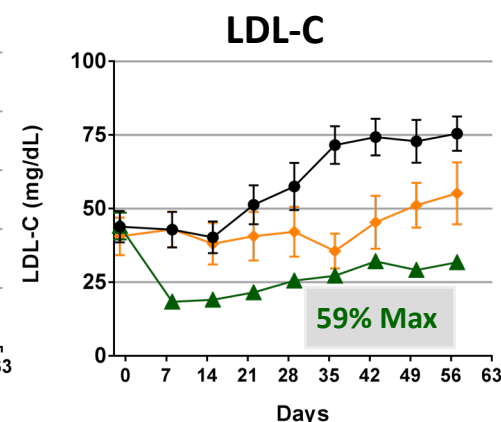
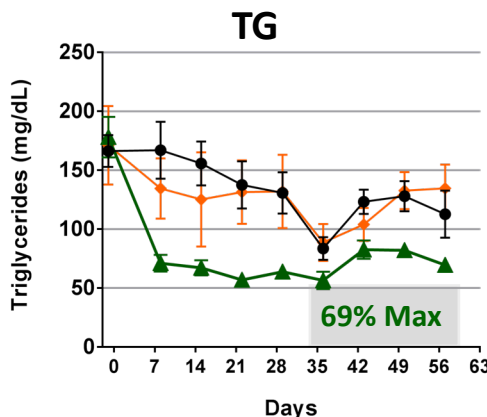
Similar Responses in Obese (db/db) or DIO Mouse Models

Leptin deficient db/db mice

All graphs showing group averages \pm SEM

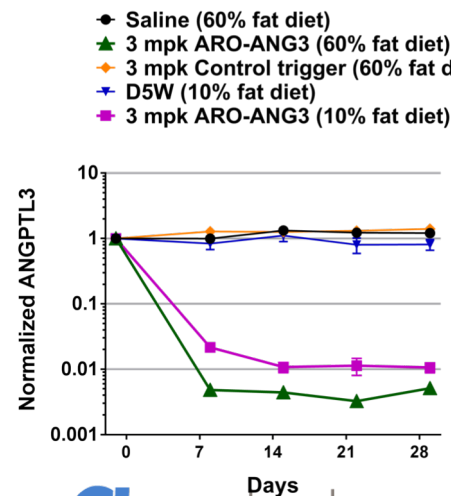


- SQ doses on Day 1 and 29
- Deep serum ANGPTL3 reductions
- 98% (1st dose) and 99% (2nd dose) reduced

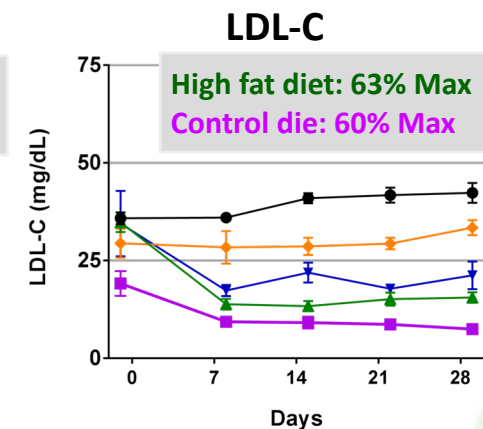
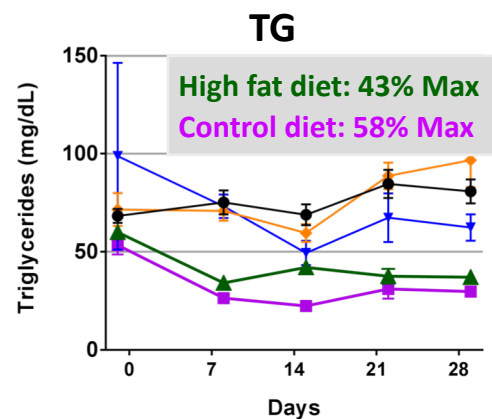


- Models with moderate increases in lipid parameters
- ARO-ANG3 significantly reduces serum lipid levels
- ARO-ANG3 may be efficacious in a wide spectrum of hyperlipidemia

DIO (diet-induced obese) mice

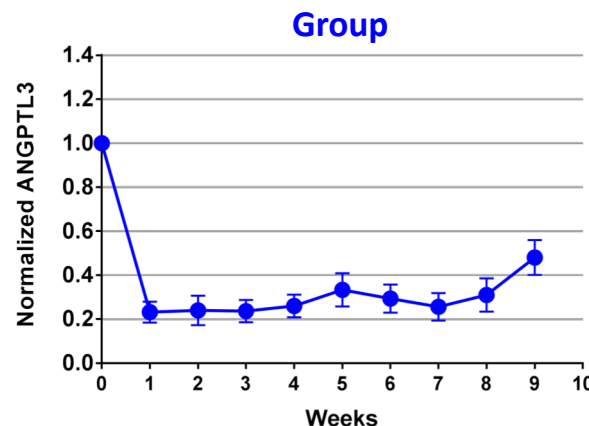
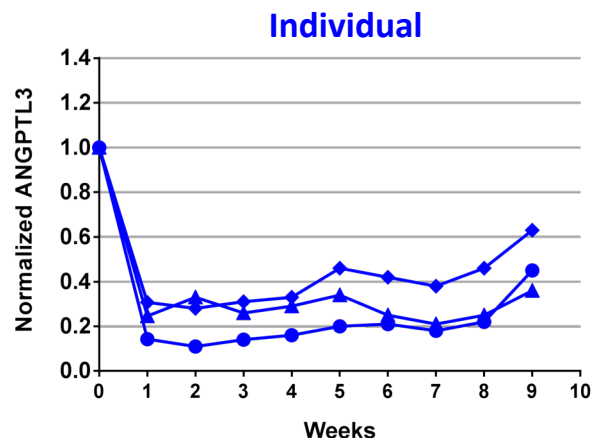


- Single SQ dose on Day 1
- Deep serum ANGPTL3 reductions
 - High fat diet 97% reduced
 - Control diet 90% reduced



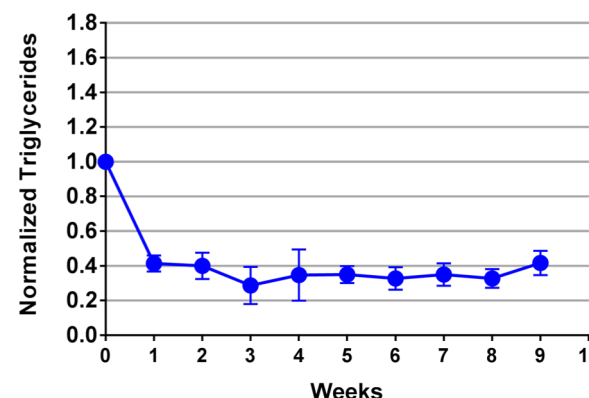
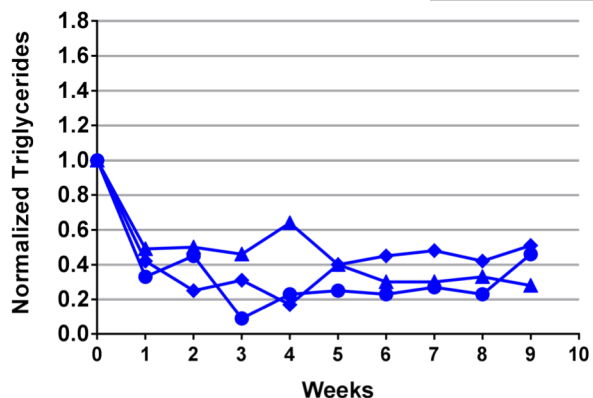
ARO-ANG3 in Chow-fed Cynomolgus Monkeys: Single Dose

Reductions in serum ANGPTL3 protein levels



- Single 2 mg/kg ARO-ANG3 SQ dose on study Day 1
- Reductions normalized to pre-dose values
- 70-90% maximum reduction in serum ANGPTL3 protein levels

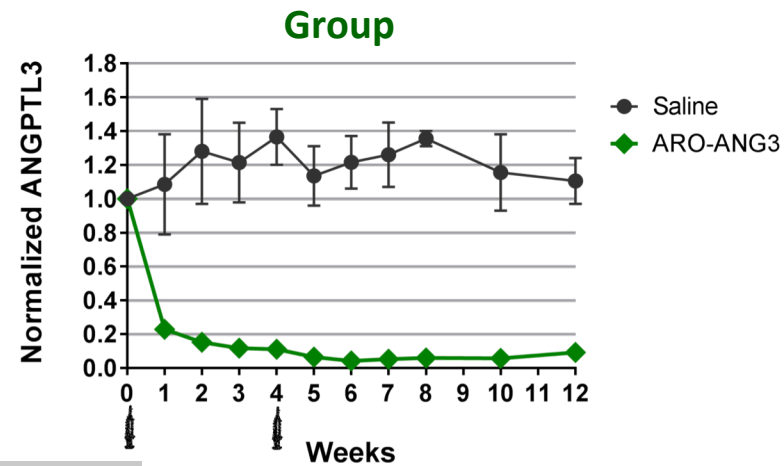
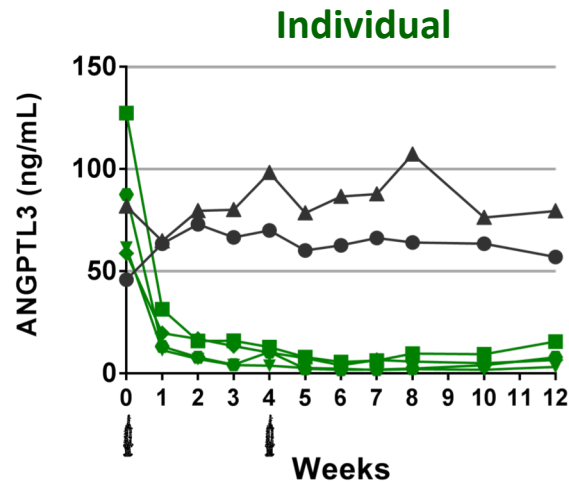
Reductions in serum TGs



- Normal cynos have vegan like serum lipids
- Significant reductions in TGs were observed

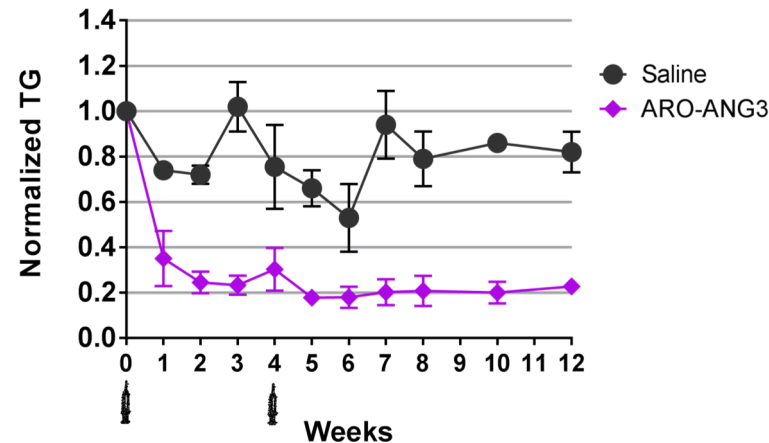
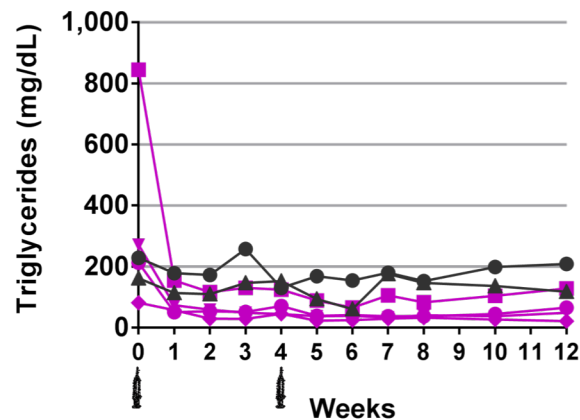
ARO-ANG3 in High Fructose Diet Dyslipidemic Rhesus Monkeys

Reductions in serum ANGPTL3 protein levels



- SQ doses on Day 1 and 29
- Over 95% maximum reductions in serum ANGPTL3 protein levels

Reductions in serum TGs



- Animals on fructose diet for 6 weeks
- Variable diet-induced dyslipidemia
- 80% maximum mean reductions in TGs
- 20-60% max reductions in LDL-C

Summary and Clinical Plans for ARO-ANG3

- ARO-ANG3 reduces ANGPTL3 expression in liver and reduces serum TGs and LDL in multiple pre-clinical dyslipidemic animal models
- Documents requesting permission to commence human studies submitted October 2018
- Single ascending dose in NHVs
- Multiple doses in special populations
 - Familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH orphan indication)
 - Treated hypercholesterolemics to assess ability to achieve further reductions
 - Polygenic hypertriglyceridemia (>500 mg/dL)
 - Subjects with elevated liver fat by MRI

Acknowledgements

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