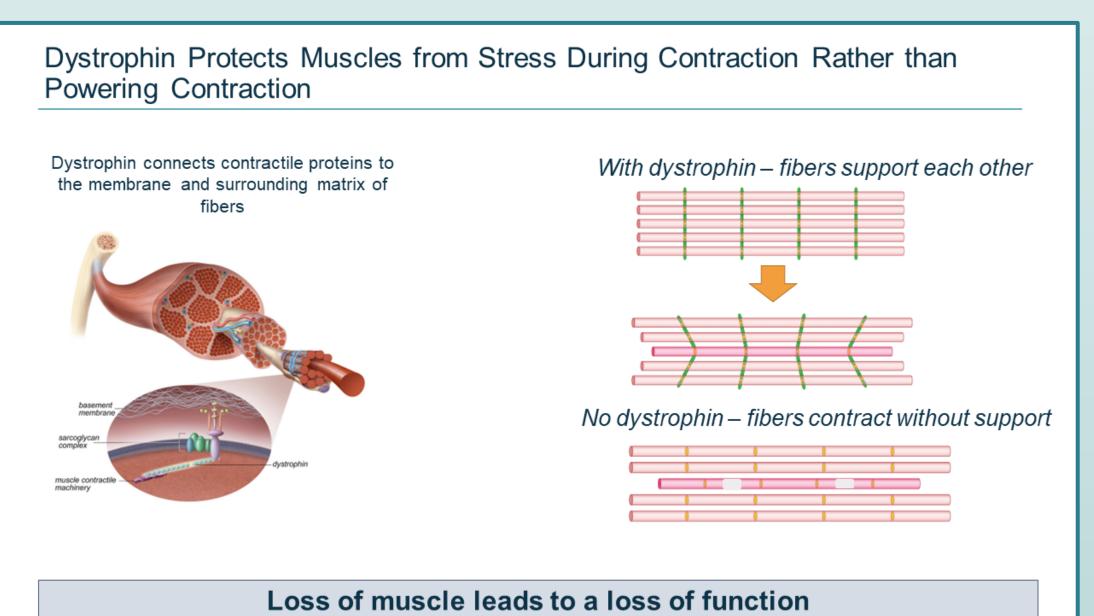
# EDG-5506 Targets Fast Skeletal Myosin to Protect Dystrophic Muscle and Reduce Muscle Damage Biomarkers in a Phase 1 Trial in Becker Muscular Dystrophy (BMD)

EDG-5506 Aims to Prevent Contraction-Induced Damage in

EDG-5506 is a highly selective inhibitor of fast skeletal myosin ATPase, without effects on slow, cardiac, or smooth

Fast (Type II) muscle fibers are affected early and disproportionately in BMD and DMD

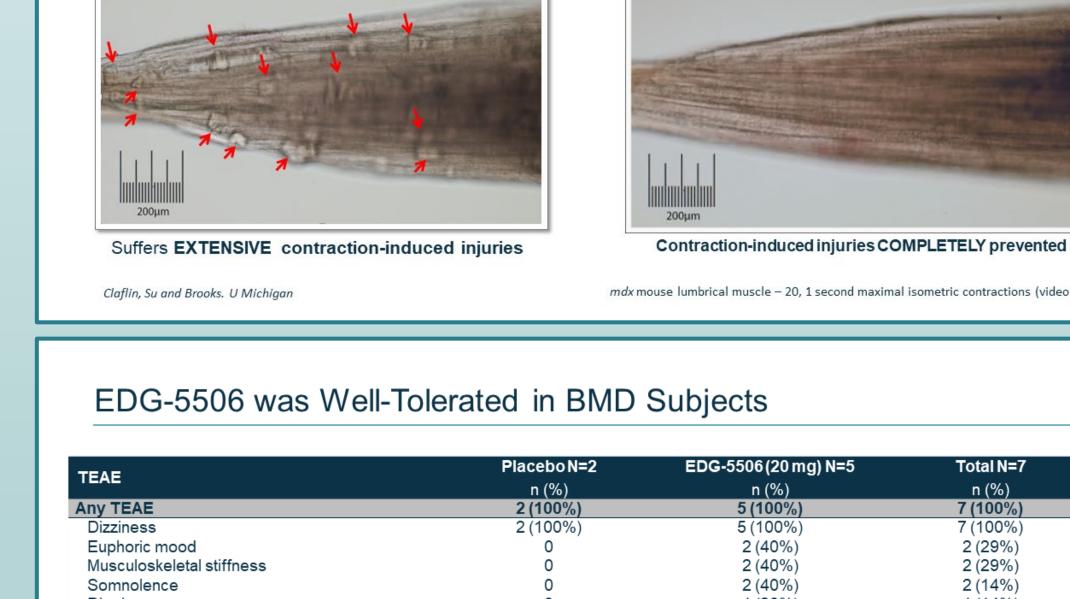
J Donovan, N Kilburn, G Gordon, B Barthel, M DuVall, A Bronson, A Russell, C Sherman, M Evanchik Edgewise Therapeutics, Boulder, CO



## Participants in the BMD Phase 1b Had Significant Baseline Functional Impairment

Characteristic	BMD Participants (N=7)	Age Normative Values	
Age	33.8 years		
Functional Measures (median)			
10-meter walk/run	8.3 sec	< 4 sec	
Rise from floor	20 sec	< 3 sec	
Serum Creatinine (mean, mg/dL)	0.58	0.92 - 1.16	
Serum Creatine Kinase (mean CK, U/L)	1,347	< 205	

- Functional tests show significantly compromised or lost function
- Low creatinine consistent with decreased muscle mass
- Elevated CK levels reflect ongoing muscle damage



DMD Muscle (mdx mouse)

No Treatment

Dystrophic Muscle

EDG-5506 was Well-Tolerated in BMD Subjects

TEAE	Placebo N=2	EDG-5506 (20 mg) N=5	Total N=7
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Any TEAE	2 (100%)	5 (100%)	7 (100%)
Dizziness	2 (100%)	5 (100%)	7 (100%)
Euphoric mood	0	2 (40%)	2 (29%)
Musculoskeletal stiffness	0	2 (40%)	2 (29%)
Somnolence	0	2 (40%)	2 (14%)
Diarrhea	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Nausea	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Fatigue	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Vessel puncture site bruise	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Back pain	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Pain in jaw	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Headache	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Presyncope	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
Nasal congestion	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)
AEs of special interest	0	0	0

- No SAEs
- No discontinuations
- All AEs were mild (Grade 1); AEs were transient and generally declined with increasing exposure

EDG-5506 Phase 1 Study Conducted in Healthy Volunteers and Participants with Becker Muscular Dystrophy Healthy Volunteers Subjects with Becker Muscular Dystrophy Multiple Doses: 20 mg/day, administered as Single Ascending Doses: up to 135 mg, solid dose form for 14 days administered as suspension Participants were monitored as inpatients for Multiple Ascending Doses: up to 40 mg/day, 16 days, with follow-up 1 and 4 weeks after administered as suspension or solid dose form completion of dosing. for 14 days **Primary Endpoints**  Safety and tolerability Secondary/Exploratory Endpoints Pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics Assess target tissue engagement judged by muscle/plasma ratio in BMD Measurement of serum biomarkers of muscle damage in BMD: CK, fast troponin (TNNI2), myoglobin and SOMAscan, a proteomic panelC In healthy volunteers, well tolerated, well n BMD, well tolerated, well absorbed, absorbed, extended half life of ~17 days

EDG-5506 Concentrates in Both Healthy and Dystrophic Muscle, Demonstrating Delivery of Drug to the Target, Fast Myosin

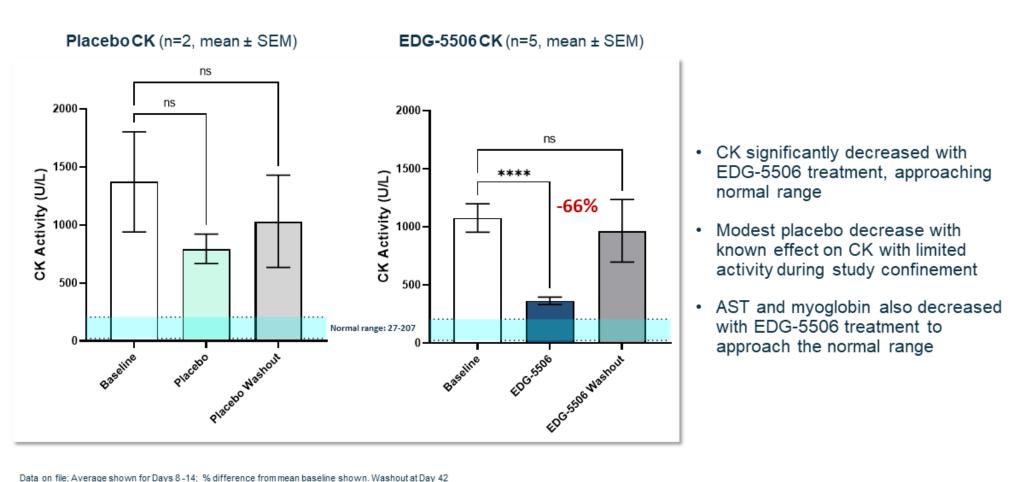
		Daily Dose	Muscle (ng/g)
Liquid Formulation	Healthy Adults	5 mg*	980
	Healthy Adults	10 mg*	2,740
	Healthy Adults	20 mg	4,360
Solid Dosage Form	Healthy Adults	20 mg	6,140
	Healthy Adults	40 mg	6,570
	Becker Muscular Dystrophy	20 mg	5,155**

vastus lateralis biopsy levels adjusted for ~60% fat fraction in BMD subjects

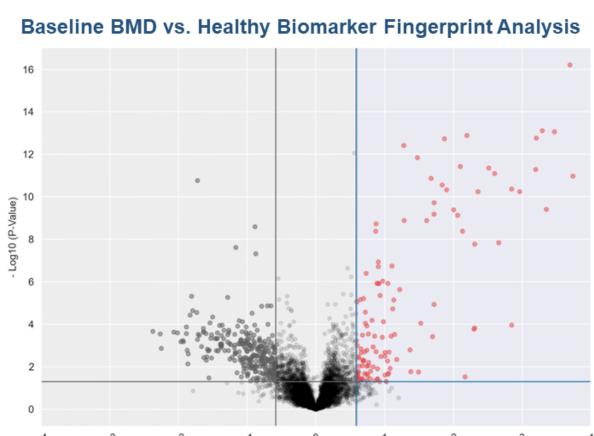
Target human muscle exposure range:

\* for 10 days, after dose of 10 and 20 mg for 4 days, respectively

Key Biomarkers of Muscle Damage Significantly Decreased with EDG-5506



Using SOMAscan 7,000 Analyte Set, A Proteomic Signature for BMD Was Identified



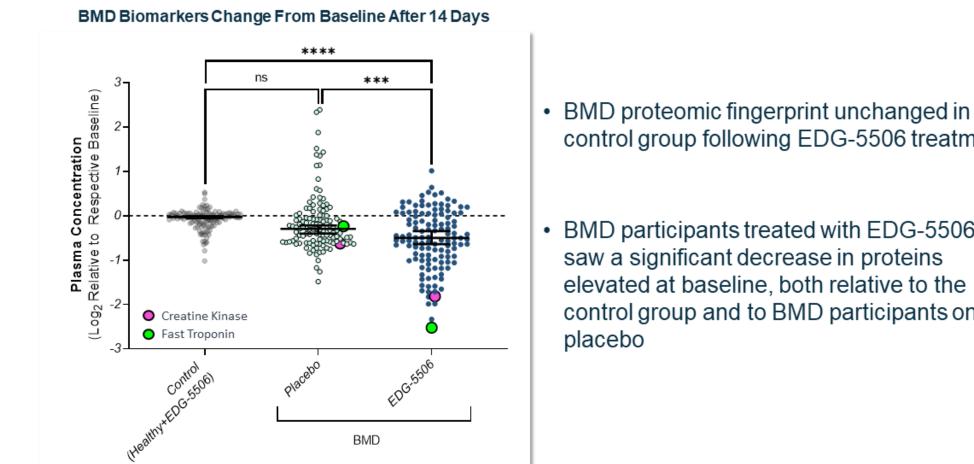
SOMAscan allows unbiased protein profiling of elevated plasma markers in BMD Baseline plasma samples (n=7) were compared to baseline samples taken from HVs (n=25)

DMD Muscle (mdx mouse)

Treated with 0.3 µM EDG-5506

- Proteins filtered by magnitude of change (≥1.5X) and adjusted p value (<0.05) vs. HV Baseline analysis identified a fingerprint of
- elevated proteins in BMD · Most significant proteins are from muscle and metabolic pathways consistent with muscle



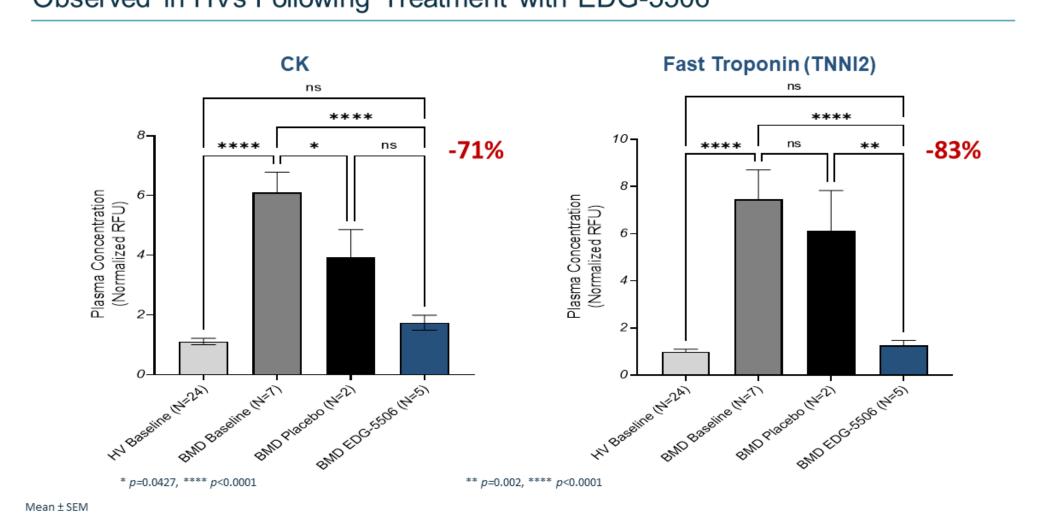


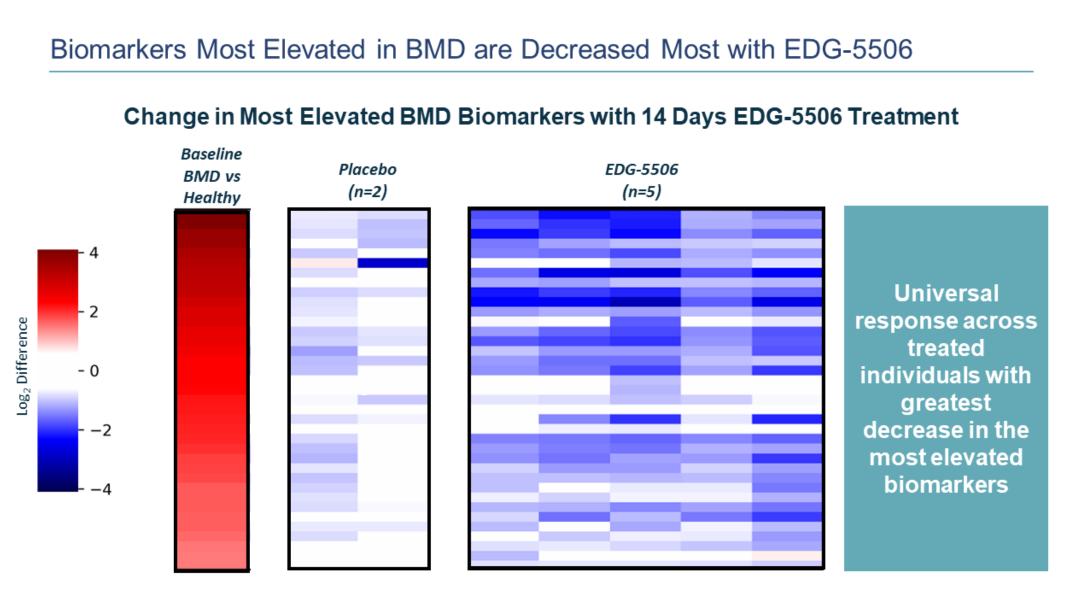
control group following EDG-5506 treatment

1,000-4,100 ng/g

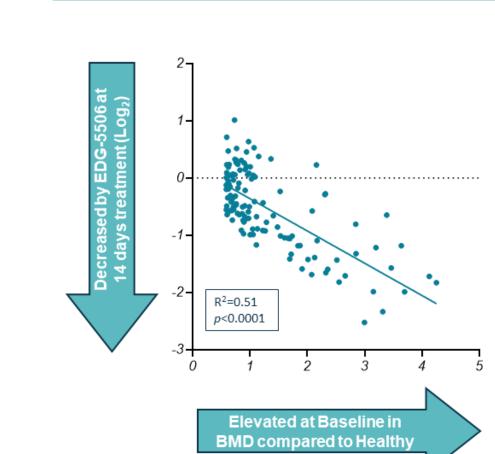
BMD participants treated with EDG-5506, saw a significant decrease in proteins elevated at baseline, both relative to the control group and to BMD participants on

With SOMAscan CK and Fast Troponin Reduced to Levels Near Those Observed in HVs Following Treatment with EDG-5506





# Elevated Biomarkers Decrease Most Following EDG-5506

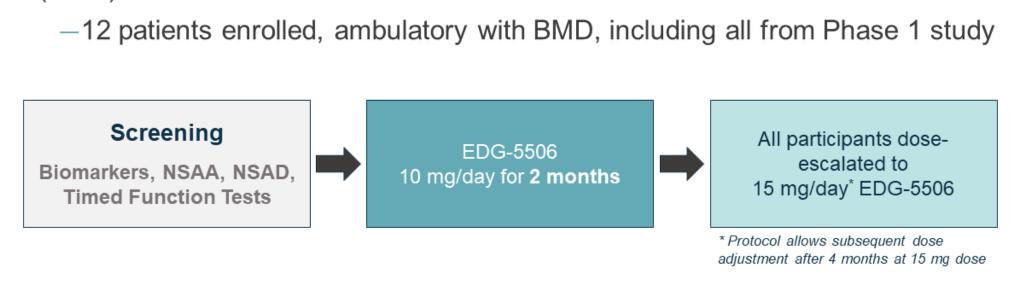


- Close association of elevated BMD biomarkers with EDG-5506 response reveals a significant relationship to biomarker lowering
- Overall, this suggests a broad normalization of the BMD proteomic signature rather than a change in just a subset of biomarkers

# ARCH

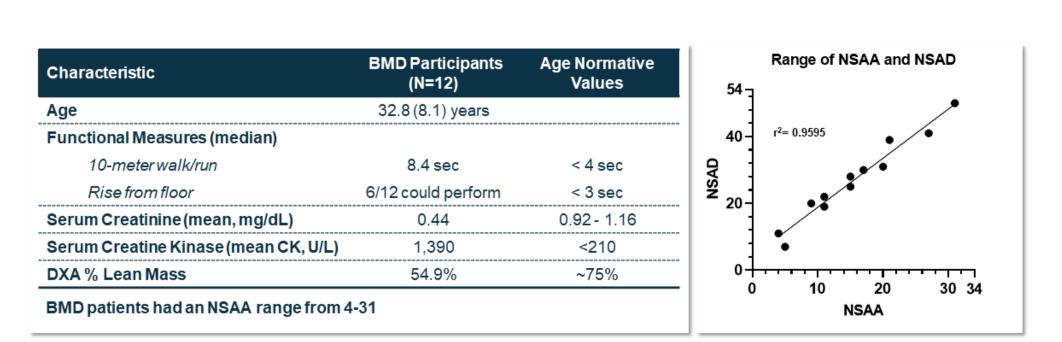
### One Year Open-Label Study Design **Impairment**

 An open-label, single-center study of EDG-5506 to assess the safety and pharmacokinetics (PK) of EDG-5506 in adults with Becker muscular dystrophy



Participants in the BMD Open-Label Study Had Significant Baseline Functional

BMD Patients in Open Label Study Had Significant Functional Impairment and Decreased Muscle Mass at Baseline



2 Months of EDG-5506 Dosing Also Led to Rapid, Significant and Sustained

Principal Investigator: Han Phan, MD Rare Disease Research, Atlanta GA

# EDG-5506 Continued to be Well-Tolerated in BMD Subjects

EAE	EDG-5506 (10 mg) N=12		
EAL	n (%)		
ny TEAE	7 (58%)		
Dizziness	2 (17%)		
Somnolence	2 (17%)		
Toothache	1 (8%)		
Viral Gastroenteritis	1 (8%)		
Back pain	1 (8%)		
Flushing	1 (8%)		
Procedural pain	1 (8%)		
Nasopharyngitis	1 (8%)		

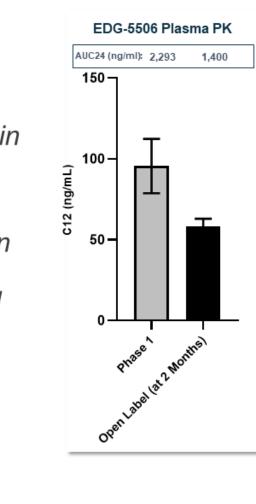
- All AEs were mild
- Onset typically in first few days, generally transient
- Dosed at night to mitigate drowsiness

# Key Differences Between Phase 1 and Open Label Study

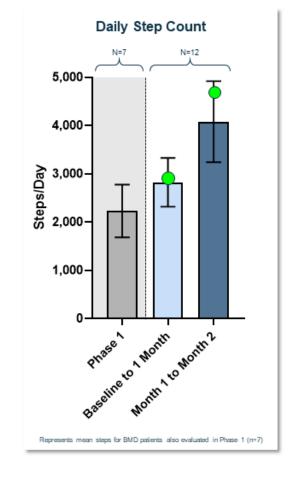
 Lower because the EDG-5506 dose was lower in

Exposure Levels:

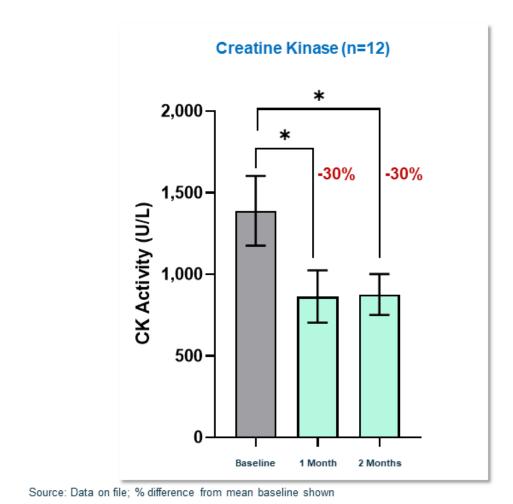
**ARCH** Lower due to a shorter half life in BMD patients likely associated to decreased overall muscle mass



Activity level: Unlike in the Phase 1 study, participants continued typical daily activity level



Decrease in CK and Fast Muscle Troponin in BMD Patients Creatine Kinase (n=12)



Fast Muscle Troponin I (TNNI2)

# Conclusions and Next Steps

- EDG-5506 has been well tolerated in healthy volunteers and subjects with Becker muscular dystrophy
- EDG-5506 is well-absorbed, with pharmacokinetics suitable for once daily dosing, either with or without food, and reaches levels in muscle at which protection from contraction-induced muscle damage was observed
- Reductions in multiple biomarkers of muscle damage were observed in adults with BMD
- By targeting fast skeletal muscle myosin to protect dystrophic muscle, EDG-5506 has potential to be a novel disease-modifying approach in DMD and BMD regardless of mutation type
- A phase 2 study in BMD is ongoing, and a phase 2 study in DMD is planned

The authors are grateful to the participants in the trial **Disclaimer** 

EDG-5506 is an investigational drug that is not approved in any territory.

The authors are employees or consultants for Edgewise Therapeutics and may hold stock and/or stock options

