## Paltusotine Shows Long-term Safety and IGF-1 Maintenance in the ACROBAT Advance Study

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### Disclosures

- Principal investigator clinical trials: Crinetics, Novartis and Recordati Rare Diseases
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- Advisory board member: Recordati Rare Diseases, Crinetics, Ipsen, Novo Nordisk
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## Paltusotine: an oral, small non-peptide somatostatin agonist, highly selective to SST2



# ACROBAT Edge & Evolve: Phase 2 studies in acromegaly

#### Evolve—Median Dose 20 mg/day



#### Edge—Median Dose 40 mg/day

Primary Population		Screening							Paltusotine Treatment											Washout				
Subjects	WEEK	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
treated with octreotide or lanreotide & baseline IGF-1 >1x ULN	0      n=25							10 mg			20 mg			30 mg			40 mg							

Exploratory population (groups 2-5; n=22): uncontrolled subjects on SRL + CAB or ≤ IGF-1 1x with intensive therapy



#### EDGE Results -ENDO 2021 Presentation

### ACROBAT Edge: Paltusotine maintained IGF-1 and GH levels for 13 weeks after switching from injected SRL peptide depots

#### Results from the Primary Population (Group 1) of the Edge study



Data presented are median (Interquartile Range [IQR]: 25th percentile, 75th percentile) EoT = End of Treatment defined as Week 13 (Visit 14) or last on treatment value carried forward (LOCF). Wks after WD is defined as Week 17 or result at least 22 days after last dose. Note: p-values are based on non-parametric Wilcoxon Sign Rank test of whether the median change is different from zero.

### ACROBAT Advance: Open label extension study design

Screening Period	Expected titration period				Long-Term Dosing Period									
WEEK -4 up to W1	1	1	4	8	12	16	24	32	40	48	52	65 to 208		
ACROBAT Evolve and Edge completers enter Advance after a 4-week washout period	Paltusotine re-initiated and dose titration, 10→40 mg/day based on IGF-1 response				Paltusotine dose maintenance. Cabergoline add-on to 40 mg paltusotine allowed in order to optimize IGF-1 (expected for subjects who previously participated in ACROBAT Edge)									

### Baseline Characteristics ACROBAT Advance

	All Subjects N=43
Age, Mean (SD)	53.0 (11.61)
Sex, Female, n (%)	24 (55.8)
Months since diagnosis, Mean (SD)	129.4 (78.42)
Prior pituitary surgery, n (%)	37 (86.0)
Pre-trial medical treatment <sup>1</sup>	
Lanreotide, n - 60/90/120 mg/month	1/2/14
Octreotide, n - 20/30/40 mg/month	3/17/3
Pasireotide (Edge), n - 40/60 mg/month	1/1
SRL + Cabergoline (Edge), n	10
Pegvisomant (Edge), n - 20 mg/week	1

1. Pre-trial is defined as prior to parent trial for direct rollovers and prior to ACROBAT Advance for delayed rollovers.

## Subjects from Parent Trials Enrolled into ACROBAT Advance

#### **Primary Population**

Subjects treated with octreotide or lanreotide



1. SRL + cabergoline, pasireotide monotherapy, or SRL + pegvisomant.

#### IGF-1 Levels IGF-1 Maintained at Injected LA-SRL Baseline Levels After Switching to Paltusotine from Injected SRLs (all subjects)



1. Baseline (screening) from Evolve/Edge studies while on injected SRL therapy. 2. End of 4-week wash-out from paltusotine at end of Evolve/Edge studies. Pegvisomant was added in two Edge subjects. One subject was on pegvisomant at Weeks 77 and 90. The other subject does not have measured IGF-1 after starting pegvisomant.

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#### IGF-1 Maintained at Injected LA-SRL Baseline Levels in Subjects Who Previously Participated in ACROBAT Evolve (Controlled with LA-SRL Monotherapy at Baseline)



1. Baseline (screening) from Evolve/Edge studies while on injected SRL therapy. 2. End of 4-week wash-out from paltusotine at end of Evolve studies. \* Subject discontinued due to investigator decision 4 weeks after starting cabergoline. At the time of discontinuation, this subject's IGF-1 was 1.0xULN. IGF-1 for 2 additional Evolve subset subjects who discontinued from the study were 1.2x and 0.9xULN at the time of discontinuation.

## Subjects' Treatment Preference

- At 52 weeks in the study (or at the last visit for those who discontinued the study), participants were asked to choose their preferred treatment option.
- Thirty-two (89%) of respondents preferred once daily paltusotine, two (5.5%) had no preference, and two (5.5%) preferred the previous injections

## Safety Summary

#### **TEAEs Occurring in ≥3 subjects**

	Any Dose
TEAEs	n (%) m
Headache	13 (30.2) 20
Arthralgia	11 (25.6) 22
Fatigue	8 (18.6) 13
Corona virus infection	7 (16.3) 7
Diarrhea	5 (11.6) 5
Hyperhidrosis	5 (11.6) 7
Myalgia	5 (11.6) 6
Paresthesia	5 (11.6) 8
Anxiety	4 (9.3) 5
Dizziness	4 (9.3) 4
Peripheral swelling	4 (9.3) 9
Hypertension	3 (7.0) 3
Hypotension	3 (7.0) 4

- During the study, there were 6 nontreatment-related TESAEs in 5 subjects: gallstone pancreatitis, worsening of coronary artery disease followed by sinus arrest post coronary artery bypass surgery, renal mass, deep vein thrombosis, and arthralgia (elective surgery for worsening of pre-existing hip pain).
- There were 6 discontinuations: 3 from the Evolve group (physician decision, subject preference, and inability to fulfill study procedures) and 3 from the Edge group (1 adverse event-headache, 1 pregnancy, 1 withdrawn consent).
- Of 36 subjects who had pituitary MRIs performed during the study, 33 showed no change in comparison with baseline. Two subjects had slight pituitary tumor size reductions. One subject with no visible tumor at baseline was found to have a 5-mm lesion 13 months following the baseline MRI.
- No safety signals seen in clinical laboratories, including HbAlc, LFTs, ECGs, no amylase/lipase elevations >3x ULN.

n = The number of unique subjects per preferred term. m = The number of occurrences for each preferred term. TEAE= treatment emergent adverse events. The safety population is comprised of all subjects who have received at least one dose in ACROBAT Advance.

## HbAlc Remained Stable Throughout the Treatment Period



1. Baseline (screening) from Evolve/Edge studies while on injected SRL therapy.

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## Conclusions

- Once daily, oral paltusotine lowered and maintains IGF-1 at levels comparable to prior injected SRL therapy for up to 103 weeks. This was seen in all subsets of subjects representing a wide range of baseline disease control.
- Paltusotine was well tolerated in this phase 2 study with a safety profile similar to that of injected SRLs, including when used in combination with adjunctive therapy.
- Most subjects prefer once-daily oral paltusotine over injected SRLs.

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