

# Participant Handbook

This handbook contains important information about the **SBT777101-01/Regulate-RA** trial. Please keep it in a safe place and bring it with you to your trial visits.



## **Trial contact information**

Trial doctor:
Trial nurse/coordinator:
Other contact telephone numbers:
Emergency telephone numbers:



## Welcome to the Regulate-RA trial

The Regulate-RA trial is researching a trial cell therapy that may provide a new option for people with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).

We want you to know what to expect during the trial. We also want you to be comfortable with what is asked of you. This handbook covers important information about these topics:

- Trial visit schedule
- How the trial will work
- Cell therapy basics
- SBT777101 cell therapy overview
- Tests and assessments
- Important trial reminders
- Clinical trial participation

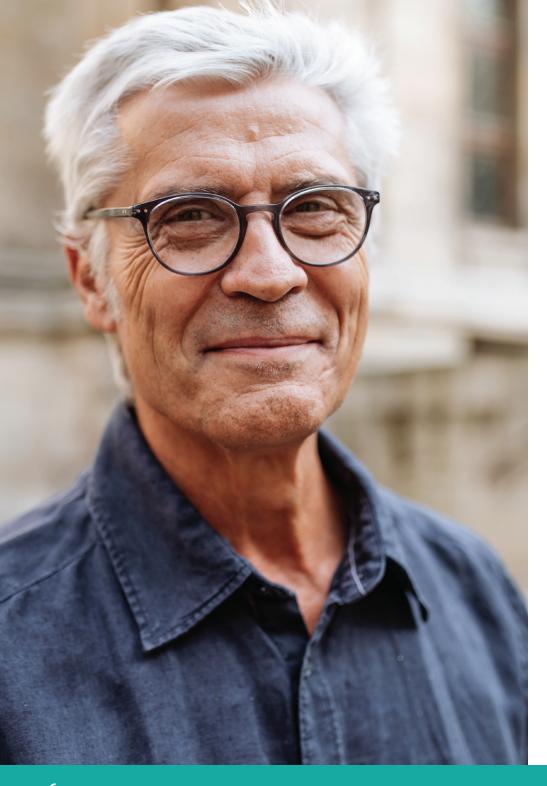
There are also blank pages in a Notes section in case you want to take notes during trial visits.

We appreciate your involvement in this trial! If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to ask the trial doctor or staff.

#### **Trial visit schedule**

Use the table to track the date and time of each trial visit.

	STUDY DAY(S)	DATE	TIME	ATTENDED
Screening	0			X
Apheresis	0			
Pre-Infusion Eligibility	0			
Optional Joint Biopsy	o and 28			
Infusion of Trial Cell Therapy	1			
Safety Follow-up Visits	2			
	4 or 5			
	7			
	11			
	14			
	21			
	28			
	42			
	56			
	70			
	84			
	126			
	168			
	252			
End of Study Visit	336			



#### How the trial will work

Participation in the Regulate-RA trial lasts about 11 months and includes the following steps:

- Screening period for trial consent and initial health checks
- Pre-treatment period
  - Apheresis procedure
  - An optional joint biopsy
  - Additional health checks
- Cell therapy infusion
- Follow-up visits
  - Including an optional joint biopsy and other evaluations
- Long-term Follow-up
  - After completion of this trial, you will be asked to enter a long-term safety follow-up trial which lasts approximately 15 years

## Cell therapy basics

The goal of cell therapy is to use your own cells to improve your condition. Some cell therapies have been approved by the FDA to help patients fight cancer. Other cell therapies are being studied to improve or reset the immune system. In many cases the original cells taken from the patient are 'engineered' so that the cells can be directed to manage the disease. For example, cells can be directed to fight the cancer cells or directed to improve the immune system.

## SBT777101 trial cell therapy overview

The trial cell therapy is autologous, which means it is made from your own cells.

As part of this study, we will take some of your own Tregs using a procedure called apheresis and genetically modify them into CAR Tregs.

Genetic modification brings a new gene into the cell. The new gene is the 'blueprint' for the cell to make the CAR protein. Once the CAR protein is made, the CAR Tregs should move to areas where RA is active in your body to help control inflammation.

These genetically modified CAR Tregs made from your own cells are referred to as SBT777101, which is the trial cell therapy. It will take approximately 6 weeks to make your trial cell therapy.

#### How the trial therapy is made



 Participant blood is drawn into an approved apheresis machine that separates cells for the trial cell therapy



2. Scientists add new genes to the immune cells



3. Cells are left to grow and multiply for 2 weeks





4. Scientists check the cells for quality





5. Participant receives infusion of the trial cell therapy

## Tests and assessments

You will have different tests and assessments during the trial, which are summarized in the table below. These tests and assessments help the trial doctor monitor your health and the effects of the trial therapy.

WHAT TO EXPECT	HOW OFTEN
Vital signs Trial staff measures your blood pressure, temperature, and heart rate.	Every trial visit
Physical exam Trial staff look at your head and neck, stomach area, and arms and legs to make sure they are healthy. They also listen to your heart and lungs. Some trial visits have a longer, more complete physical exam than others.	Every trial visit
Health questions You answer questions about your medical history, current medications, and experience with the trial cell therapy.	Every trial visit
Blood test Trial staff insert a thin needle into your vein. They collect vials of blood to send to the lab for testing.	Almost every trial visit
Urine test You provide a sample of urine in a cup, which is sent to the lab for testing.	About a quarter of trial visits
Electrocardiogram (ECG) Trial staff place electrodes (like small stickers) on your chest, arms, and legs to measure the electrical activity in your heart.	About a quarter of trial visits

WHAT TO EXPECT	HOW OFTEN
Optional joint biopsy If you choose to participate, the trial staff apply a local anesthetic (numbing medicine) to the skin over a joint (likely your knee or wrist). Study staff use a needle to remove a small amount of synovial (joint) tissue and/or fluid.	Tissue biopsy may occur up to 2 times. Fluid biopsy may occur up to 3 times
Apheresis procedure  Nursing staff place 1 needle in each arm. If your veins are not large enough to support a standard size needle, a central venous catheter may be used instead. During apheresis, your blood is drawn into the apheresis machine from 1 arm (or catheter) and separated into components. White cells are removed, and the plasma and red cells are returned into your other arm. The procedure typically lasts about 2-3 hours.	Once
SBT777101 trial cell therapy infusion You receive an IV infusion of the trial cell therapy. The trial cell therapy is given through a needle in your arm. You remain at the trial clinic overnight (or longer if necessary) so the trial doctor can monitor your health.	Once

#### Important trial reminders

As a trial participant, you are expected to do the following:

- Stop taking all prohibited RA medications as directed by the study doctor. Talk to the trial doctor if you have guestions about what medications you may take.
- It is recommended that you stay within 1 hour of the trial clinic for the first week after the trial cell therapy infusion (for example, do not travel far enough away that you could not return to the trial clinic quickly if necessary).
- As a precaution, please identify a trial companion. It is recommended your trial companion remains with you for at least 28 days after the trial cell therapy infusion.
- It is recommended that you do not drive or operate heavy machinery for at least 28 days after the trial cell therapy infusion.
- Attend all trial visits. Let trial staff know about any days you may be traveling, on vacation, or busy and not available to visit the trial doctor.
- Tell the trial doctor before taking any new medications during the trial, including vitamins, herbal medications, and prescription medications.
- Notify the trial staff of any changes to your contact information.
- Remember that your participation is completely voluntary, and you may leave the trial at any time for any reason. However, if you decide to leave, we ask that you talk to a member of the trial staff and go to 1 more visit for final tests and assessments.
- Monitor for possibly dangerous side effects after the trial cell therapy infusion until the end of the Regulate-RA trial (about 11 months). If you experience any of the following, call the trial doctor immediately or go to the nearest emergency room:
  - Fever
  - Chills
  - Confusion
  - Shortness of breath
- Headaches
- Numbness
- Tingling in arms or legs
- Severe fatigue or drowsiness

- Fainting
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

#### Clinical trial participation

Clinical trials help scientists explore new therapeutic options for medical conditions. Before any new therapy can be prescribed by doctors, it must go through several phases of clinical trials. Each clinical trial phase relies on volunteers.

The data gathered from clinical research has the potential to improve your health and the way you receive medical care. However, we cannot promise that you will receive any benefit from participating in this clinical trial. What we learn from the Regulate-RA trial may help those with RA in the future.

Taking part in the Regulate-RA trial is completely voluntary. The rules and ethics that doctors must follow to practice medicine also apply to clinical trials.



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