

# **Favorable nonclinical safety profile of HMB-002 for prophylactic treatment of Von Willebrand disease**

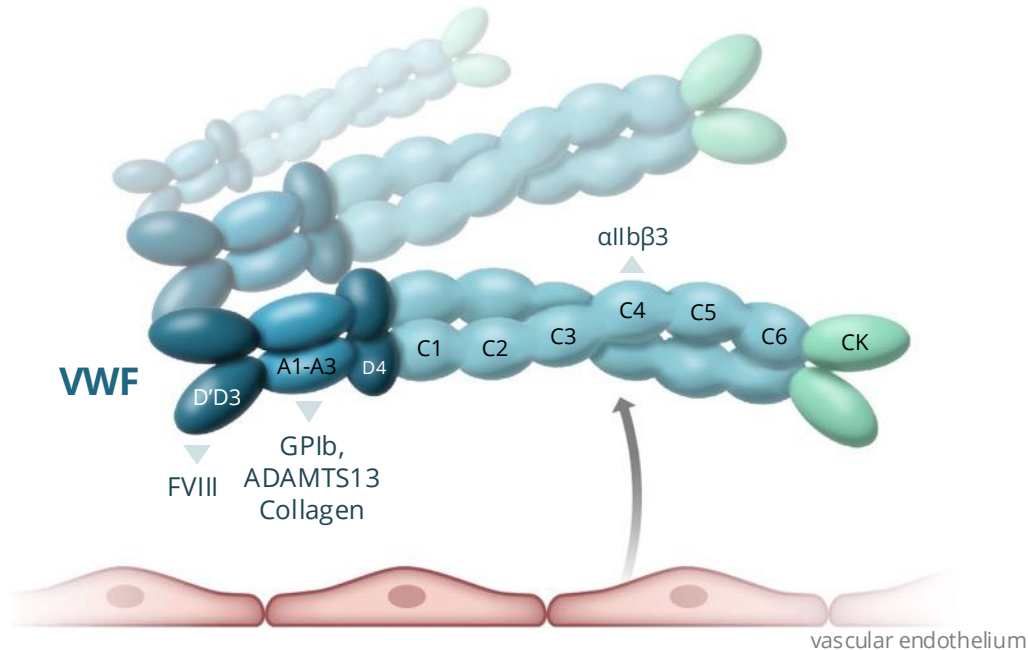
Caroline Rasmussen<sup>1</sup>, Henrik Østergaard<sup>1</sup>, Lars Holten-Andersen<sup>1</sup>, Tine Holst Kjeldsen<sup>1</sup>, Pruthvi Nagilla<sup>1</sup>, Jacob Fredsted<sup>1</sup>, Emil Poulsen<sup>1</sup>, Catherine Rea<sup>1</sup>, Jennifer Sims<sup>2</sup>, Mattias Häger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Hemab Therapeutics, Copenhagen, Denmark, <sup>2</sup>iBiologix, Basel, Switzerland

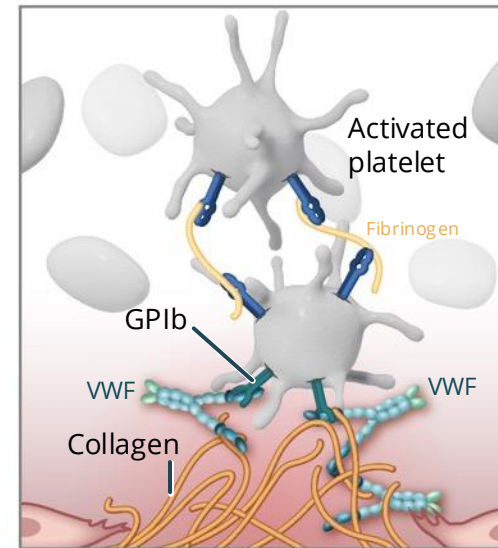
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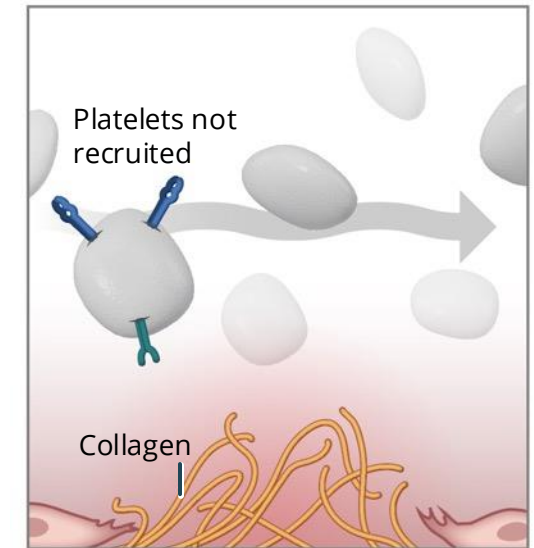
# Von Willebrand Disease – A Bleeding Disorder with Unmet Needs



Healthy – sufficient VWF



VWD – insufficient VWF



## Von Willebrand Factor (VWF)

- Multifunctional protein supporting
- **Primary hemostasis** by mediating platelet adhesion and aggregation at sites of vascular injury by binding exposed collagen and platelet receptors
- **Secondary hemostasis** by protecting FVIII in circulation

## Von Willebrand Disease (VWD)

- Most common inherited bleeding disorder
- Results from **quantitative deficiency (0-50%) or defect in VWF**
- Broad spectrum of frequent bleeding events including heavy menstrual bleeding, often leading to iron deficiency

# HMB-002 Aims to Directly Impact the Underlying Patho-etiology of VWD by Increasing Levels of VWF and FVIII

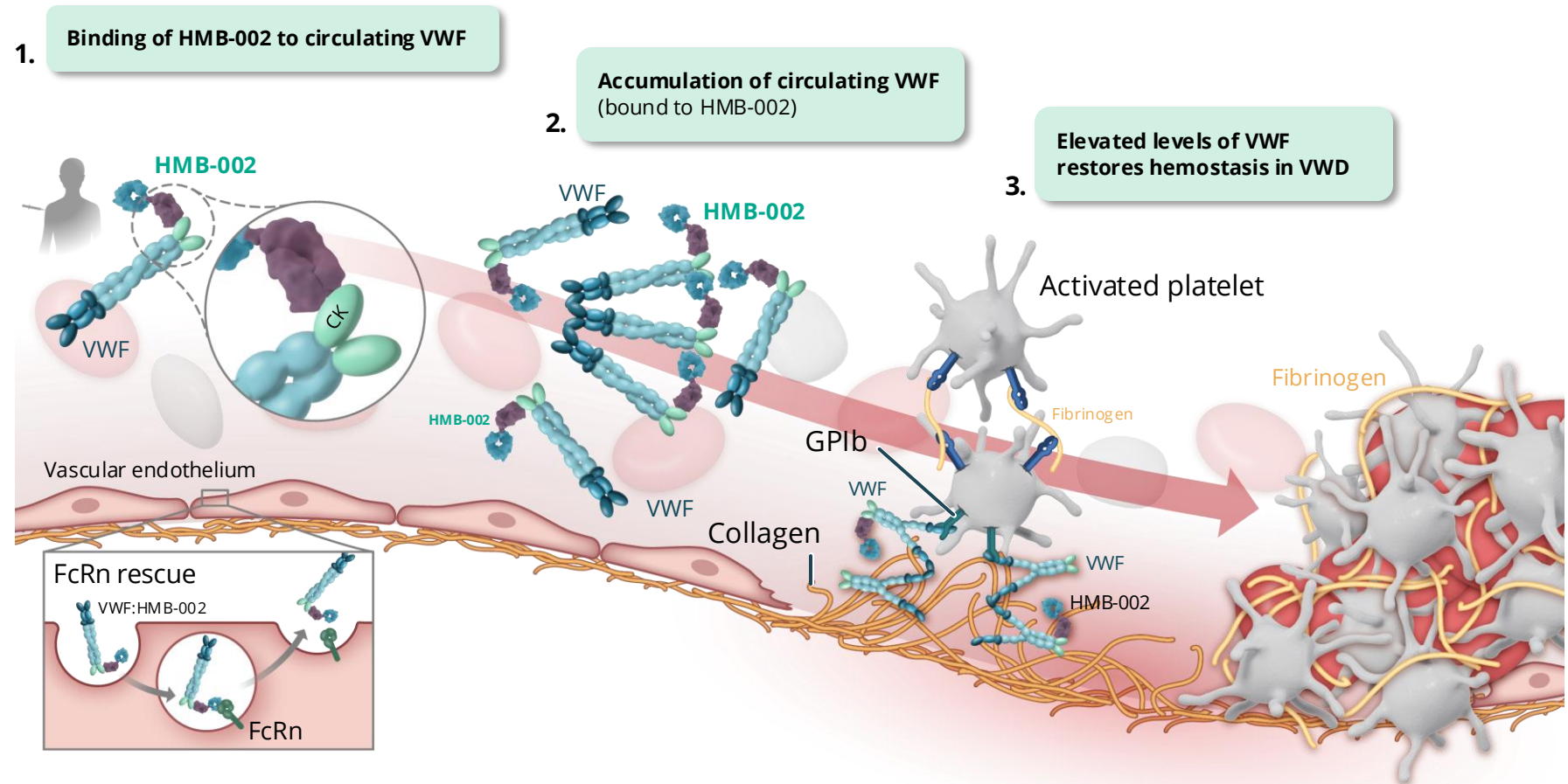
## Functions of HMB-002

### Binds & Accumulates VWF

- *Accumulates VWF*  
HMB-002 engages the FcRn pathway to protect VWF from degradation
- *Increases FVIII levels*  
Elevated VWF levels drive additional accumulation of FVIII

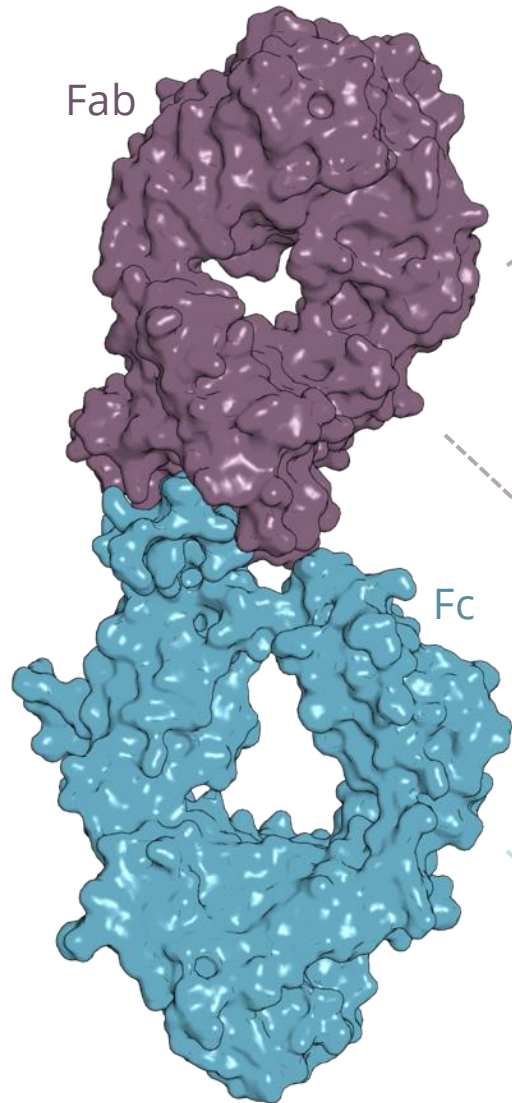
### Restores Hemostasis in VWD

- *Primary Hemostasis*  
Elevated VWF levels enhance platelet recruitment to site of injury
- *Secondary Hemostasis*  
Accumulated FVIII further supports clot formation by contributing to secondary hemostasis

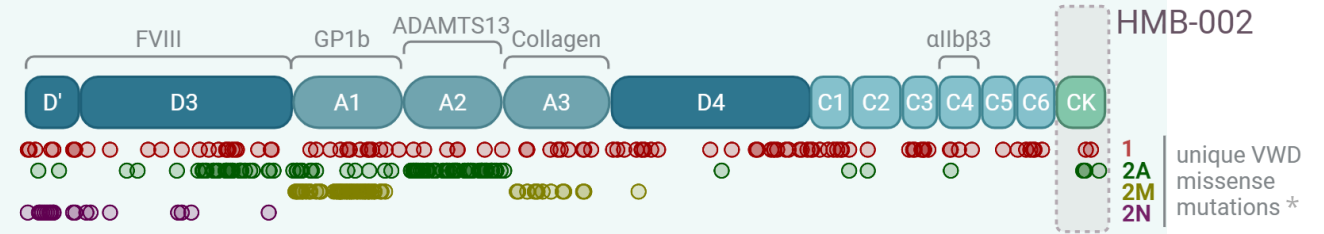


**HMB-002 aims to offer subcutaneous, infrequent prophylactic treatment of people with VWD**

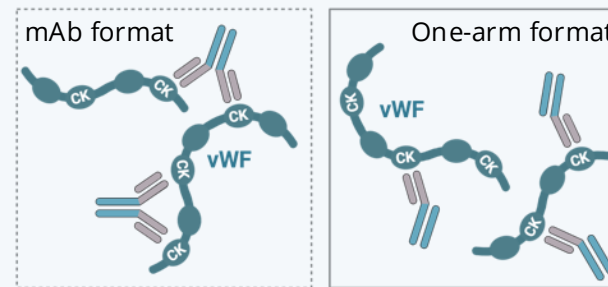
# HMB-002 – A Monovalent Human IgG4 with Fc effector Silencing Designed to Bind the C-terminal CK Domain of VWF



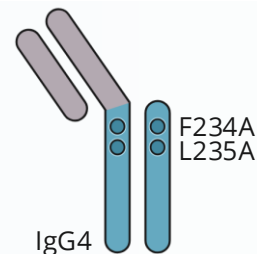
## Targeting the C-terminal CK domain in VWF



## Monovalent (one-arm) human antibody format



## Human IgG4 + Fc effector silencing



\* de Jong A, et al. Thromb Res. 2017;159:65.

CK =cysteine knot; Fab = fragment antigen-binding; Fc = fragment crystallizable; FVIII = coagulation factor VIII; VWF = Von Willebrand Factor; IgG4 = immunoglobulin G4; mAb = monoclonal antibody.

# Comprehensive Nonclinical Safety Evaluation of HMB-002 Demonstrates No Adverse Findings, No Immunotoxicity, and No Off-target Binding

## Nonclinical Safety Evaluation

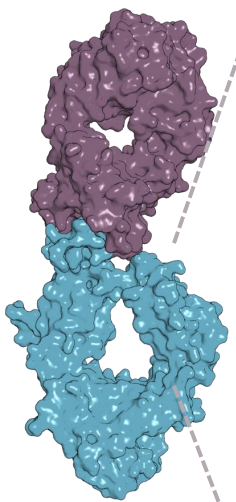
### In Vivo

- **Repeat-Dose Toxicity** studies in monkeys
  - Up to 13 weeks of duration
  - Safety and PK/PD assessment



### In Vitro & Ex Vivo

- **Off-target binding** (6,505 human proteins)
- **Fc-γ and FcRn receptor binding** (human receptors)
- **Tissue cross reactivity** (panel of human tissues)
- **Complement & platelet activation** (human whole blood)
- **Cytokine release** (human whole blood)



HMB-002

## Key Findings

**No  
adverse findings  
at any dose levels**

(exposure ratio 9.7-fold the simulated clinical exposure after administration of 300 mg)

**No off-target binding**

**No immunotoxicity**



# VWF Accumulation without Functional Compromise in Cynomolgus Monkey

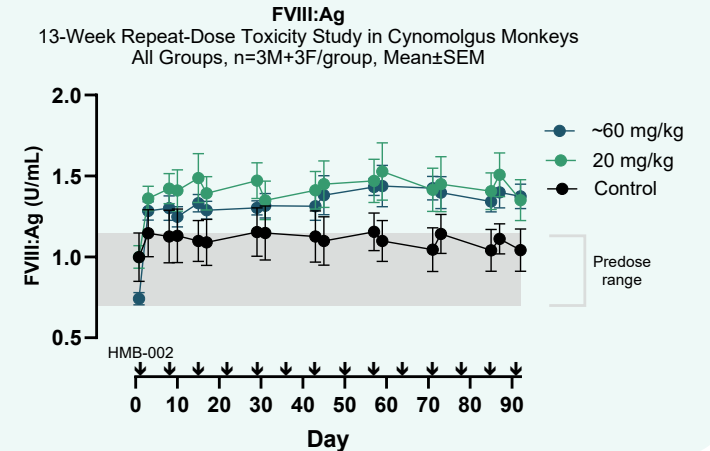
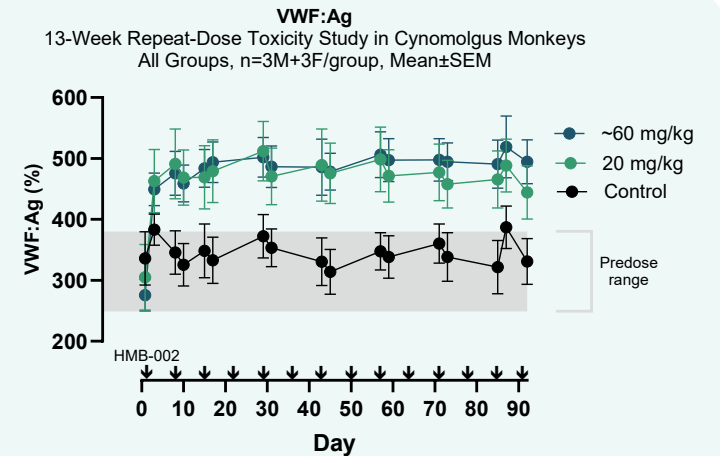
Targeting C-terminal CK domain

Monovalent human antibody format

Human IgG4 + Fc effector silencing

- In vitro studies demonstrate no interference with key physiological activities of VWF\*
- Sustained stable accumulation of endogenous VWF and FVIII to about 2-fold of predose level for the duration of the 13-week toxicity study
- Parallel increase in VWF antigen and activity and FVIII
- Majority of cynomolgus monkeys developed ADA without impact on PK or PD

**Maintained VWF activity consistent with targeting the CK-domain with a monovalent antibody**



\*Oral presentation OC 08.4: Elevating Levels of Endogenous Circulating von Willebrand Factor (VWF): The Potential of HMB-002 as a Prophylactic Treatment of Von Willebrand Disease (VWD)

ADA = anti-drug antibody; CK = cysteine knot; Fc = fragment crystallizable; FVIII = coagulation factor VIII; FVIII:Ag; FVIII antigen by ELISA and human plasma calibrator; IgG4 = immunoglobulin G4; PD = pharmacodynamic; PK = pharmacokinetic; VWF = Von Willebrand Factor; VWF:Ag = VWF antigen by ELISA and human plasma calibrator.

# No Off-Target Effect, No Tissue Cross Reactivity and No Impact on VWF Multimer Distribution Across In Vivo, In Vitro and Ex Vivo Toxicity Studies

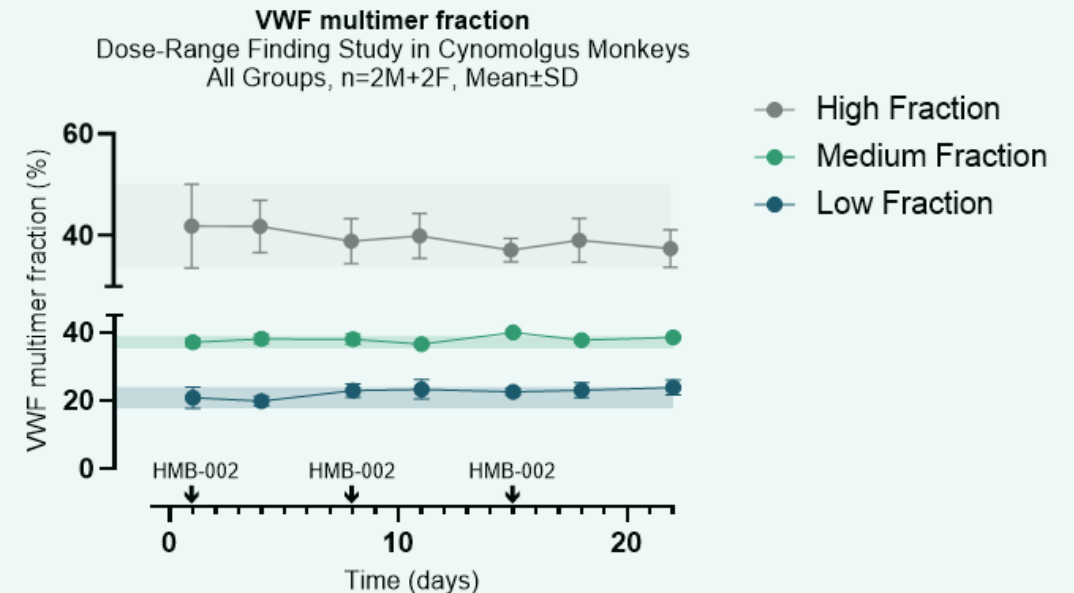
Targeting C-terminal CK domain

Monovalent human antibody format

Human IgG4 + Fc effector silencing

- Distribution of VWF multimers remain similar to predose distribution after administration of HMB-002 in cynomolgus monkeys
- No off-target effects in monkeys or in in vitro evaluation of 6,505 human proteins
- No tissue cross-reactivity in human tissues

**High selectivity and preserved VWF multimer distribution consistent with targeting the CK-domain with a monovalent antibody**



# No Changes in Coagulation, Hematology and Histopathology in Toxicity Studies in Cynomolgus Monkeys

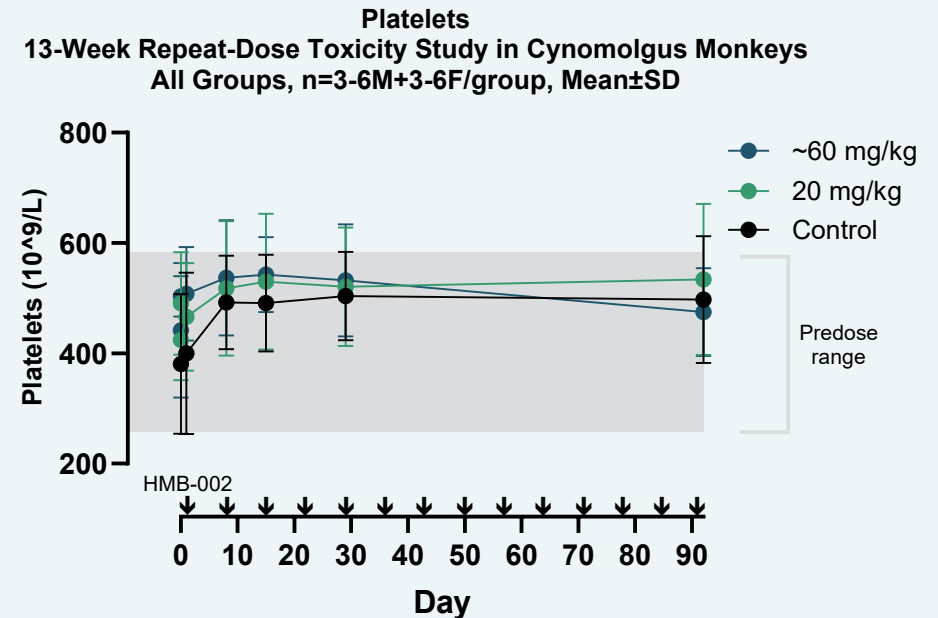
Targeting C-terminal CK domain

Monovalent human antibody format

Human IgG4 + Fc effector silencing

- No changes in APTT, PT, fibrinogen and D-Dimer related to HMB-002
- No change in hematology incl. platelets related to HMB-002
- No histopathological evidence of thrombi and immune complex deposition

**No apparent Fc-γ receptor-related findings consistent with a monovalent human IgG4 Fc effector silenced antibody**





# No Immunotoxicity in In Vitro, Ex Vivo and In vivo Toxicity Studies

Targeting C-terminal CK domain

Monovalent human antibody format

**Human IgG4 + Fc effector silencing**

- No effect on complement activation, platelet activation, or cytokine release in cynomolgus monkeys and in human whole blood
- No or highly-reduced binding to panel of human Fc-γ receptors in comparison to control IgG4 antibody
- Retained pH-dependent binding to FcRn

**No apparent Fc-γ receptor-related findings consistent with a human IgG4 Fc effector silenced antibody**

K <sub>D</sub> (M)	HMB-002	Approved standard IgG4 antibody
hFcγRIIIA <sub>176F</sub>	NB	1.10 E-05
hFcγRIIIA <sub>176V</sub>	*	5.18 E-06
hFcγRIIIB	NB	*
hFcγRIIA <sub>167R</sub>	NB	9.35 E-06
hFcγRIIA <sub>167H</sub>	*	1.11 E-05
hFcγRIIB	*	1.04 E-05
hFcγRI	NB	4.60 E-09
FcRn	pH 6: 1.10 E-06 pH 7.4: NB	pH 6: 1.38 E-06 pH 7.4: NB

\* a low level of binding was observed but too weak to determine a K<sub>D</sub>.  
K<sub>D</sub> = dissociation constant; NB = no binding.

# Conclusion & Acknowledgement

## HMB-002

Monovalent (one-arm) human antibody designed to bind and accumulate endogenous circulating VWF, while preservation functionality and regulation

## Favorable *nonclinical safety profile* – study results consistent with intended design of HMB-002

- High selectivity towards the CK domain
- Maintained VWF activity
- Preserved VWF multimer distribution
- No apparent Fc-γ receptor-related effects
- No adverse findings at any dose levels (exposure ratio 9.7-fold the simulated clinical exposure after administration of 300 mg)

**Thank you to Hemab Therapeutics** (Henrik Østergaard, Lars Holten-Andersen, Tine Holst Kjeldsen, Pruthvi Nagilla, Jacob Fredsted, Emil Poulsen, Catherine Rea, Mattias Häger) and **iBiologix** (Jennifer Sims)

**Sponsor:** Hemab Therapeutics

CK =cysteine knot; Fc = fragment crystallizable; VWF = Von Willebrand Factor; VWD = Von Willebrand Disease.

### Additional Evidence @ ISTH



3 Poster  
Presentations

(PB1432, PB1460, PB1373)



2 Oral  
Presentations

(LB 01.4, OC 08.4)

### NOW ENROLLING: US, UK, AUS

## VELORA Discover

**Observational prospective screening study** of bleeding and treatment in VWD Type 1 (NCT06610201)

## VELORA Pioneer

**Phase 1/2 study** of HMB-002 to prevent & reduce the frequency of bleeding in VWD Type 1 (NCT06754852)

Learn more at [Hemab.com](https://hemab.com)