



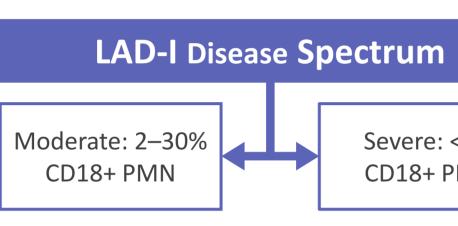
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Abstract # 1574

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Introduction

- ITGB2 gene mutations affect the common chain (CD18) of the beta2-integrin family and prevent functional CD18/CD11 heterodimer expression on leukocyte cell surfaces – essential for cell adhesion and subsequent tissue migration.
- Severe leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I LAD-I is characterized by recurrent and ultimately fatal disseminated infections.
- <u>Current Treatment Option</u>: Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) – limited by donor availability, infections, frequent GvHD and graft failure.
- Patients suffer from recurrent infections; fatal in majority¹
- o 60–75% patients with severe LAD-I: death **prior to age 2**
- o >50% patients with moderate LAD-I: death **prior age 40**



Kaplan-Meier Survival Estimates by Neutrophil CD18 Expression In patients with severe and moderate LAD-I (by CD18 expression) not receiving allogeneic HSCT + Censored -----**39% survival to age 2 years** for 66 evaluable patients with 0.6 severe LAD-I (CD18 expression <2%) not receiving 0.4 allogeneic HSCT <2% CD18 Expression</p> - 2%-4% CD18 Expression — >4%–10% CD18 Expression >10% CD18 Expression HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; PMN: polymorphonuclear leukocytes. Survival (years) ¹ Almarza E et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract*. 2018 July-August (6) 1418-1420.

Primary Outcomes

Phase 1:

• Safety and preliminary efficacy

Phase 2:

- Survival: Proportion of patients alive at least 1-year post-infusion and at age 2 in the absence of allogeneic HSCT
- Safety

End Points

Secondary Outcomes

- Reduction in the incidence of significant infections (i.e., requiring I.V. antimicrobials/hospitalization) and prolonged (≥7 days) infection-related hospitalizations
- % of patients with neutrophil CD18 expression at least 10% of normal
- % of patients with neutrophil VCN of ≥0.1 at 6 months post-RP-L201 infusion
- Improvement / normalization of leukocytosis and neutrophilia
- Resolution (partial or complete) of underlying skin rash or periodontal abnormalities

Key Eligibility

- Severe LAD-I; CD18 expression <2% PMNs, or CD11a/b <2% with documented ITGB2 mutation
- Age ≥3 months
- At least one prior significant bacterial of fungal infection

 E consultancy; GSK: Honoraria; Consultancy, Honoraria; Consultancy, Honoraria; Consultancy; GSK: Honoraria; Consultancy; Consultancy, Honoraria; Consultancy; Consultancy; Consultancy, Honoraria; Consultant, Patents on lentiviral vectors filed by CIEMAT, CIBERER and Fundación Jiménez Díaz, and may be entitled to receive financial benefits from the licensing of such patents. Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Consultancy; GSK: Honoraria; Consultancy; GSK: Employment, Equity Ownership. There are no relationships to disclose. E Nicoletti: Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Employment, Equity Ownership. There are no relationships to disclose. E Nicoletti: Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Employment, Equity Ownership. A Fernandes: There are no relationships to disclose. J Xu-Bayford: There are no relationships to disclose. J Xu-Bayford: There are no relationships to disclose. J Xu-Bayford: There are no relationships to disclose. E Nicoletti: Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Employment, Equity Ownership. A Fernandes: There are no relationships to disclose. J Xu-Bayford: There are no relationships to d C Kuo: There are no relationships to disclose. De Oliveira: Bluebird Bio: Research Funding; Orchard Therapeutics: Research Funding; Orchard Therapeutics: Research Funding; Orchard Therapeutics: Research Funding; Orchard Therapeutics: Consultancy; 4Bio Capital: Consultancy; 4Bio Capital: Consultancy; Generation Bio: Consultancy; Generation Bio: Research Funding; Orchard Therapeutics: Research Funding; Or Pharmaceuticals, Inc.: Employment, Equity Ownership. Kohn: Consultancy and Scientific Advisory Board Member: Allogene Therapeutics, Pluto Therapeutics, ImmunoVec, MyoGeneBio.

Autologous *Ex-Vivo* Lentiviral Gene Therapy for Pediatric Patients with Severe Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I): Interim Results from an ongoing Phase 1/2 Study

Patient Demographics and Investigational Product Metrics

| Patient | Sex | Age at enrollment | Investigational Product VCN |
|---------------|-----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| L201-003-1001 | F | 9 years | 3.8 |
| L201-003-1004 | F | 3 years | 2.5 |
| L201-003-2005 | F | 3 years | 1.8 |
| L201-003-2006 | Μ | 7 months | 2.9 |
| L201-003-2007 | Μ | 3 months | 3.6 |
| L201-004-2008 | Μ | 5 months | 3.8 |
| L201-004-2009 | Μ | 3 years | 2.0 |
| L201-002-2010 | F | 4 years | 3.5 |
| L201-003-2011 | F | 2 years | 3.8 |

Spontaneous LAD-I Related Skin Rash Resolution and **Restoration of Wound Repair Capabilities after RP-L201**

01: Spontaneous resolution of abdominal lesion L201-003-10

Baseline nost-RP-L201

post-RP-L201

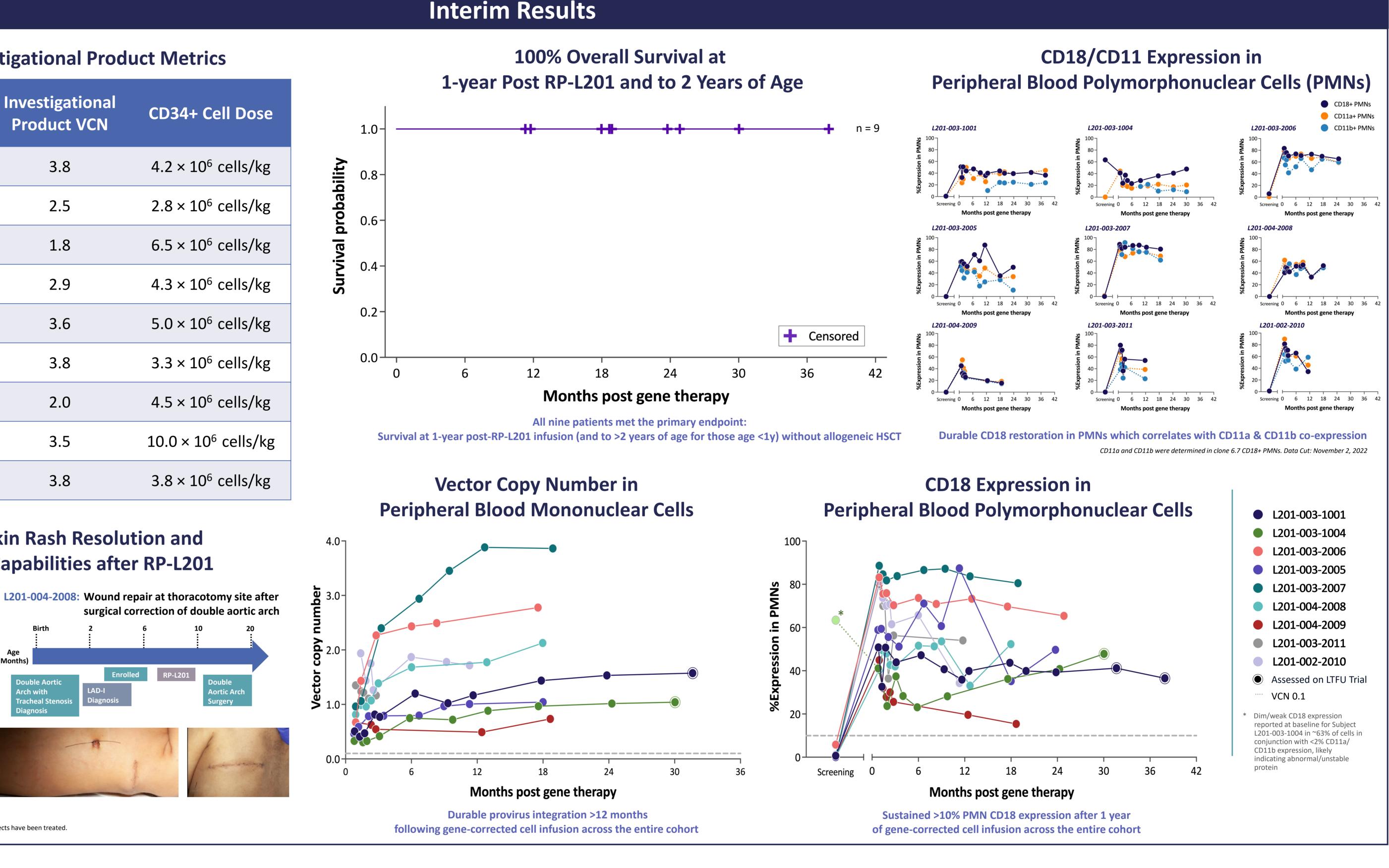
12 months post-RP-L201 Age (Months)

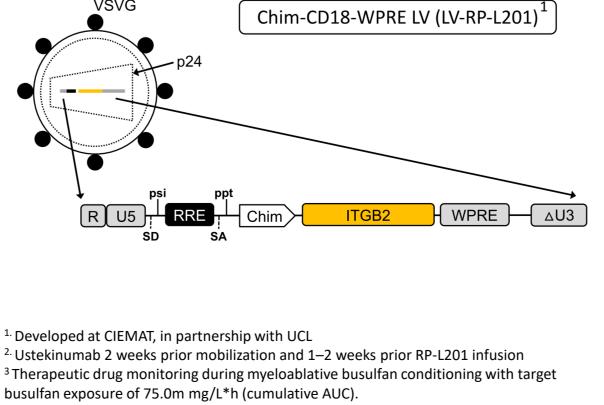
As of November 2, 2022: Data reported from 9 of 9 patients (12–36m follow-up). Study enrollment is completed. All subjects have been treated inary interim results are presented from the ongoing clinical study

RP-L201 Study Design

Trial Design Non-Randomized Global Phase 1/2 Study (n=9) *Ex-vivo* lentiviral vector gene therapy HSC ENRICHMENT 8 consisting of autologous CD34+ cells TRANSDUCTION with lentiviral vector transduced with a lentiviral vector Chim-CD18-WPRE L\ (Chim-CD18-WPRE LV) encoding the CD18 (β -subunit) component of the β 2-integrin receptor family. Chim-CD18-WPRE LV (LV-RP-L201)¹ **HSC COLLECTION** via leukapheresis $\begin{array}{c} R \\ \hline U5 \\ \hline H \\$ CRYOPRESERVATION of RP-L201 CD34+ CELL MOBILIZATION **RP-L201 INFUSION** to peripheral blood with veveloped at CIEMAT, in partnership with UCL with antecedent Busulfan^a G-CSF and Plerixafor Istekinumab 2 weeks prior mobilization and 1–2 weeks prior RP-L201 infusion Therapeutic drug monitoring during myeloablative busulfan conditioning with target conditioning

Severe: <2% CD18+ PMN





- follow-up
- (SAEs)
- Safety profile of RP-L201 appears favorable
- Initial integration site analysis (ISA) indicates highly polyclonal patterns without evidence of dominant integrations in proximity to oncogenic *loci*
- Efficacy evident in 9 out of 9 patients, including all patients with ≥12 months of follow-up
 - Sustained >10% CD18 polymorphonuclear cell (PMN) expression (Range: 15.4%–88.6%, Median: 56.3%) with concomitant durable >0.1 VCN integration across the cohort
- 100% overall survival (OS), including 100% OS one-year post-RP-L201 and to 2 years of age
- No typical LAD-I infections since gene-corrected cell engraftment
- Evidence of spontaneous resolution of LAD-I-related skin rash and restoration of wound repair capabilities





Conclusions

All (9 out of 9) severe LAD-I patients have successfully received RP-L201; currently with 12–36 months of

• Infusion has been well tolerated; no investigational product- (RP-L201) related serious adverse events