



## Neuroprotection in Glaucoma with the Novel Amyloid $\beta$ Aggregation Modulator GAL-101

Glaucoma 360  
San Francisco  
February 1, 2019

Hermann Russ, M.D., Ph.D.  
Chief Scientific Officer

- US/Israel Biopharma in Phase 2
- Novel first-in-class drug with unique potential to slow progression in glaucoma and dry AMD
  - Experienced management team, mostly ex-Pharma
  - Raising funding to prepare and conduct two Phase 2 studies in glaucoma, dry AMD, aiming to start in 2H 2019



# Galimedix Thanks its Top Clinical Advisors



## GLAUCOMA

**Prof. Jeffrey Liebmann** – Vice-Chair of Ophthalmology and Director Glaucoma Service, Columbia University,

**Prof. Leonard Levin** – Chair of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, McGill University, Montreal

**Prof. David S. Greenfield**, Douglas R. Anderson Distinguished Professor and Vice-Chair of Ophthalmology, Co-Director Glaucoma Service, Bascom Palmer Eye Institute, Miami, FL

**Prof. Jeffrey Goldberg** – Chair of Ophthalmology, Byers Eye Institute, Stanford University

**Prof. Robert N. Weinreb** – Chair of Ophthalmology, University of California – San Diego

## Dry AMD

**Prof. Jeffrey Heier** – Co-President & Medical Director Director of Retina Service, Retinal Research Ophthalmic Consultants of Boston

**Prof. Baruch Kuppermann** – Chair of Ophthalmology, University of California – Irvine

**Prof. David Boyer** – Sr. Partner, Retina-Vitreous Associates Medical Group, Clin. Prof. Ophthalmology, USC/Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA

**Prof. Frank Holz** – Chairman, Department of Ophthalmology, University of Bonn, Germany

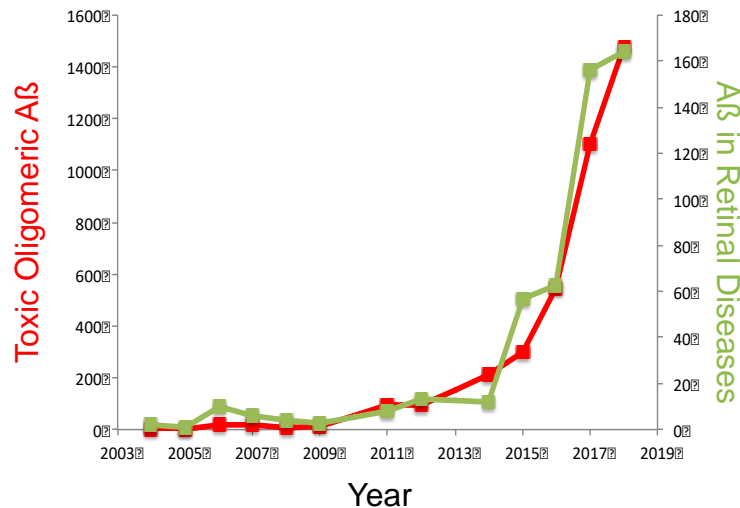
**Prof Steffen Schmitz-Valckenberg** - Department of Ophthalmology), University of Bonn, Germany

**Assoc. Prof. Eleonora Lad** – Assoc. Prof. Ophthalmology, Director of Grading, Duke Reading Center, Duke University

# Amyloid $\beta$ is an Emerging Hot Topic in Glaucoma

- In PubMed few publications until 2014 about A $\beta$  in glaucoma and dry AMD
- Same for oligomeric A $\beta$  as the toxic form
- Interest in both topics is increasing markedly since 2015

## Number of A $\beta$ Publications in PubMed



Search term (abeta OR  $\beta$ -amyloid OR beta-amyloid OR a $\beta$ ) AND (oligomer OR oligomers OR aggregated OR protofibrils) AND 2018[Date]  
Values for 2018 were extrapolated to predict those for the whole year - analysis made on 30/07/2018. Values for 2010 and 2013 were omitted from this graph due to an apparent anomaly

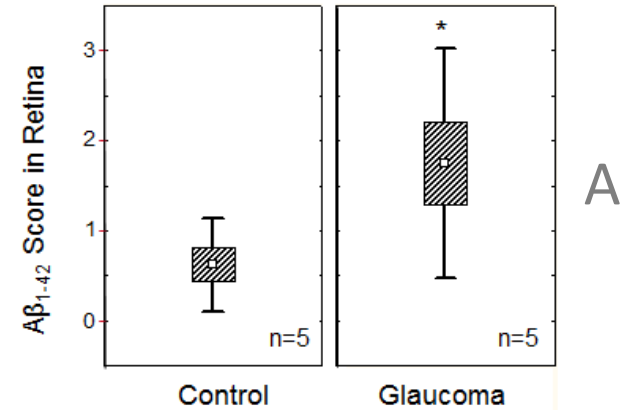
Growing body of evidence that  $A\beta$  plays a major role in the neuro-degeneration of the RGCs

- Fig. A: In glaucomatous eyes of patients  $A\beta$  is significantly increased<sup>#</sup>
- Fig. B:  $A\beta$  is localized in RGC layer
- Recent human genetic studies further suggest  $A\beta$  as a root cause of glaucoma pathology<sup>##</sup>

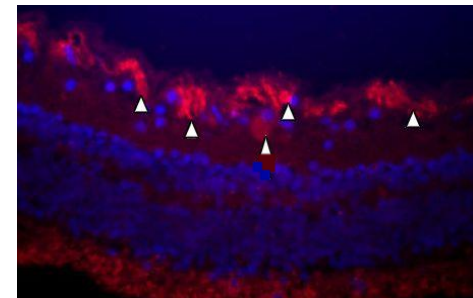
<sup>#</sup> Böhm et al. (2012)  $A\beta$  is significantly increased in RGCs of glaucoma patients (poster presentation)

<sup>##</sup> van der Heide et al. (2018) Abstract, Int. Soc. for Eye Research Meeting, Belfast, UK.

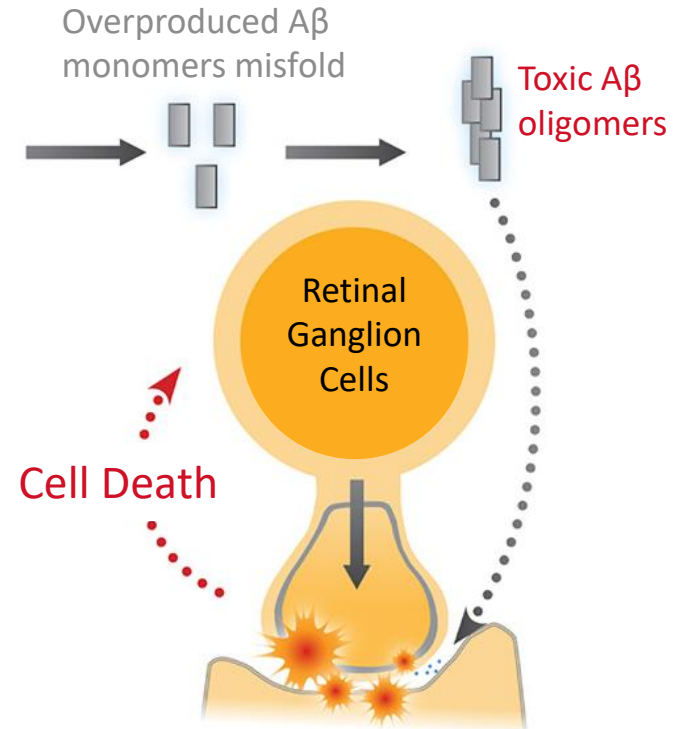
Hauser, ARVO abstract 1183, 2018: "Association of APBB2 links mechanisms of neuro-degeneration in glaucoma and Alzheimer's disease"



$A\beta_{1-42}$  staining in glaucomatous retina

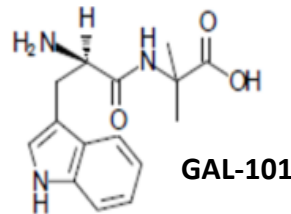
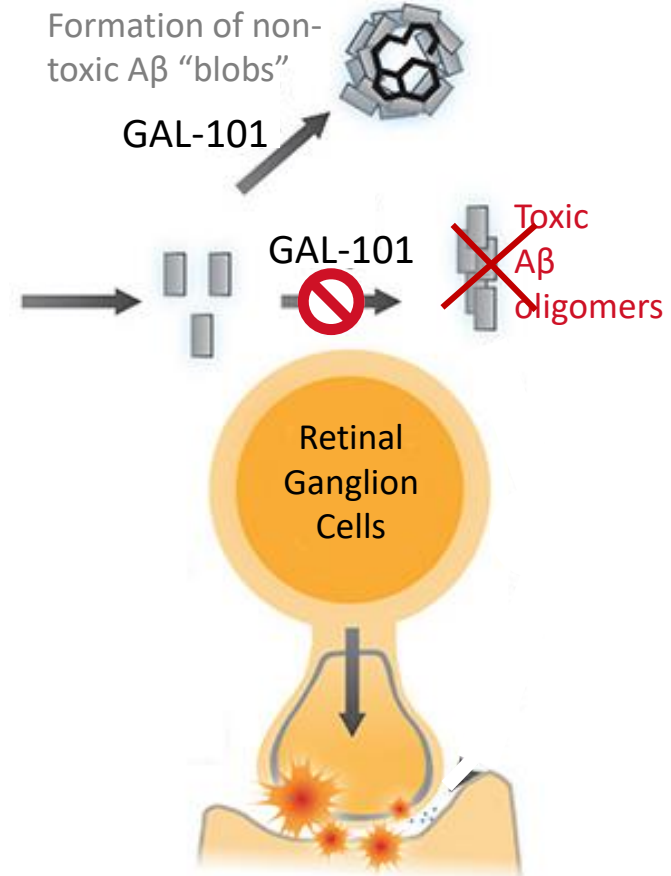


- Amyloid  $\beta$  ( $A\beta$ ) monomers are required for normal synaptic function in the eye and brain
- Overproduction of  $A\beta$  monomers leads to misfolded monomers
- These aggregate spontaneously to form  $A\beta$  oligomers, which are highly toxic to neuronal cells



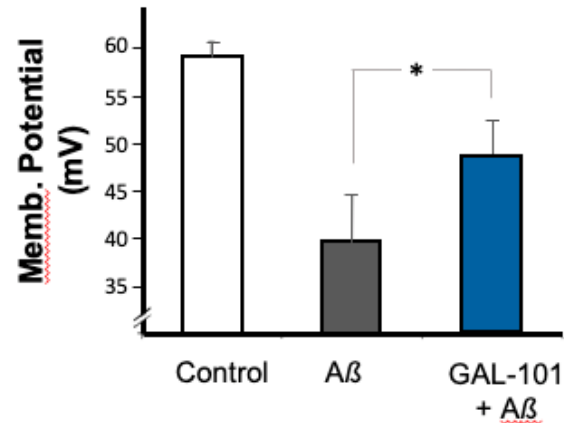
# GAL-101 Eliminates all Toxic Forms of A $\beta$

- GAL-101 causes the misfolded A $\beta$  monomers to rapidly form amorphous A $\beta$  assemblies (“blobs”), rather than toxic A $\beta$  oligomers
- In the eye, GAL-101 eliminates toxic A $\beta$  oligomers in the retina



- Adding toxic A $\beta$  oligomers to cultured RGCs reduces their cell membrane potential (toxic effect)
- However, in the presence of GAL-101, A $\beta$  toxicity is attenuated

## Cultured Retinal Ganglion Cells (RGCs) (Patch Clamp)

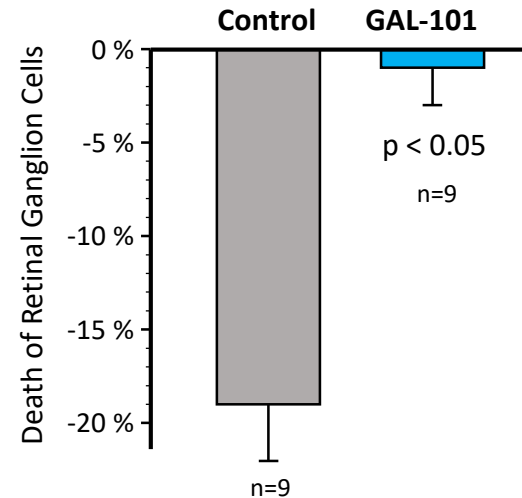


(n=5 per group)



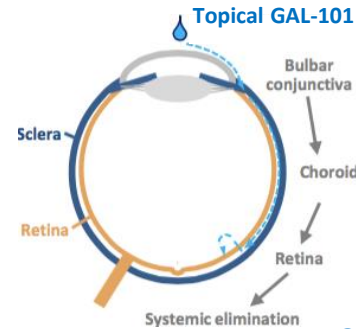
- Morrison Model: increased IOP in rats over 6 weeks leads to 19% loss of RGCs (control)
- Overexpression of A $\beta$  in RGC layer induced by elevated IOP
- 1% loss of RGCs with GAL-101 drops 3x daily
- Confirmed several times in independent labs

## Retinal Ganglion Cells in Rats

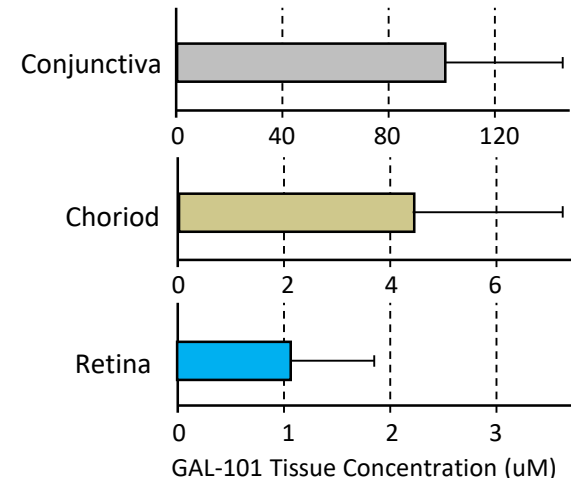


# Eye Drops Deliver GAL-101 to the Retina

- PK study with GAL-101 drops in multiple cynomolgus monkeys
- GAL-101 retinal concentration >30x therapeutic threshold in 5 min, lasts hours
- Route of delivery: transscleral via the choroid\*
- Eye drops with small molecule drugs are used clinically e.g. dorzolamide in RP\*\*
- Other recent small molecule drops show retinal delivery via choroid as well \*\*\*



GAL-101 levels 5 min after application

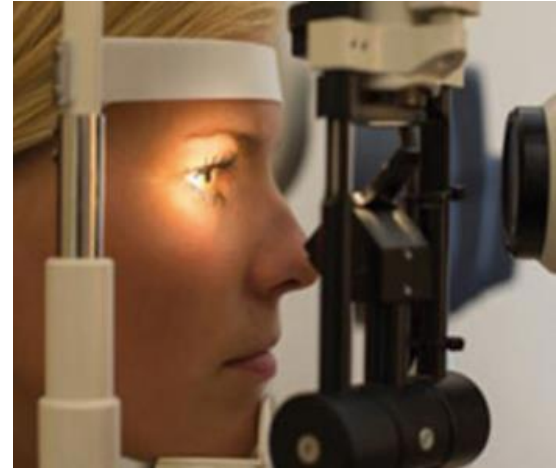


\* Lindsey JD, Crowston JG, Tran A, Morris C, Weinreb RN. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2007 Feb;48(2):752-5.

\*\* Genead MA et al. (2010) Arch Ophthalmol 128(9):1146-50

\*\*\* SciFluor's SF0166 and Panoptica's PAN-90806

- Phase 1 FDA study protocol: 40 healthy subjects and 30 glaucoma patients, up to 3x 3 drops daily
- 16 days exposure (double-blind, placebo-controlled)
- No effect on IOP
- No treatment related AEs

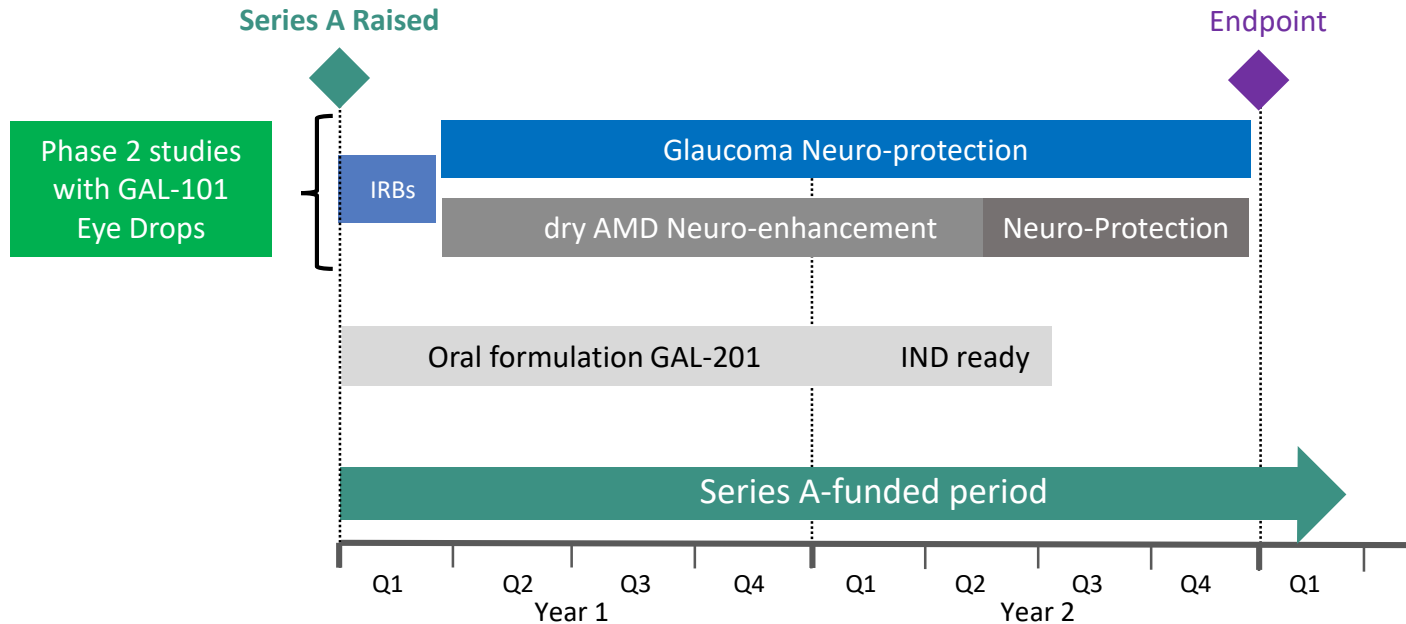


 GAL-101 eye drops ready to start Phase 2

- Glaucoma neuroprotection study with GAL-101 eye drops twice daily
- Placebo-controlled “add on” treatment to standard IOP drugs
- Rate of Visual Field Progression as primary endpoint

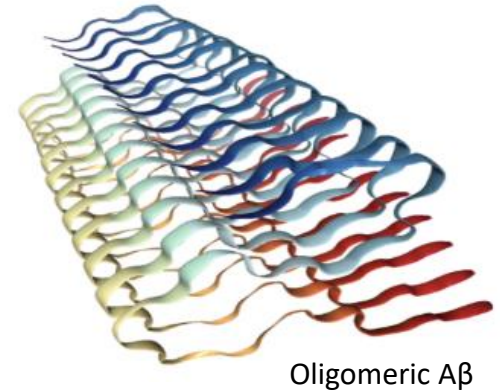


# Development Plan – to be Funded by Series A



➔ Goal: Proof of Concept in one or both indications

- Novel eye drops to slow progression in glaucoma and dry AMD
- >90% neuroprotection in key animal studies
- Excellent retinal delivery in monkey models
- Phase 1 clinical studies completed - safe, no toxicity
- Backed by many leading experts in glaucoma and dry AMD
- >\$30m invested, full pharma data package
- Raising funding to prepare and conduct two Phase 2 studies  
H2/2019: Glaucoma and dry AMD



Thank you !