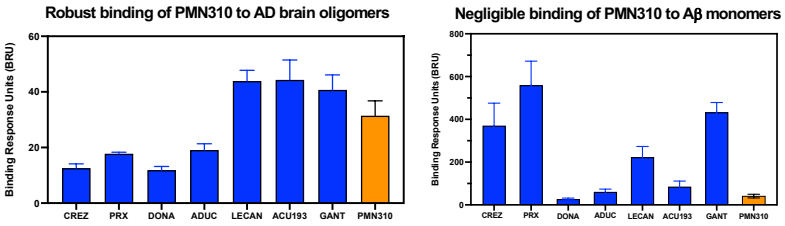
Activity and clinical progress of PMN310 designed to selectively target toxic Aβ oligomers for greater potency in Alzheimer's disease

Johanne Kaplan[1], Ebrima Gibbs[2], Beibei Zhao[1], Juliane Coutts[2], Oliver Bannach[3], Marlene Pils[3], Fabian Rehn[3], Larry Altstiel[1], Neil Cashman[1,2]
[1]ProMIS Neurosciences, Cambridge, MA, USA; [2]University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada; [3]attyloid, GmbH, Dusseldorf, Germany

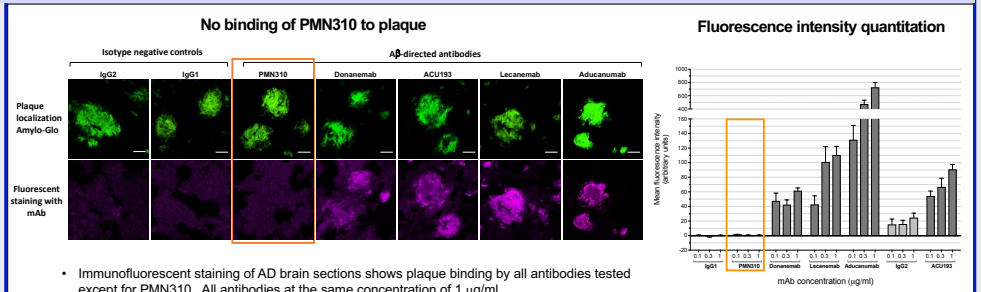
1. PMN310 vs other Aβ-directed antibodies exhibits the highest degree of selectivity for Aβ oligomers with no appreciable binding to monomers or plaque



Surface plasmon resonance (SPR) binding of immobilized Aβ-directed antibodies to the toxic oligomer-enriched low molecular weight fraction (~8-70kDa) of soluble AD brain extract

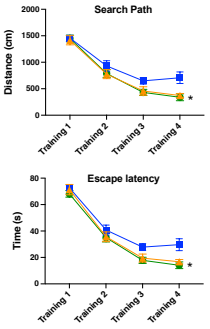
SPR binding of immobilized Aβ-directed antibodies to monomers

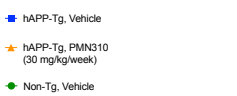
CREZ: crenezumab, PRX: PRX h2731, DONA: donanemab, LECAN: lecanemab, GANT: gantenerumab.



- Immunofluorescent staining of AD brain sections shows plaque binding by all antibodies tested except for PMN310. All antibodies at the same concentration of 1 μg/ml.
- Fluorescence intensity quantitation of plaque staining at 0.1, 0.3, 1 μg/ml shows dose-dependent reactivity with plaque for all antibodies tested except PMN310.

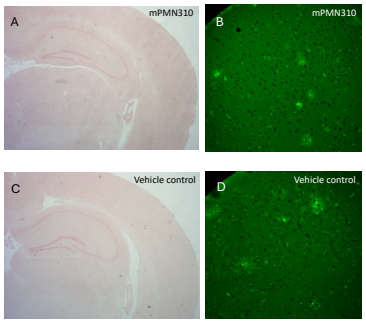
2. PMN310 preserves memory and learning in Morris Water Maze test





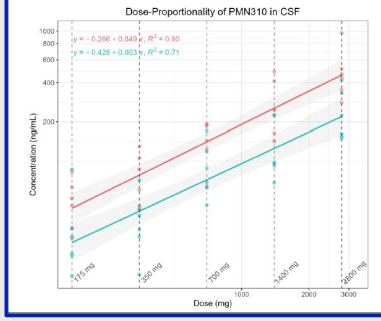
- Human APP V717I transgenic mice treated systemically with a mouse IgG2a version of PMN310 showed significant protection of cognition in the Morris Water Maze test.
- Mice were dosed with 30 mg/kg/week for 6 weeks starting at 5 months of age.

3. Repeated high doses of PMN310 (800 mg/kg/week) do not cause microhemorrhages (ARIA-H) in AD mice



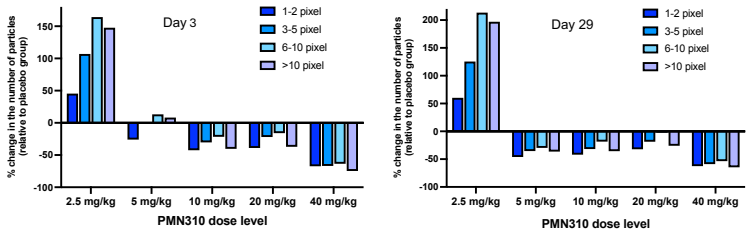
- Brain sections from APP^{SAA} transgenic mice treated with 800 mg/kg/week of a mouse IgG2a version of PMN310 for 26 weeks did not show microhemorrhages as determined with Perls' Prussian Blue stain (A and C).
- The presence of plaque was confirmed by Amylo-Glo staining (B, D).

4. Phase 1a SAD study in normal human volunteers – Dose-proportional levels of PMN310 in CSF



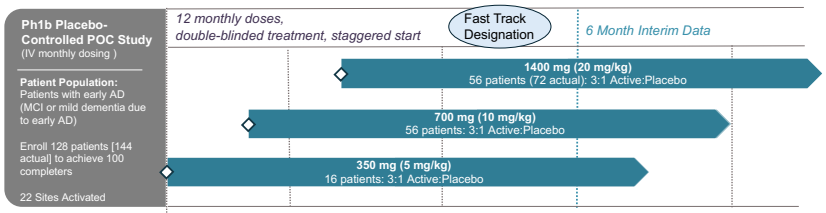
- PMN310 CSF concentration measured 3 and 29 days after dosing
- Dose-proportional molar concentrations of PMN310 100-600X the expected molar concentration of Aβ oligomers
- Half life of PMN310 in CSF ~27 days
- Trial NCT06105528

5. Preliminary evidence of target engagement in Phase 1a SAD study in NHV: Dose-dependent decrease in detectable oligomer particles in CSF



Surface-based fluorescence intensity analysis (sFIDA) of CSF shows a PMN310 dose-dependent decrease in the number of oligomer particles of different sizes compared to placebo on day 3 and day 29 post-dose

6. PRECISE-AD: PMN310 Phase 1b MAD trial in early AD patients



- Twelve monthly doses of 5, 10 or 20 mg/kg administered intravenously (trial NCT06750432)
- Fully enrolled in December 2025 (N=144)
- No drug-associated serious adverse events (SAEs) to date
- Blinded 6-month interim analysis of aggregate safety data and overall trends in key biomarkers in early Q3 2026
- Unblinded top-line results on safety, biomarkers and clinical outcomes in early 2027