

Galápagos

GLPG1837 in Subjects with Cystic Fibrosis (CF) and the G551D Mutation: results from a Phase II study (SAPHIRA1)

ECFS, Sevilla, Spain
9 June 2017

Jane Davies on behalf of the SAPHIRA1 Study Team

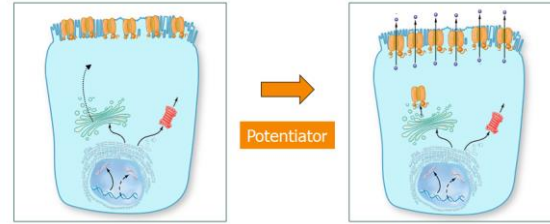




Disclosures

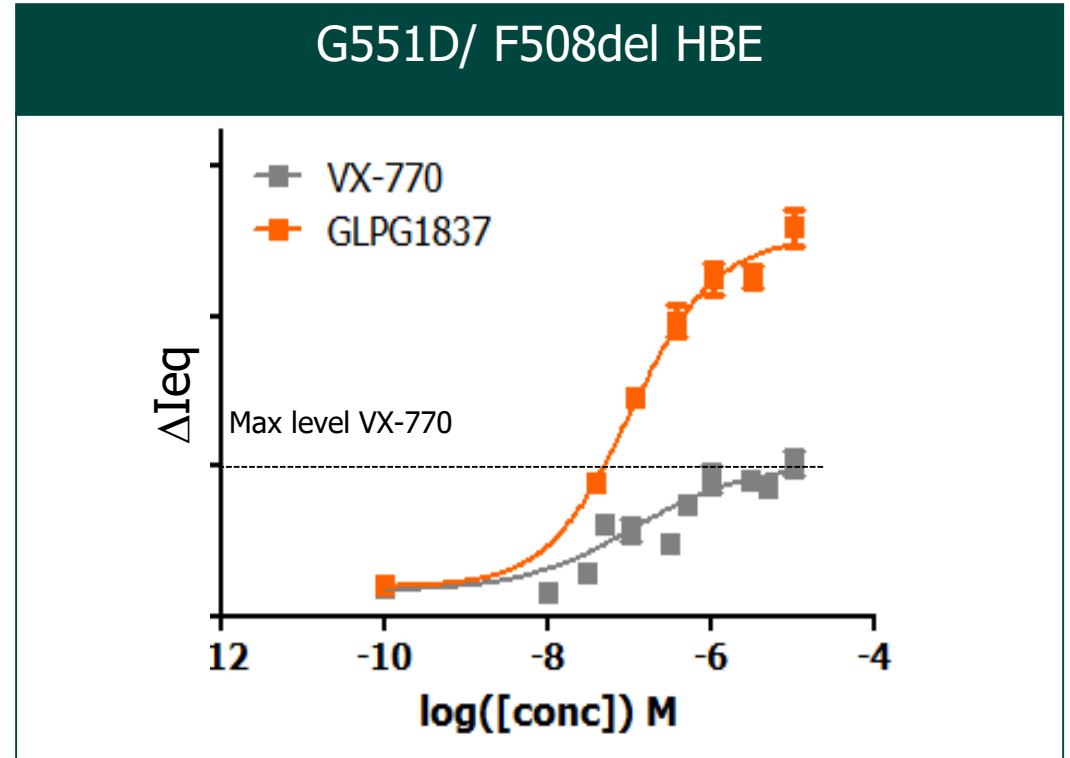
- Jane Davies:
 - Imperial College London has received fees for the following activities:
 - Galapagos: clinical trial leadership
 - Abbvie: Advisory Boards
 - Vertex, Proteostasis, Bayer: Advisory Boards & clinical trials roles

Introduction & Background



GLPG1837

- Investigational CFTR potentiator molecule
- Highly efficacious in opening G551D CFTR in *in vitro* models
- Generally well tolerated in Phase I clinical studies
- Evaluated in S1251N CFTR patients, generally well tolerated (SAPHIRA2, De Boeck *et al.* NACFC 2016)

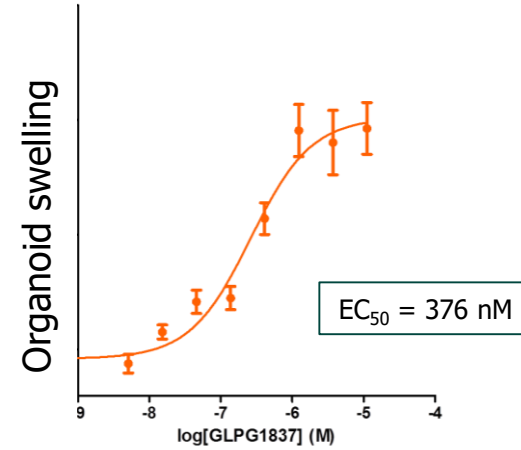
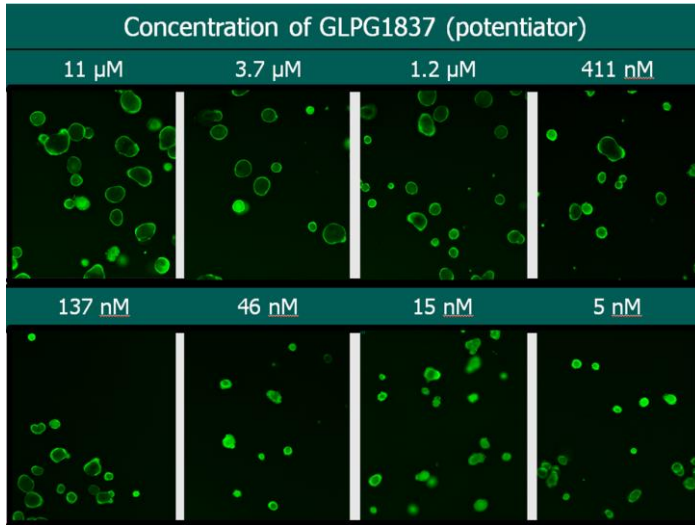




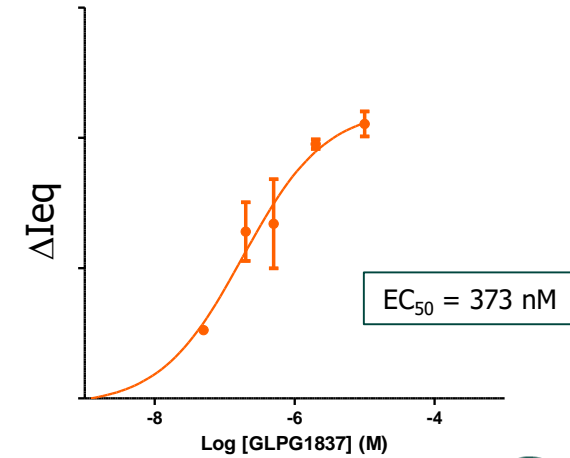
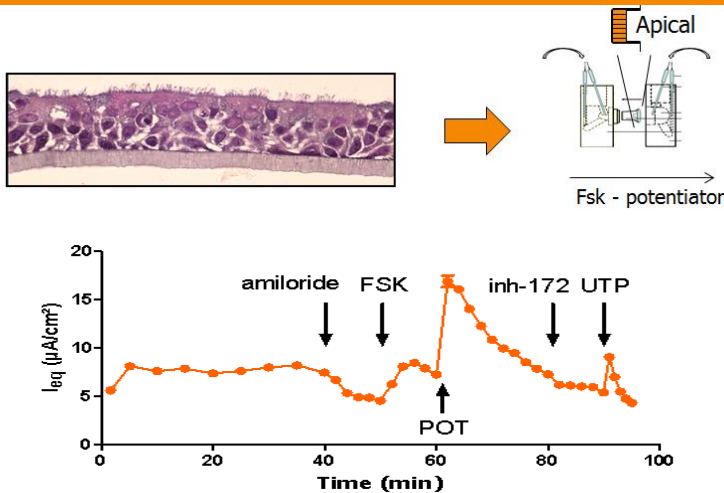
GLPG1837

Pre-clinical data

Swelling of patient-derived intestinal organoids



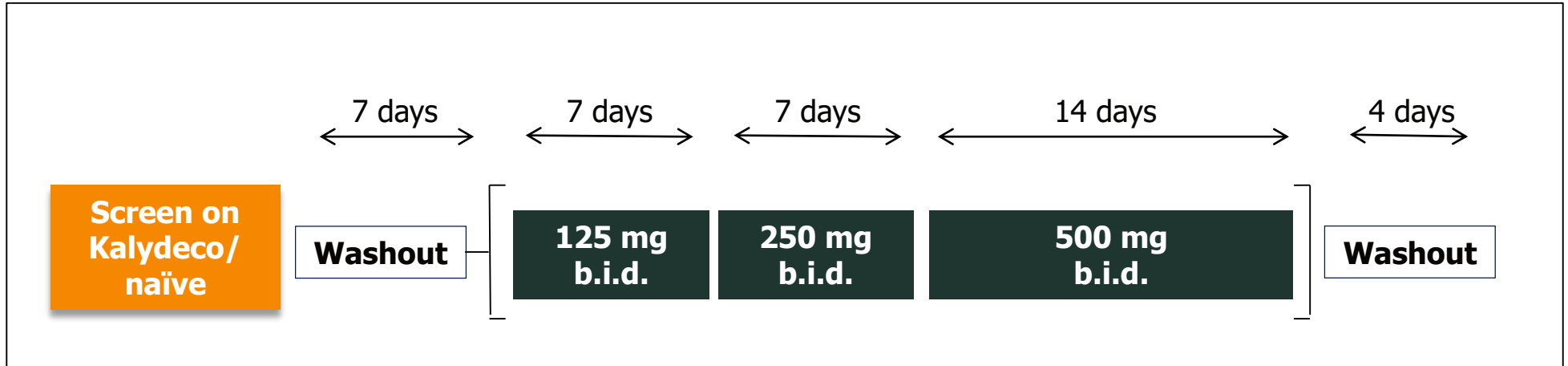
Electrophysiology (TECC) on primary lung cells





SAPHIRA 1

Study Design & Objectives



- Key Eligibility Criteria

- Adult patient with G551D CFTR
- Ivacaftor pre-treatment allowed (7 days-washout prior to dosing)
- Screening ppFEV1 \geq 40%

- Study Objectives

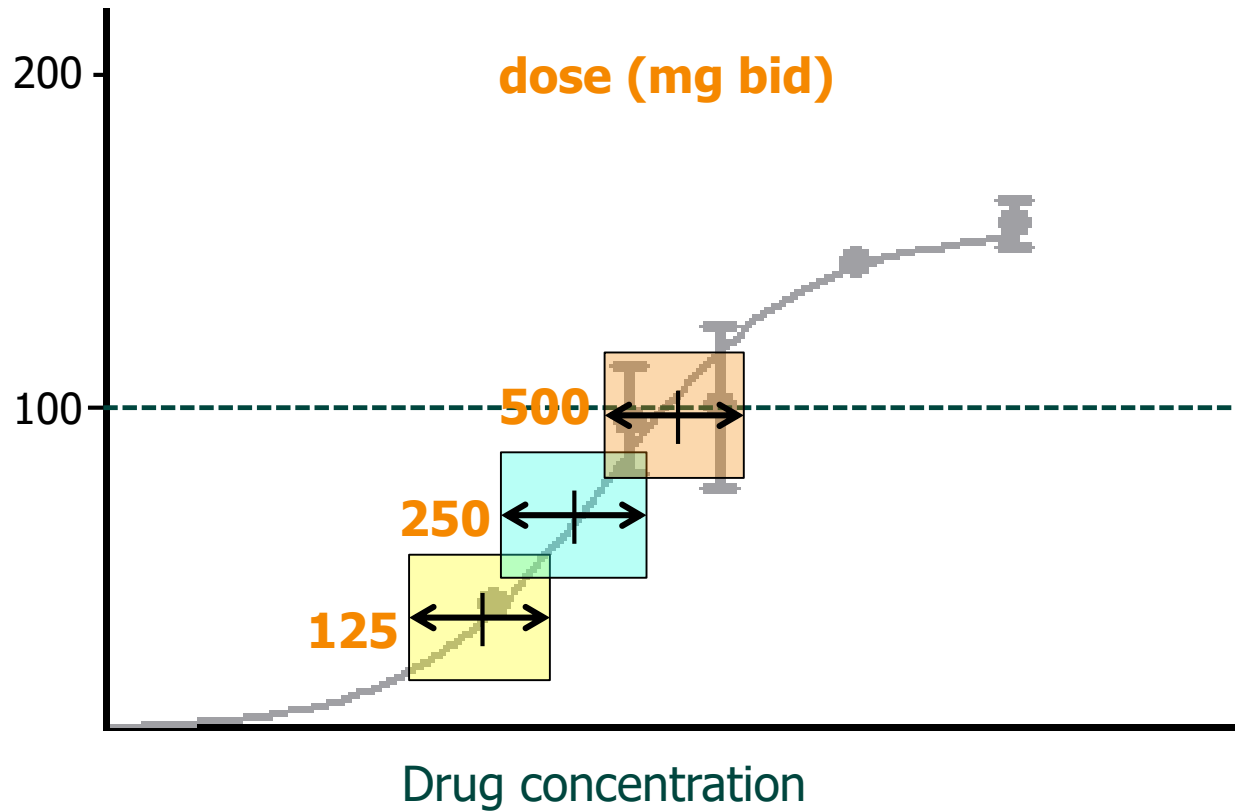
- Primary: safety and tolerability
- Secondary: Sweat Chloride, pharmacokinetics (PK), Spirometry



SAPHIRA 1

Dose Selection vs Efficacy

% efficacy vs. kalydeco





SAPHIRA 1

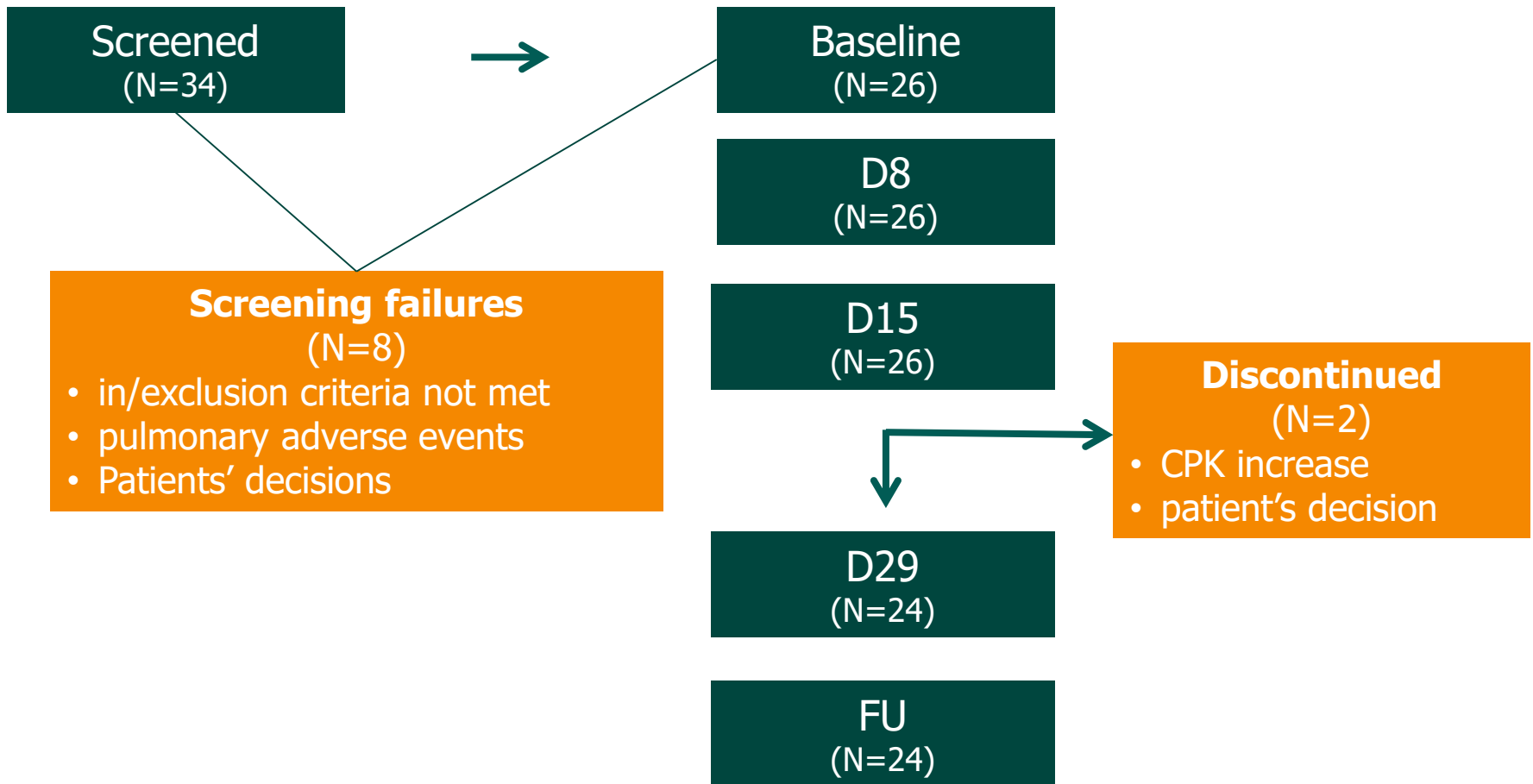
Countries & Study Conduct



- Study Initiation: February 23rd 2016
- Study Completion: October 6th 2016
- 26 patients enrolled



Patient disposition





Baseline characteristics

Baseline Characteristic	ITT Population (N=26)
Age, years, mean Range	30.3 19 - 51
Weight, kg, mean	67.6
Male, n (%)	12 (46.2%)
[Sw Cl] _{@Baseline} , mmol/L, mean Range	97.7 63 - 116
Percent predicted FEV ₁ , mean (range) < 40%, n (%) 40% – 60%, n (%) 60% – 80%, n (%) > 80%, n (%)	69.2 (30 – 104) 2 (8%) 7 (28%) 8 (32%) 8 (32%)
F508del CFTR 2nd Allele (%)	18 (69.2%)
Ivacaftor use, n (%) Mean duration, weeks (range)	25 (96.2%) 169.9 (44 – 337)



Safety and Tolerability

Adverse Events reported by $\geq 5\%$ of patients

MedDRA preferred Term N (%)	GLPG1837 125 mg b.i.d. (7 days)	GLPG1837 250 mg b.i.d. (7 days)	GLPG1837 500 mg b.i.d. (14 days)
Any Adverse Event	14 (53.8%)	14 (53.8%)	20 (76.9%)
Headache	4 (15.4%)	6 (23.1%)	6 (23.1%)
Sputum Increased	6 (23.1%)	-	-
Cough	2 (7.7%)	1 (3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
Haemoptysis	2 (7.7%)	-	-
Chest Discomfort	2 (7.7%)	1 (3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
Fatigue	4 (15.4%)	5 (19.2%)	-
Chest Pain	-	-	2 (7.7%)
Nausea	1 (3.8%)	1 (3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
Abdominal Pain Upper	2 (7.7%)	1 (3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
Abdominal Pain	-	1 (3.8%)	2 (7.7%)
GGT Increase	1 (3.8%)	-	2 (7.7%)

- Adverse Events: predominantly mild or moderate
- Two Serious Adverse Events in 2 patients: non-cardiac CPK increase (premature withdrawal) - Pulmonary Exacerbation (D28) resulting in hospitalization



Safety and Tolerability

Lab results (liver biochemical & function test)

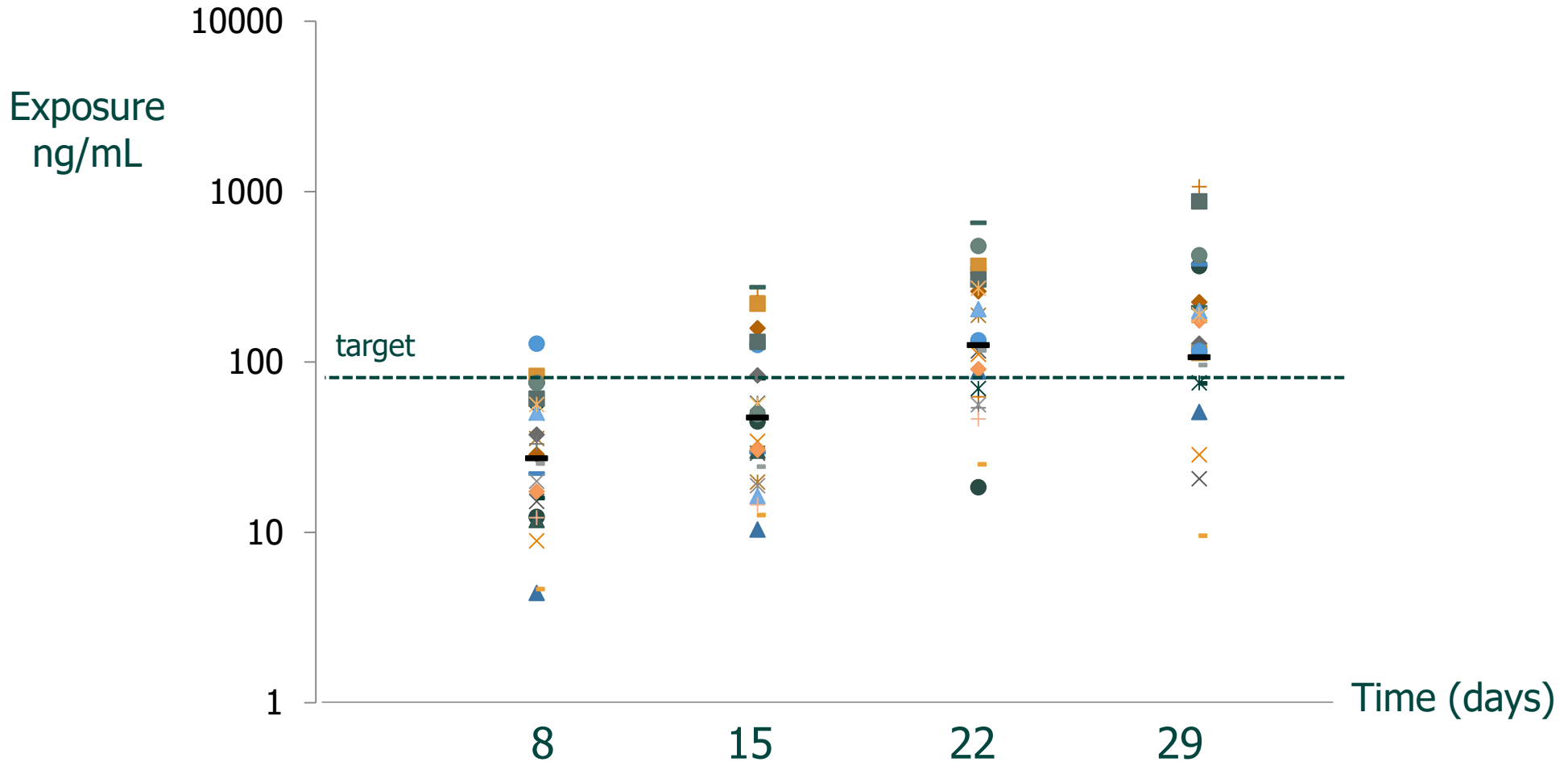
Liver Parameter	Normal Range	Baseline Mean (min, max)	D8 Mean (min, max)	D15 Mean (min, max)	D22 Mean (min, max)	D29 Mean (min, max)
AST	5-34 IU/L	20.8 (12, 36)	19.3 (9, 33)	21.8 (11, 56)	21.2 (12, 32)	21.8 (14, 38)
ALT	0-55 IU/L	22.0 (11, 66)	20.7 (9, 42)	23.5 (11, 54)	23.5 (10, 46)	28.2 (12, 73)
Alkaline Phosphatase	40-150 IU/L	98.5 (44, 306)	105.7 (45, 214)	112.7 (52, 215)	115.1 (51, 195)	120.7 (59, 245)
Bilirubin	0-21 µmol/L	9.6 (3, 19)	4.8 (3, 7)	5.0 (3, 8)	5.8 (4, 8)	5.7 (3, 8)
GGT	12-64 IU/L	21.2 (7, 145)	28.1 (10, 122)	41.7 (15, 152)	49.3 (17, 147)	61.7 (18, 240)

Increase in GGT
without associated changes other liver biochemical and function tests



Pharmacokinetics

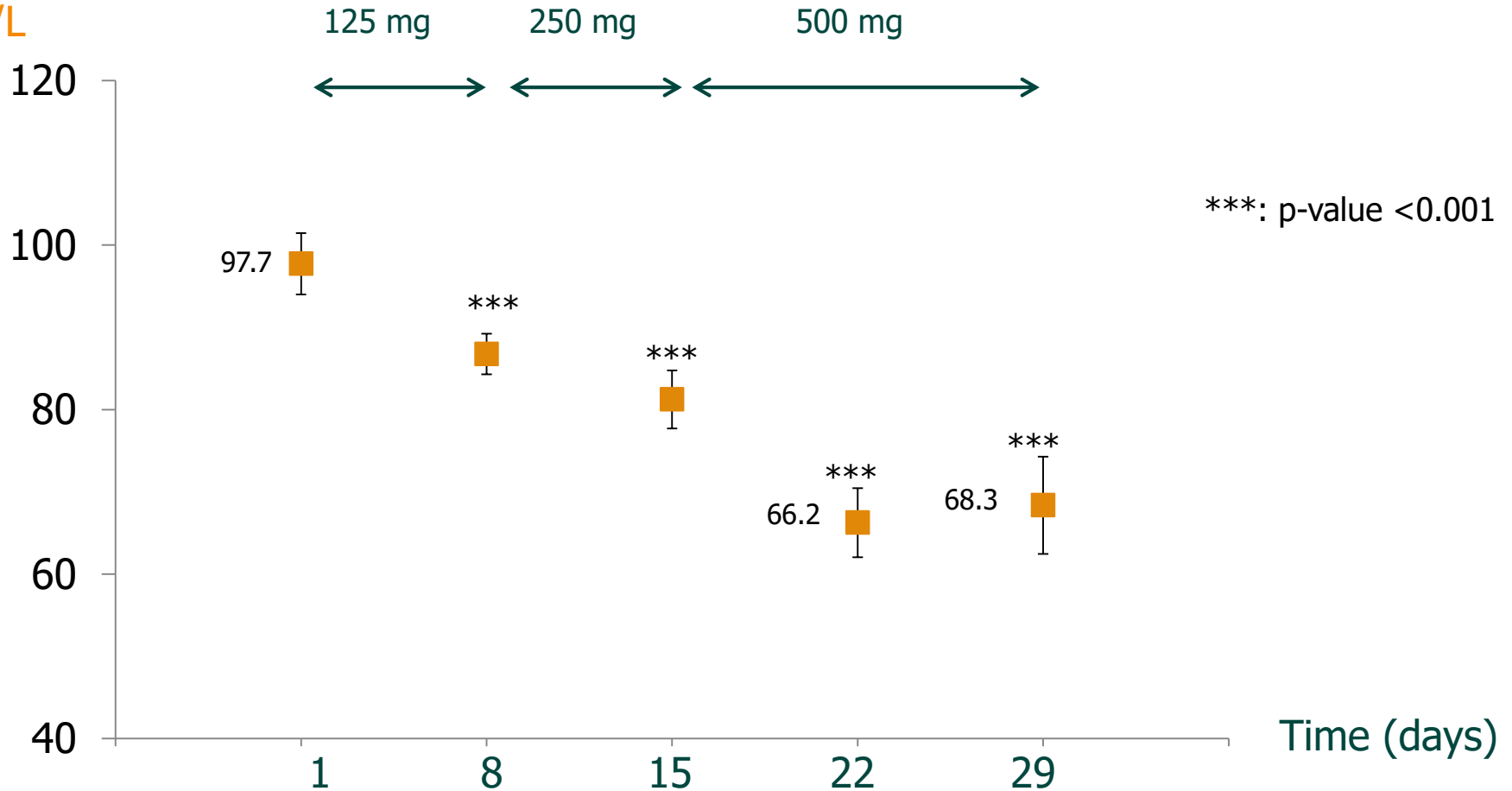
Pre-dose C_{trough} on days 8, 15, 22, 29





Mean Absolute Sweat Chloride Change ITT Population (overall)

Sweat chloride
mmol/L

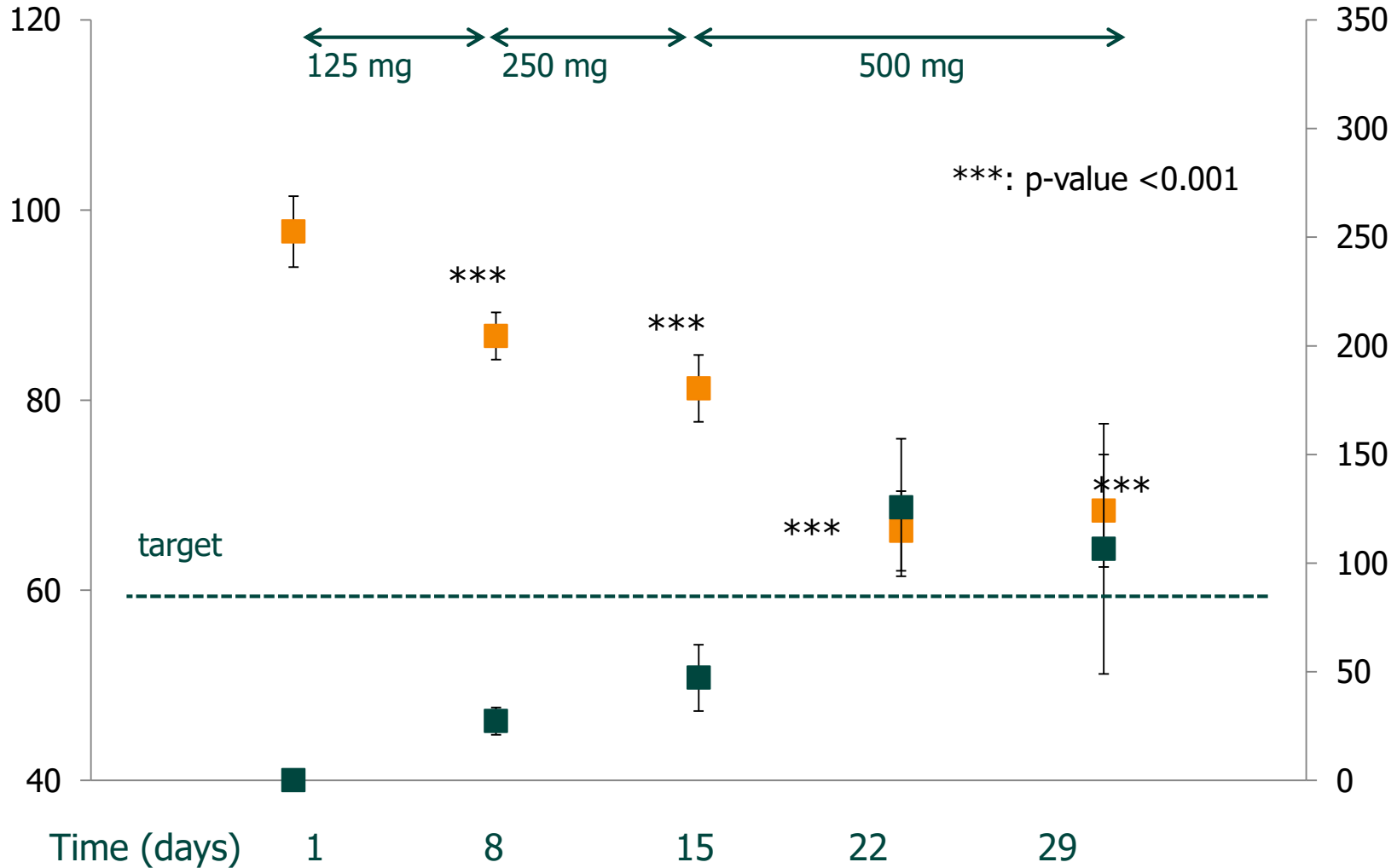




Sweat Chloride Change vs Exposure

Sweat Chloride
mmol/L

Exposure
ng/mL





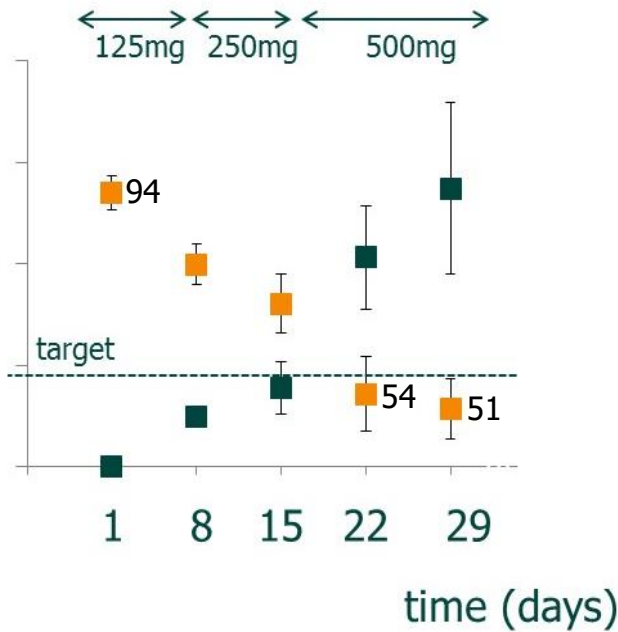
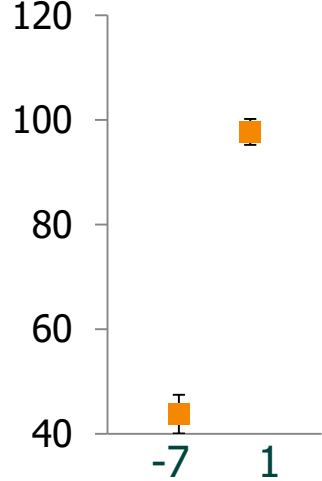
Sweat Chloride Change vs Exposure

Post-hoc exploratory sub-group Analysis

Washout
Kalydeco

Exposure above target
(N=15)

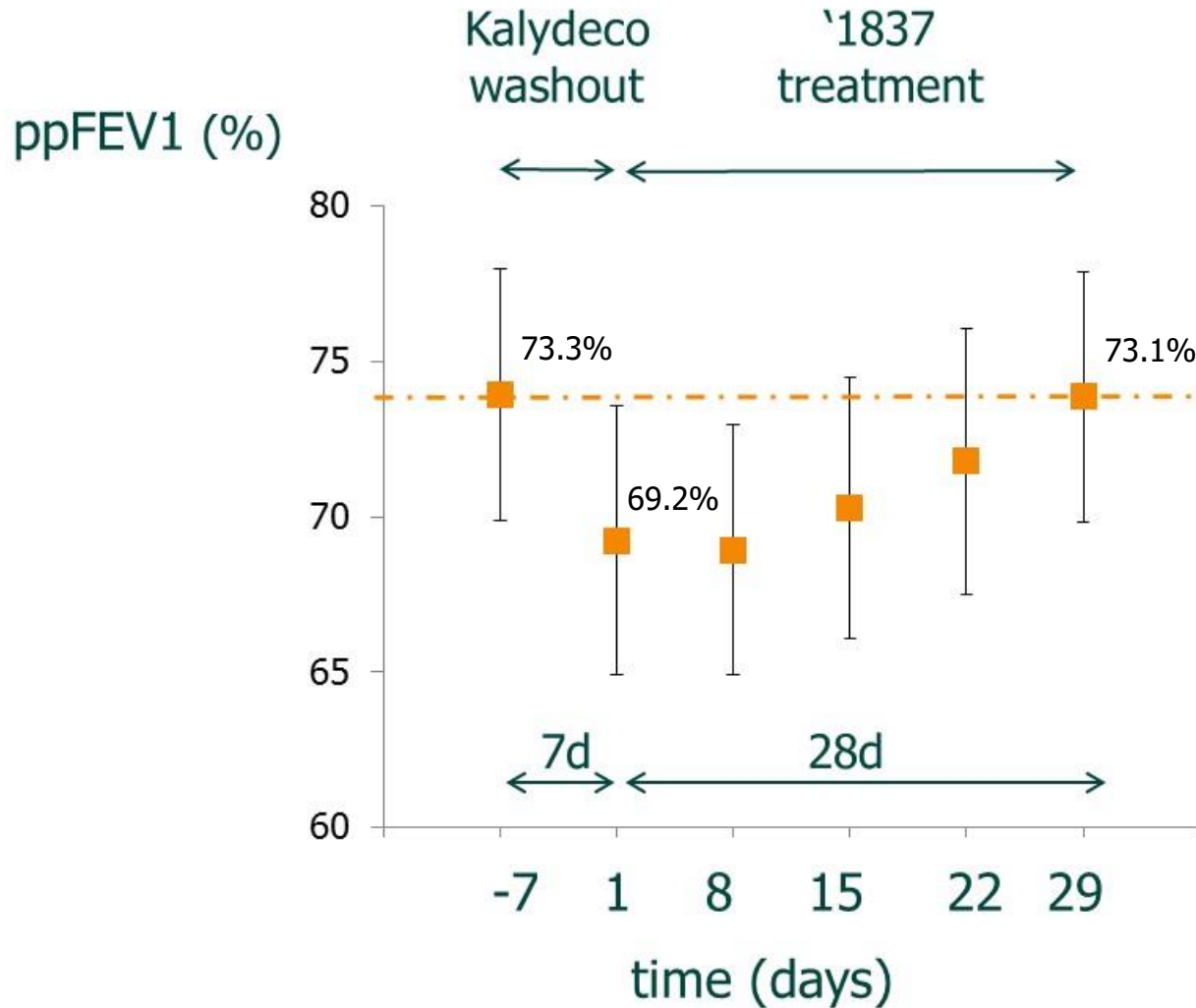
Sweat Chloride
mmol/L





Mean Absolute Change ppFEV1

Sub-group Analysis: Ivacaftor Pre-treated





SAPHIRA 1

Summary & Conclusions

- GLPG1837 appears generally well tolerated over dose range tested
 - Most common adverse events were headache and respiratory related
 - Isolated GGT elevations observed
- Significant reductions in sweat chloride observed
 - Larger reductions in sub-group exceeding predicted target plasma concentration
 - Effect similar to Kalydeco on G551D
- Full recovery of ppFEV1 decline resulting from Kalydeco washout
- Predictive value of current *in vitro* models demonstrated
- First clinical trial with investigational CFTR potentiator molecule showing promising results in an era of efficacious standard of care



Acknowledgements

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Vendors:

- Quintiles
- SGS
- BMS
- Icon
- BNC group

Patients for participating in the trial