# Selective Expansion of Regulatory T-Cells in Humans by a Novel IL-2 Conjugate T-reg Stimulator, NKTR-358, Being Developed for the Treatment of Autoimmune Diseases

C. Fanton, S. Siddhanti, N. Dixit, L. Lu, T. Gordi, D. Dickerson,

J. Zalevsky, B. Kotzin





### Disclosures

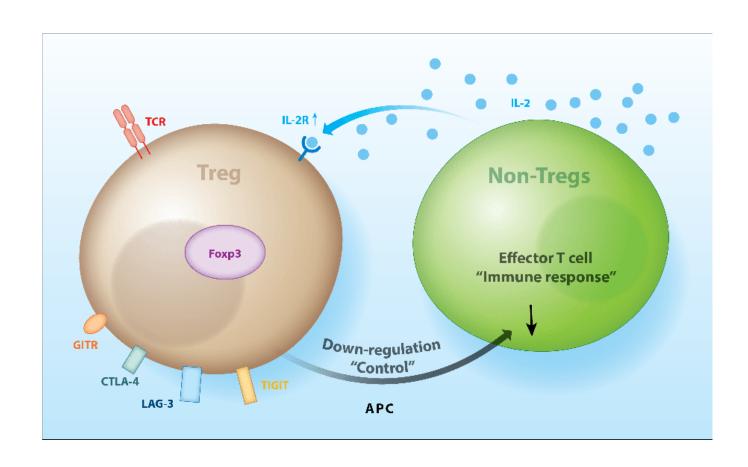
• C. Fanton, S. Siddhanti, N. Dixit, L. Lu, T. Gordi, J. Zalevsky, B. Kotzin are employees of Nektar Therapeutics and own shares of the company

• D. Dickerson is an employee of PRA Healthsciences





### IL-2 is Critical for Treg Expansion, Function and Control of Immune Responses by Tregs



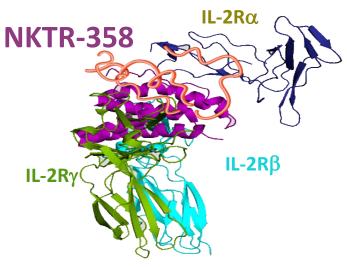
Many autoimmune disorders, including SLE, are associated with:

- Reduced Treg numbers
- Impaired Treg function
- Reduced systemic IL-2





## NKTR-358: PEG-conjugated rhIL-2 Selectively Induces Regulatory T-cells (Tregs) and Their Suppressive Activity

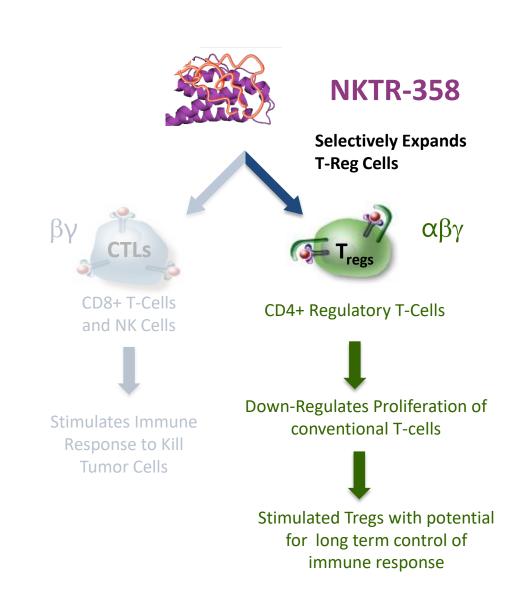


#### PEG-conjugation:

- Alters binding profile of NKTR-358 (vs IL-2) with lower binding affinity to IL-2Rβ and different binding bias for IL-2Rα & IL-2Rβ
- Imparts selectivity for effect on Tregs over Tcons (vs IL-2)
- Increases half life (vs IL-2)

NKTR-358 has shown activity in animal models of SLE and cutaneous hypersensitivity





### **NKTR-358: Single Ascending Dose Study Objectives**

Assess the effects of subcutaneous administration of single-ascending doses of NKTR-358 in healthy volunteers on:

### **Primary**

- Safety and tolerability in subjects as evaluated by:
  - Adverse events
  - Vital signs
  - Clinical laboratory
  - Cytokine levels

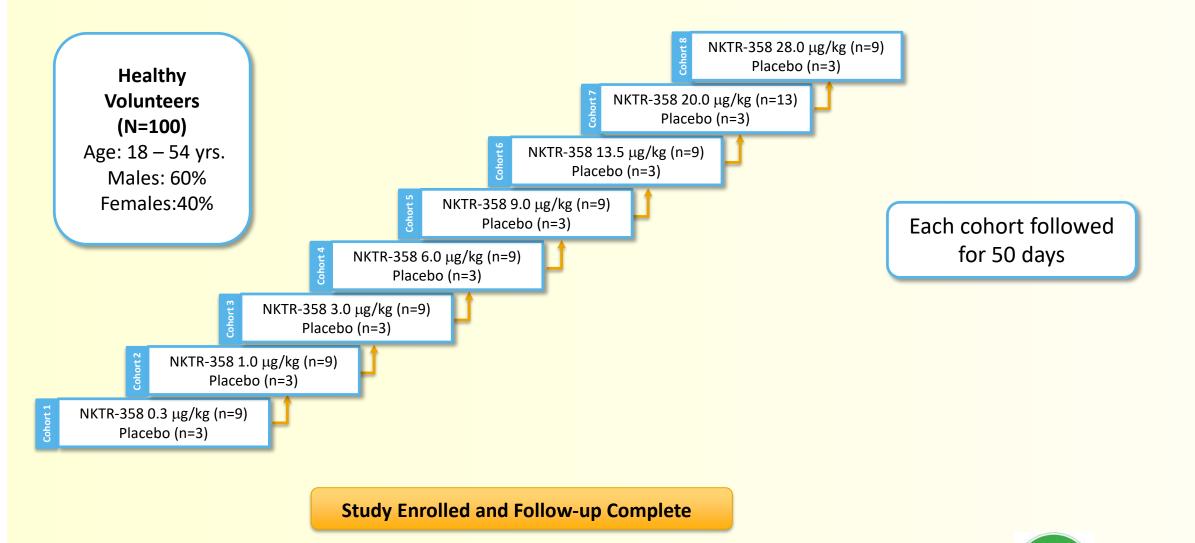
### **Secondary**

- Time course and extent of changes in the numbers and activity of Tregs, Tcons, and NK cells and subsets
- Pharmacokinetics (PK) of NKTR-358
- Other immunological effects: cytokine levels, peripheral blood cell populations, serum proteins and gene expression





### Study Design: Randomized Double-blind Study of Subcutaneous Single Ascending Doses of NKTR-358 in Healthy Volunteers







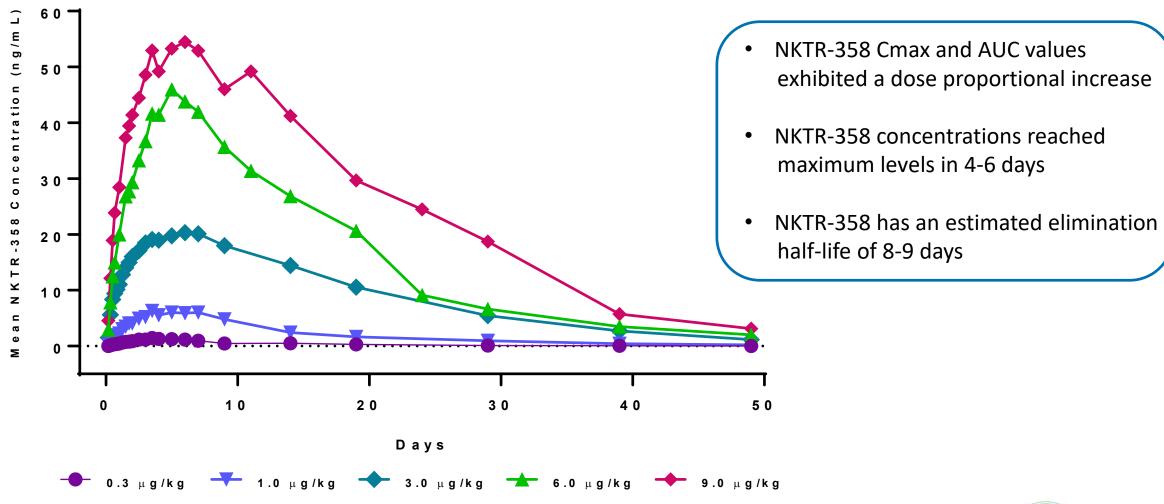
# NKTR-358 SAD Study Results: NKTR-358 was Safe and Well Tolerated in Healthy Volunteers

- No dose-limiting toxicities, deaths, or AEs leading to study discontinuation
- No clinically significant vital sign, ECG, or physical examination abnormalities
- Adverse events primarily limited to mild or moderate (Grade 1 or 2) injection site reactions
- 4 subjects experienced Grade 1 mild events of headache
- 1 subject at the highest dose tested (28.0 μg/kg) experienced mild (Grade 1) signs and symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, anorexia, tachycardia, and myalgia attributed to elevated cytokine levels
- No anti-drug antibodies detected





### NKTR-358 Concentration Curves Indicate Dose Proportional Pharmacokinetics\*

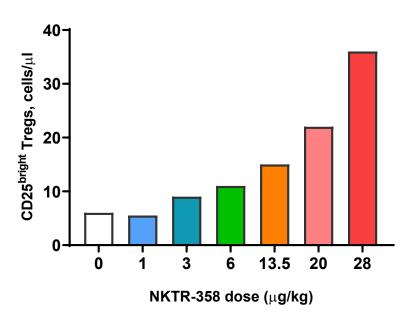




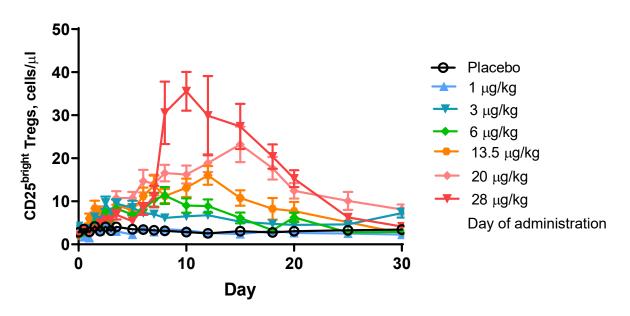


### NKTR-358 Leads to Sustained, Dose-dependent Increases in CD25<sup>bright</sup> Tregs

### Median peak effect of CD25<sup>bright</sup> Tregs



### **Absolute numbers of CD25**<sup>bright</sup> Tregs



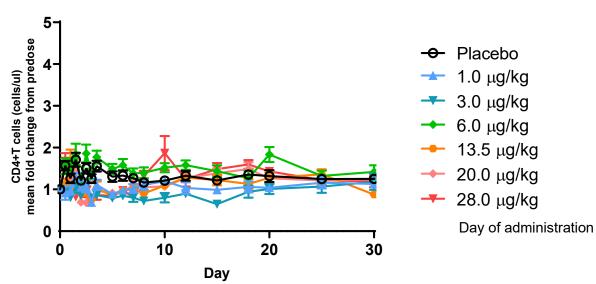
- At 28 μg/kg NKTR-358:
  - 17-fold mean peak increase in numbers of CD25<sup>bright</sup> Tregs above predose value
  - Treg levels peak at Days 10-12 and do not return to baseline until Days 20-25 following administration
- Increase in Treg activation markers ICOS and CTLA4 were observed at doses ≥13.5 μg/kg



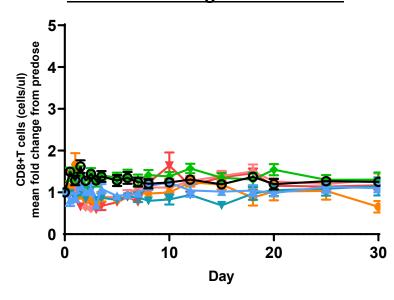


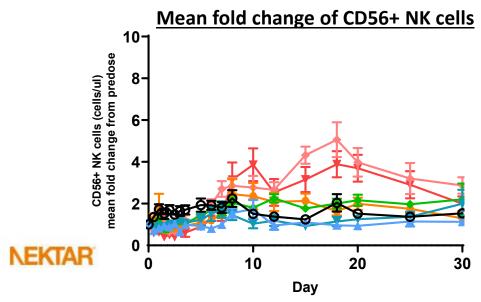
### NKTR-358: No Changes in Numbers of Tcon Cells and Low-level Increases in Numbers of CD56+ NK Cells

### Mean fold change of CD4+ cells



### Mean fold change of CD8+ cells







### **NKTR-358 SAD Study: Conclusions**

- Safe and well tolerated in this first in human study
- Preliminary data suggest dose proportional pharmacokinetics and prolonged exposure with a half-life of 8-9 days
- Marked and selective dose-dependent expansion of CD25<sup>bright</sup> Treg cells
- No measurable changes in numbers and percentages of CD4+ and CD8+ Tcons at all doses and low-level increases of NK cell numbers at highest doses tested
- Data provide strong support for studying NKTR-358 in autoimmune and inflammatory diseases
- NKTR-358 is currently being studied in a multiple ascending dose clinical trial in patients with SLE and additional studies in other inflammatory diseases are planned



