



# Positive Impact of CT1812 (Zervimesine) Treatment on Plasma Biomarkers in Lower p-tau217 Subgroup Aligns with Clinical Benefits in Mild-to-Moderate AD Patients

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# Disclosures

## Presenter Disclosures:

- Mary Hamby, PhD is an employee of Cognition Therapeutics

## Product Disclosure:

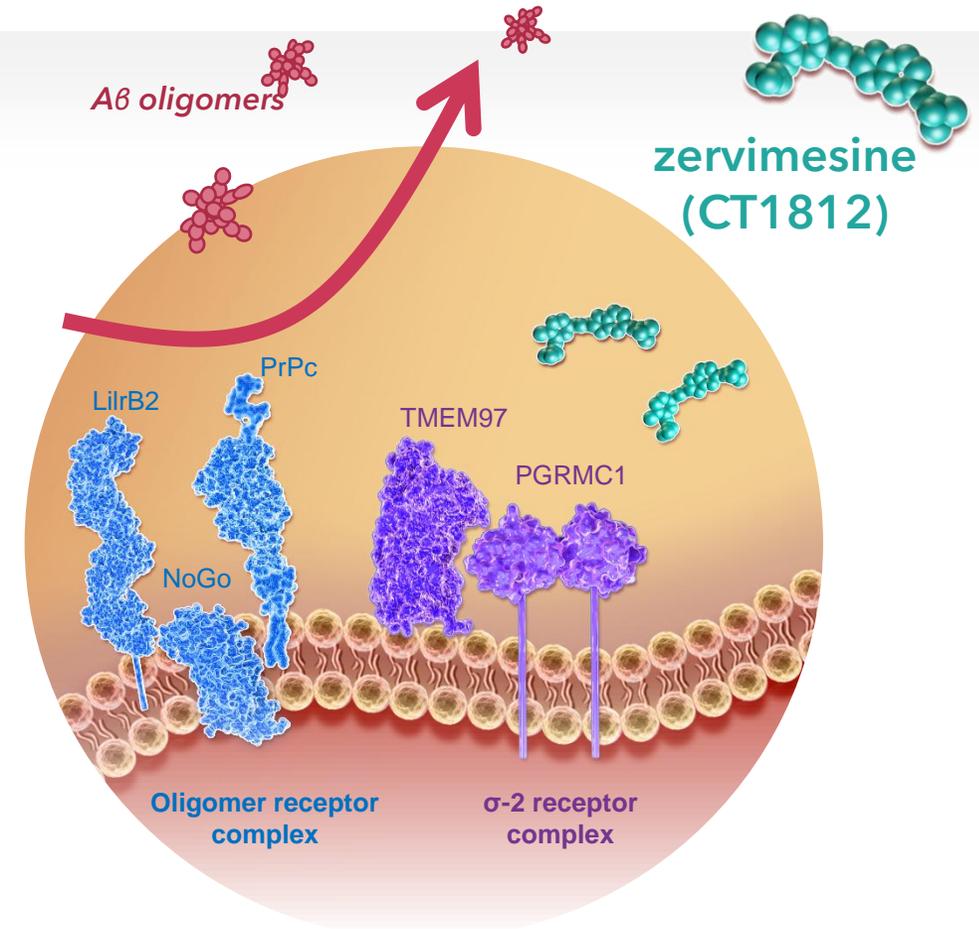
- CT1812 (zervimesine\*) is an investigational therapeutic that has not been approved for any use by the US Food and Drug Administration or any other health authority
- Plans for subsequent clinical trials have not yet been reviewed by FDA or EMA

\*CT1812 assigned USAN name: zervimesine

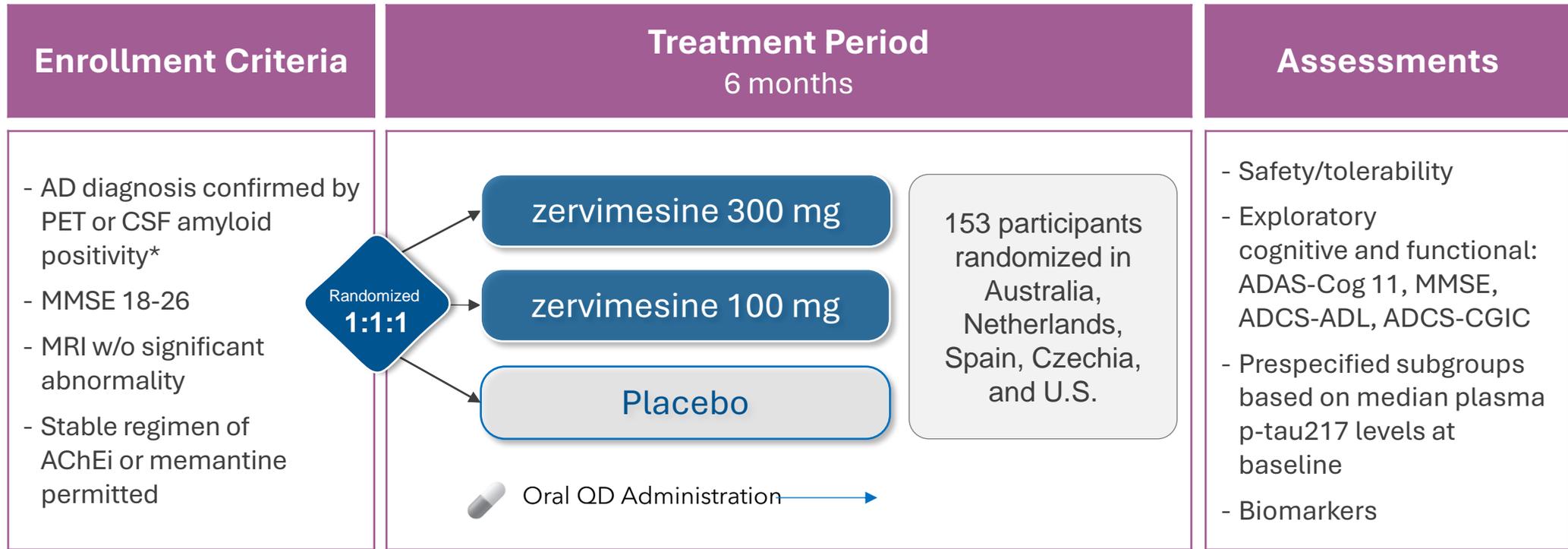
# Zervimesine (CT1812) Mechanism of Action

Investigational, oral, small molecule oligomer antagonist

- Preclinical and clinical evidence that zervimesine acts to displace A $\beta$  oligomers from synapses, facilitating clearance of A $\beta$  oligomers in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)
- Proposed *synaptoprotective* mechanism of action to slow further neuronal injury / loss
- MoA distinct from anti-amyloid immunotherapies



# Phase 2 Safety and Efficacy Study in Adults with Mild-to-moderate Alzheimer's Disease



SHINE COG0201 study (NCT03507790) partially funded by \$31M NIA grant R01AG058660

Full safety and tolerability data are available in presentations from CTAD / AAIC on our website



\* Notes: independent of plasma p-tau217 levels, amyloid pathology (Aβ PET/CSF) was confirmed in all randomized participants. CSF cut-offs from Clinical Neurochemistry Lab at Sahlgrenska University Hospital in Gothenburg, Sweden or study protocol.



# Summary of SHINE Safety and Tolerability findings

Favorable safety profile vs placebo,  
AEs well balanced between arms, no ARIA

- Zervimesine demonstrated a favorable safety and tolerability profile
- Most TEAEs were mild or moderate in severity
- Similar percentages of adverse events in treated (76.5%) and placebo (78%) groups
- No discontinuations due to AEs in the 100mg dose group
- Most discontinuations were in 300mg group and all the reportable liver enzyme elevations were in 300mg group

Adverse Events	
Zervimesine	76.5%
Placebo	78.0%

Serious AEs	
Zervimesine	4.9%
Placebo	10.0%

Deaths <sup>†</sup>	
Zervimesine	0
Placebo	1 (cancer)

# Plasma p-tau217 Reflects Brain Amyloid and Tau Burden

- Plasma p-tau217 is a blood-based biomarker representing AD pathology (amyloid plaques and tau)<sup>1</sup>
  - The degree of AD brain pathology can be indirectly assessed by measuring levels of plasma p-tau217<sup>1</sup>
- Given zervimesine MoA, we hypothesized that a larger treatment effect may be observed in participants with less AD pathology / lower tau
- SHINE included a prespecified subgroup analysis defined by median plasma p-tau217 (AlzPath, 1 pg/ml) at baseline



Plasma p-tau217

- Prior data indicate that individuals with lower AD pathology have greater response to amyloid-based therapies, eg:
  - Donanemab TRAILBLAZER 2
    - iADRS: 36% slowing in **low tau** tercile
    - iADRS: 21% slowing in **high tau** tercile

# Baseline Characteristics of Below/Above median p-tau217

Reflects expected baseline characteristics based on mITT population

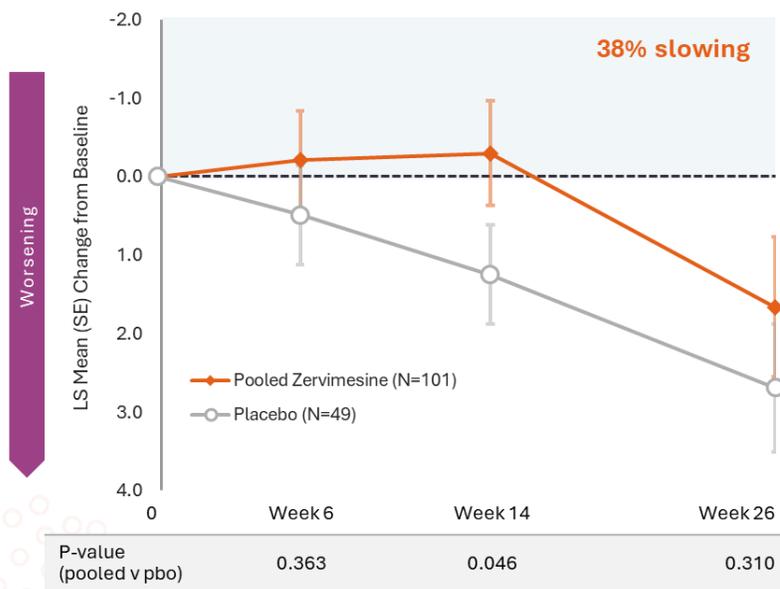
	mITT population (n=150)	Below median* p-tau217 Cohort (n=69)	Above or equal to median* p-tau217 Cohort (n=69)
Percent (%) female	60	59.4	58
Percent (%) white	96	94.2	97.1
Percent (%) non-Hispanic or Latino	92	89.9	97.1
ApoE4 Status: n (%)			
- Percent ApoE4 carriers	91 (61)	42 (60.9)	43 (62.3)
- Percent ApoE4 non-carriers	59 (39)	27 (39.1)	26 (37.7)
Percent (%) concomitant AChEi or NMDA use	62.7	55.1	68.1
Mean age (range)	72.7 (51-85)	72.6 (51-84)	72.8 (53-85)
MMSE at baseline mean (range)	21.37 (13-29)	21.94 (14-29)	20.83 (13-28)
Plasma p-tau217 mean (range) in pg/mL	1.07 (0.2-3.5)	0.66 (0.2 - 1.0)	1.53 (1.0-3.5)
CSF neurofilament light chain mean (range) in pg/mL	1217.67 (220.0-2850.0)	994.70 (220.0 - 1840.0)	1389.88 (513.0 - 2850.0)

\* Median plasma p-tau217 was identified as 1.0pg/mL at baseline

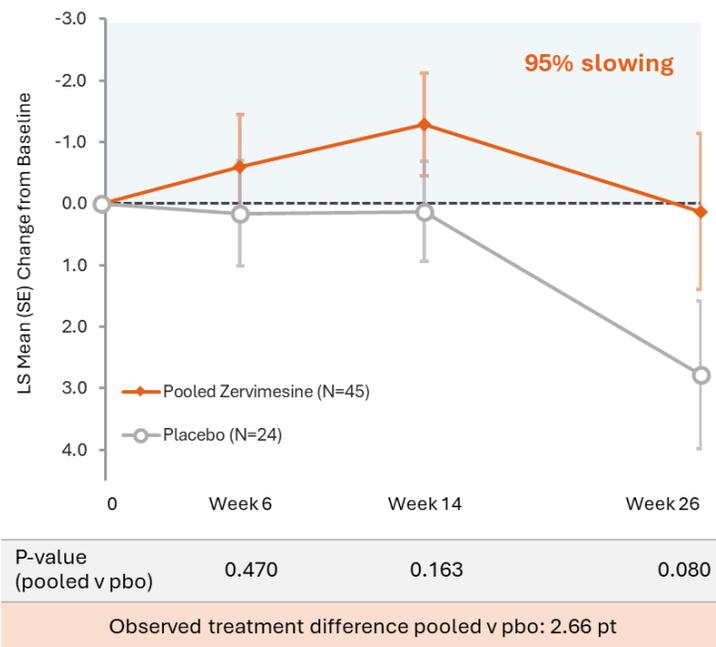
# SHINE Cognitive Endpoints: ADAS-Cog 11

Preservation of cognition in participants in below-median plasma p-tau217<sup>†</sup> subgroup

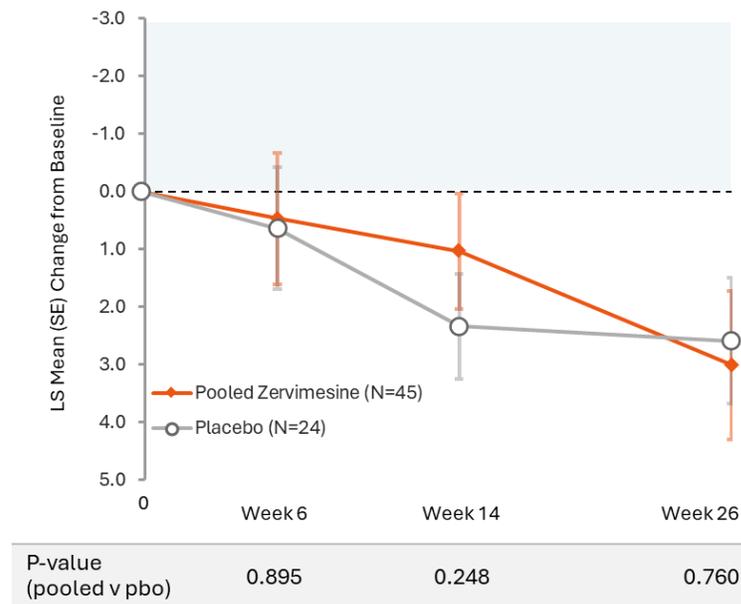
mITT population\* (n=150)



Below median p-tau217 (N=69)



Above median p-tau217 (N=69)



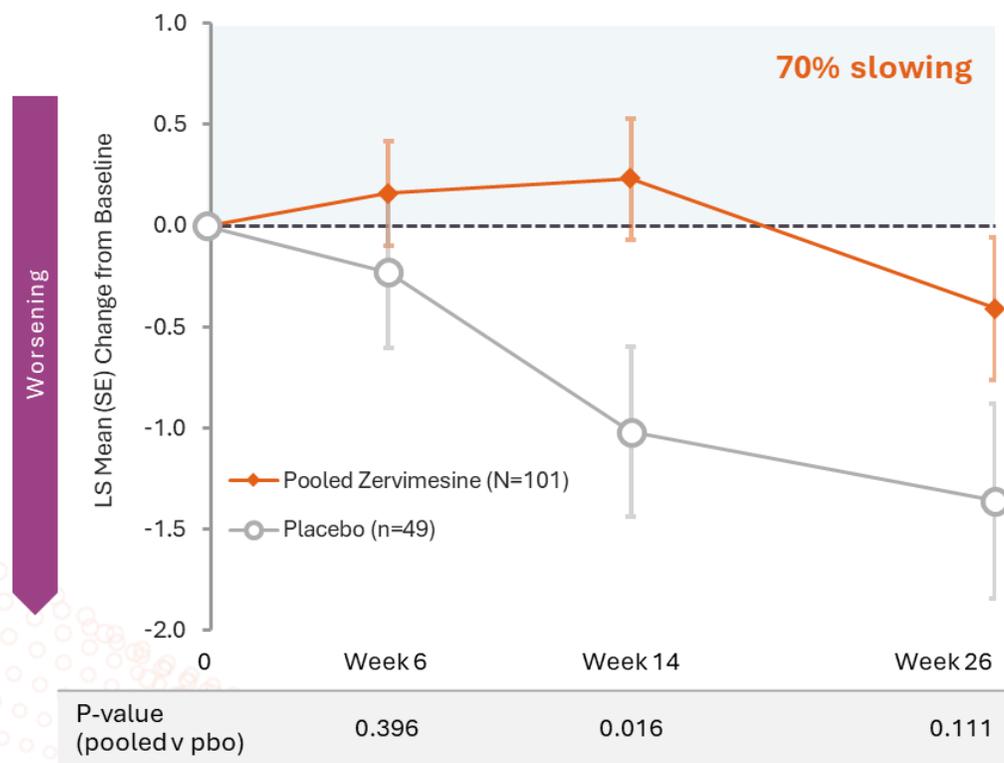
\* ADAS-Cog 11 mITT in the pooled dose group vs placebo was the first of the ordered secondary efficacy endpoints

† Median plasma p-tau217 level is 1.0pg/mL at baseline

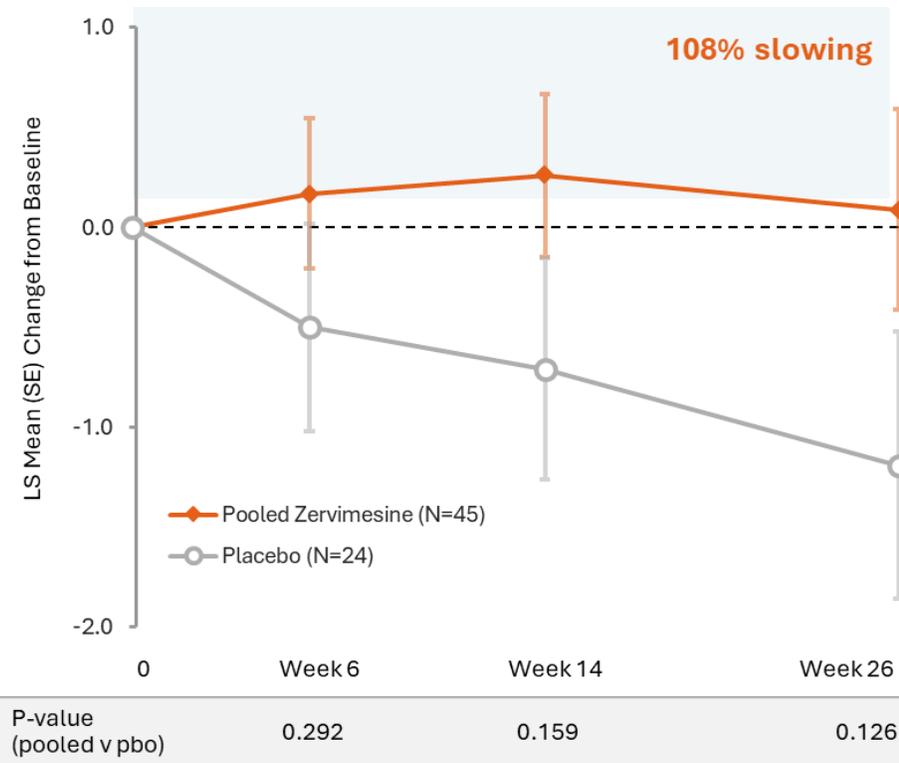
# SHINE Cognitive Endpoints: MMSE

Preservation of MMSE in participants in below-median plasma p-tau217\* subgroup

mITT population (n=150)



Below median p-tau217 (n=69)

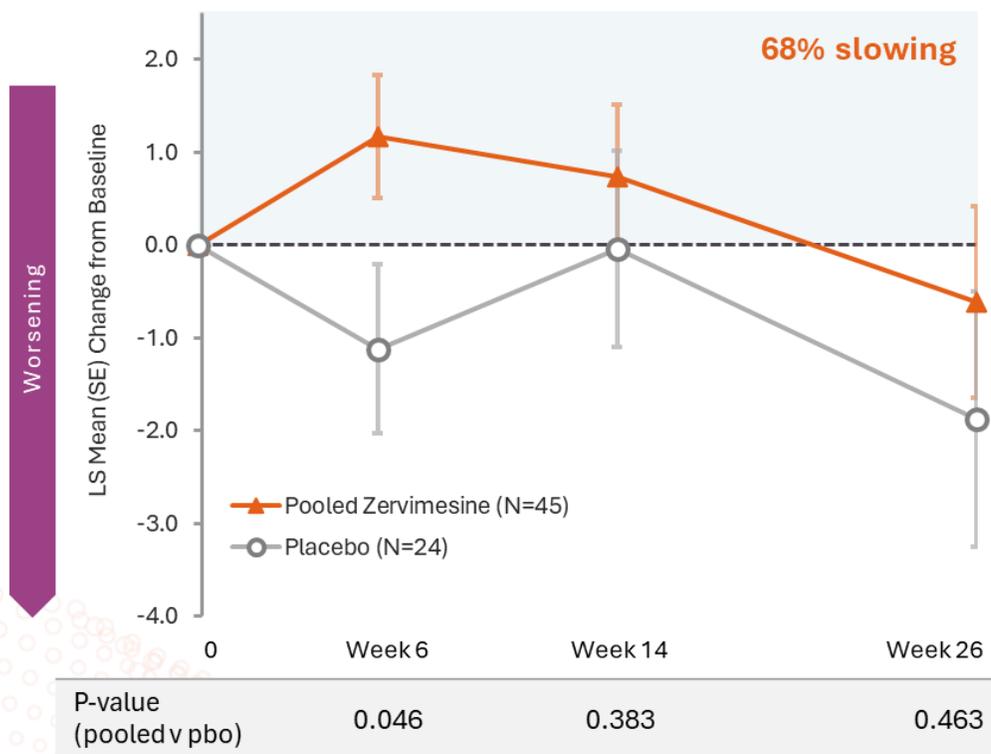


# SHINE Functional Endpoints: ADCS-ADL and -CGIC

Function and global impression preserved in below-median plasma p-tau217\* subgroup

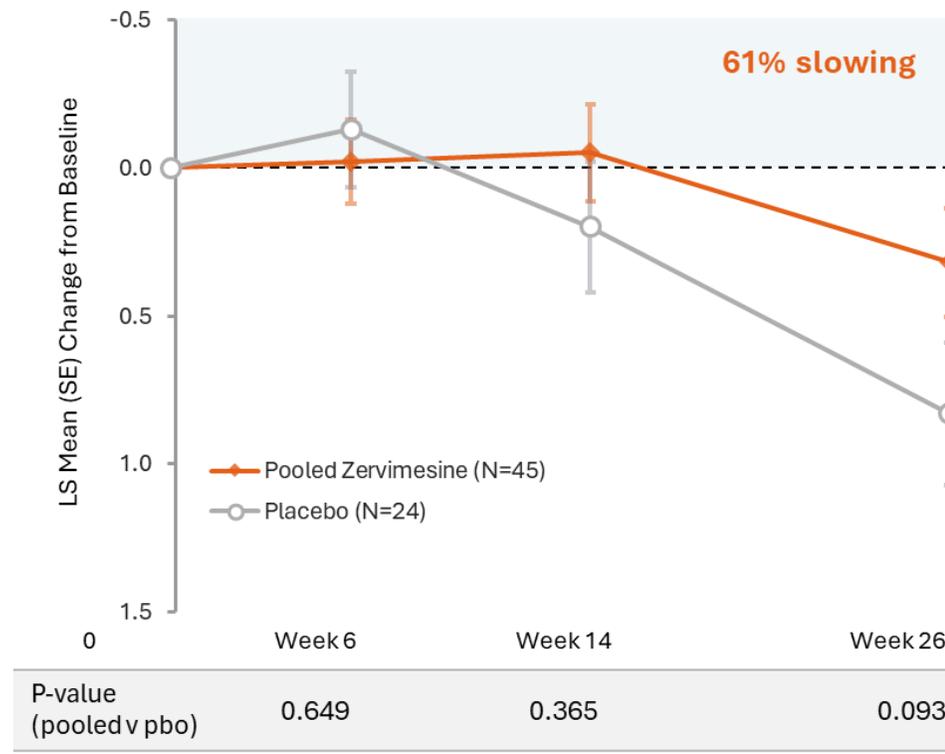
## ADCS-ADL

Below median plasma p-tau217 (n=69)



## ADCS-CGIC

Below median plasma p-tau217 (n=69)



# Larger Biomarker Effect Observed in Below Median p-tau217 Group vs mITT

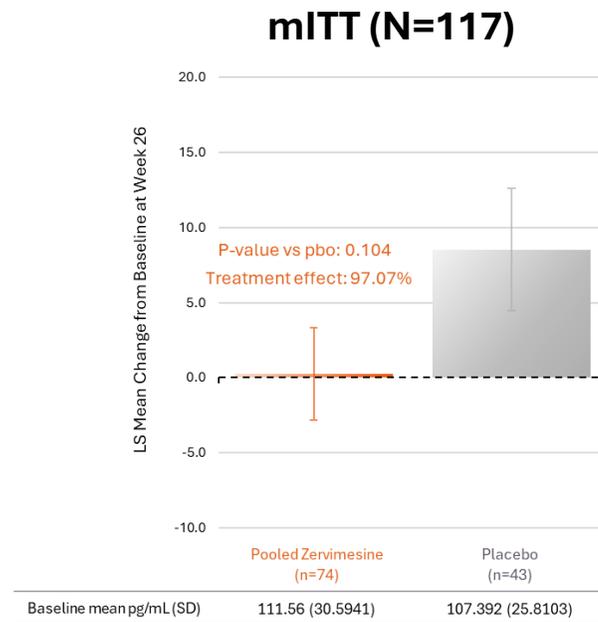
Plasma biomarker (ng/L)		mITT (N=150)	< median p-tau217 (N=69)	> median p-tau217 (N=69)
<b>Aβ42</b>	LS mean (SE)	-0.188 (0.2393)	-0.64 (0.326)	0.24 (0.322)
	95% CI	(-0.66, 0.29)	(-1.289, 0.018)	(-0.400, 0.885)
	p-value	0.4343	0.0565	0.4539
<b>Aβ40</b>	LS mean (SE)	-8.272 (5.0557)	-12.27 (7.296)	-1.07 (6.793)
	95% CI	(-18.28, 1.74)	(-26.869, 2.334)	(-14.653, 12.523)
	p-value	0.1044	0.0980	0.8759
<b>GFAP</b>	LS mean (SE)	-3.2 (10.53)	-28.35 (11.687)	23.07 (16.789)
	95% CI	(-24, 18)	(-51.769, -4.933)	(-10.544, 56.679)
	p-value	0.7593	<b>0.0186</b>	0.1748
<b>NFL</b>	LS mean (SE)	-1.44 (1.130)	-2.67 (1.503)	-0.22 (1.707)
	95% CI	(-3.7, 0.8)	(-5.681, 0.339)	(-3.637, 3.200)
	p-value	0.2057	0.0809	0.8987
<b>p-Tau217</b>	LS mean (SE)	-0.053 (0.0569)	-0.10 (0.079)	0.02 (0.089)
	95% CI	(-0.17, 0.06)	(-0.264, 0.056)	(-0.154, 0.203)
	p-value	0.3581	0.1976	0.7884
<b>Brain-derived tau</b>	LS mean (SE)	-0.168 (0.0987)	-0.11 (0.089)	-0.19 (0.149)
	95% CI	(-0.36, 0.03)	(-0.293, 0.070)	(-0.491, 0.104)
	p-value	0.0907	0.2208	0.1987

More robust effect sizes observed across biomarkers measured in below median p-tau217 subgroup, save for brain-derived tau

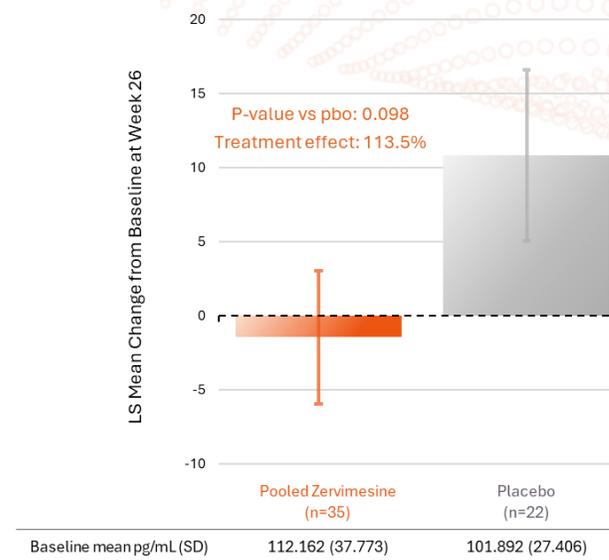
Trend  $p \leq 0.10$   
Significant  $p \leq 0.05$

# Biomarker Impact on Amyloid: Plasma A $\beta$ 42 and A $\beta$ 40

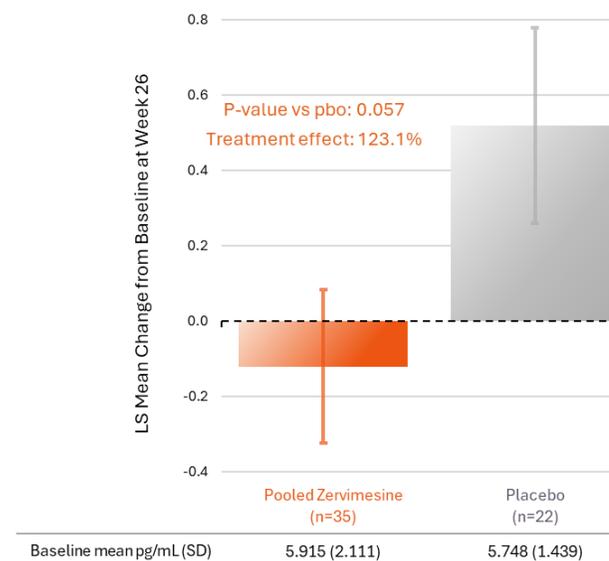
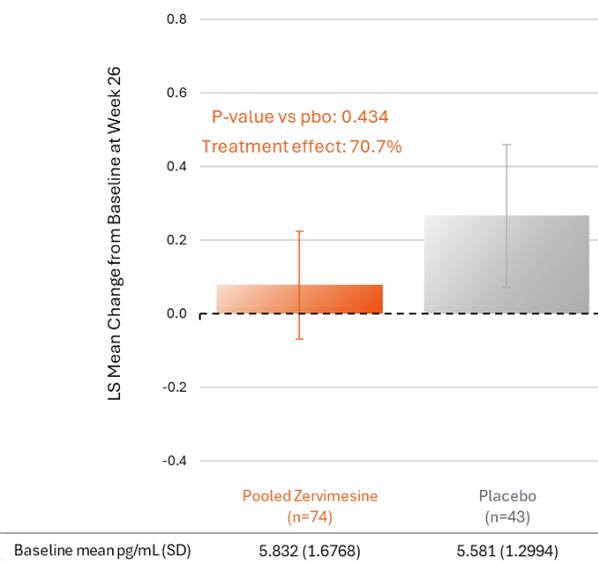
A $\beta$ 40



### below median p-tau217 (N=57)

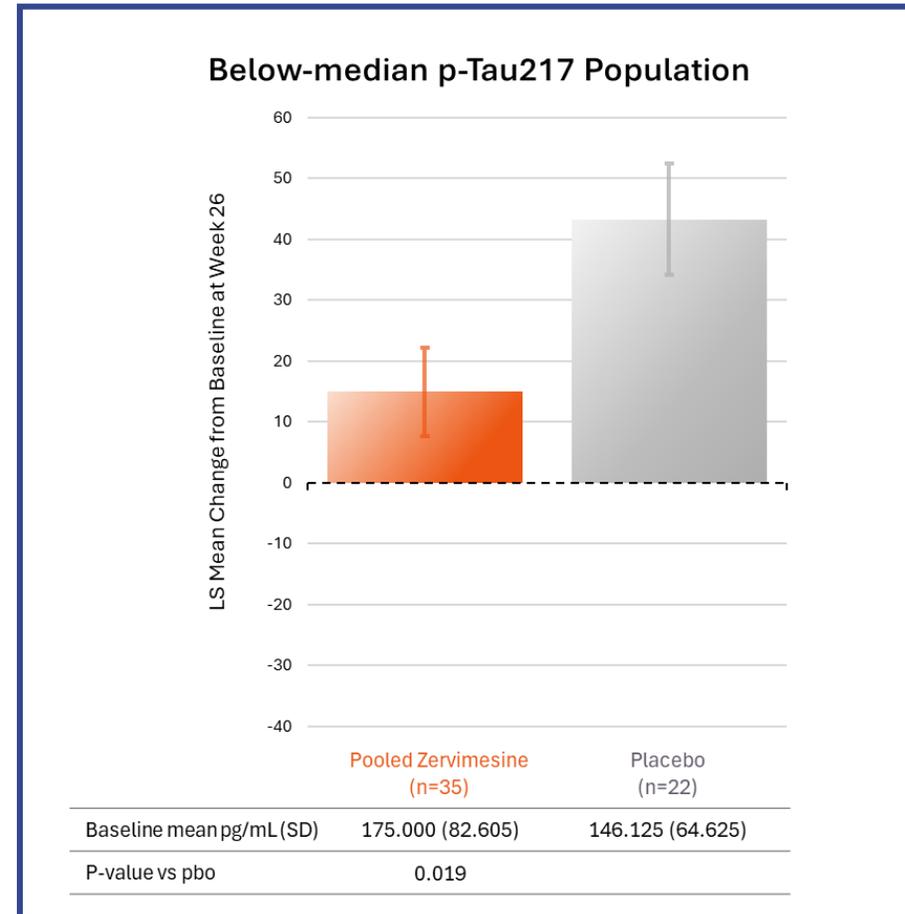
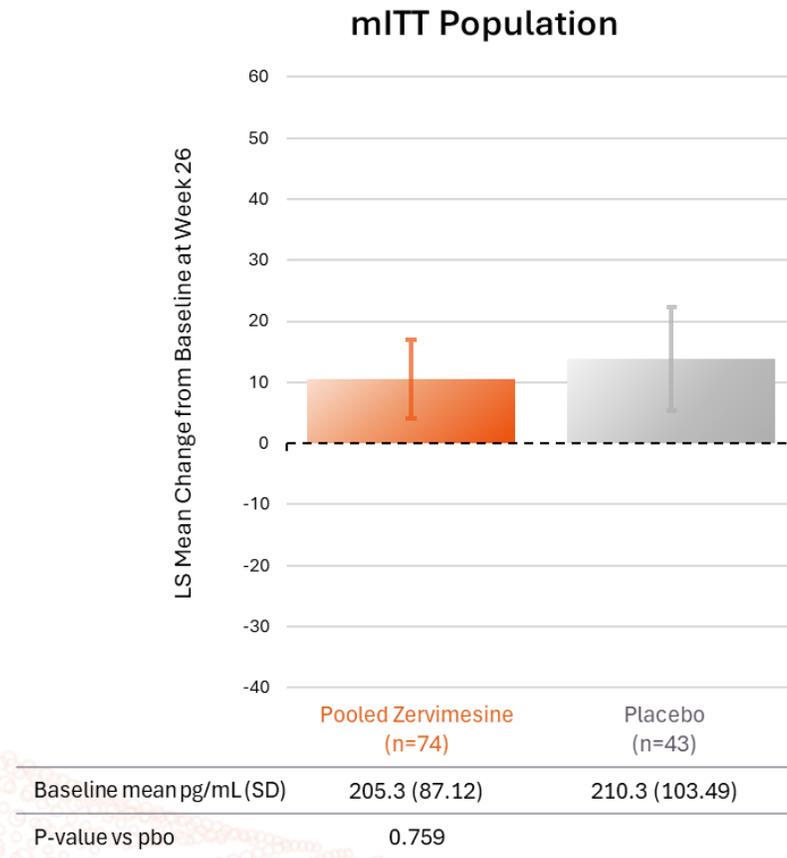


A $\beta$ 42



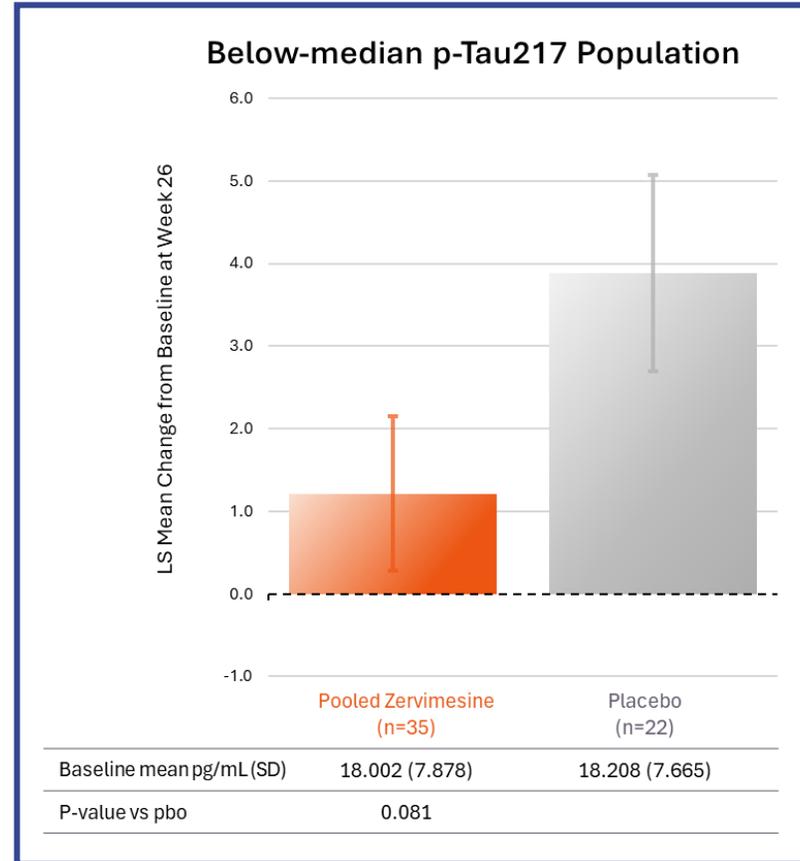
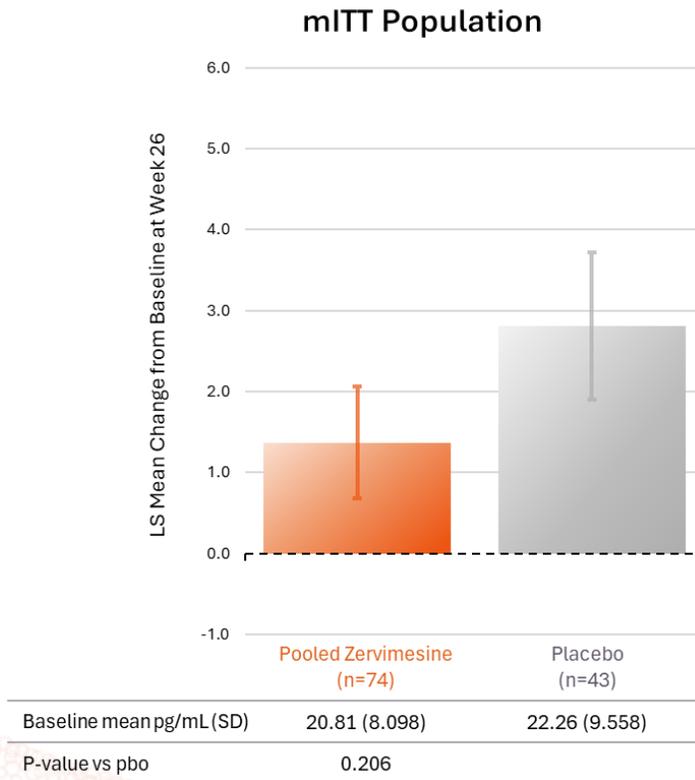
# Biomarker impact on neuroinflammation: Plasma GFAP

Significant impact ( $p < 0.05$ ) observed in population with lower plasma p-tau217 at baseline

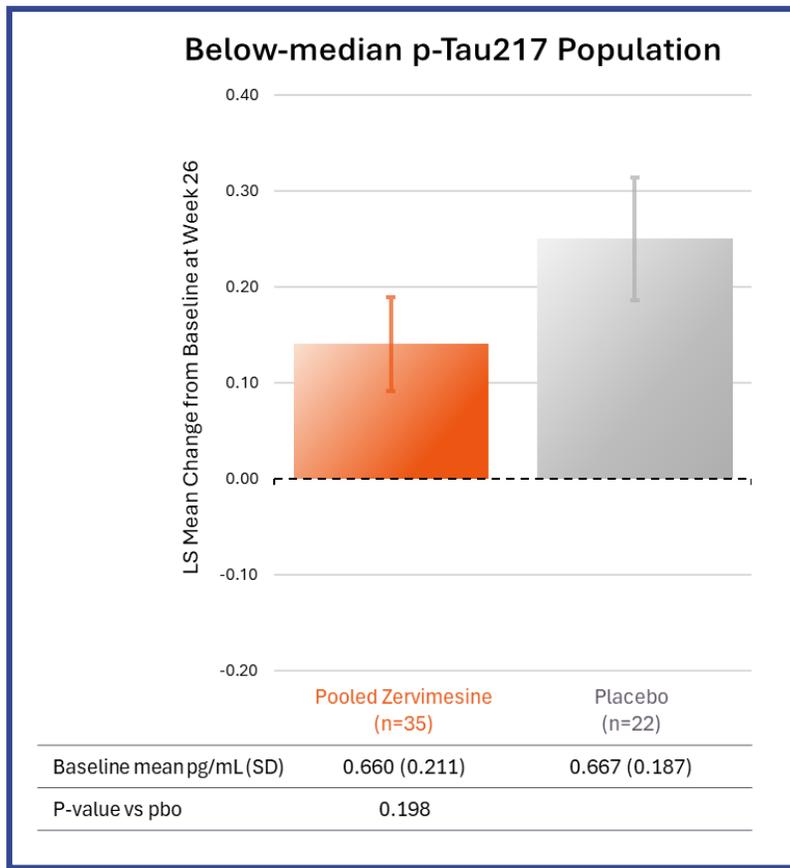
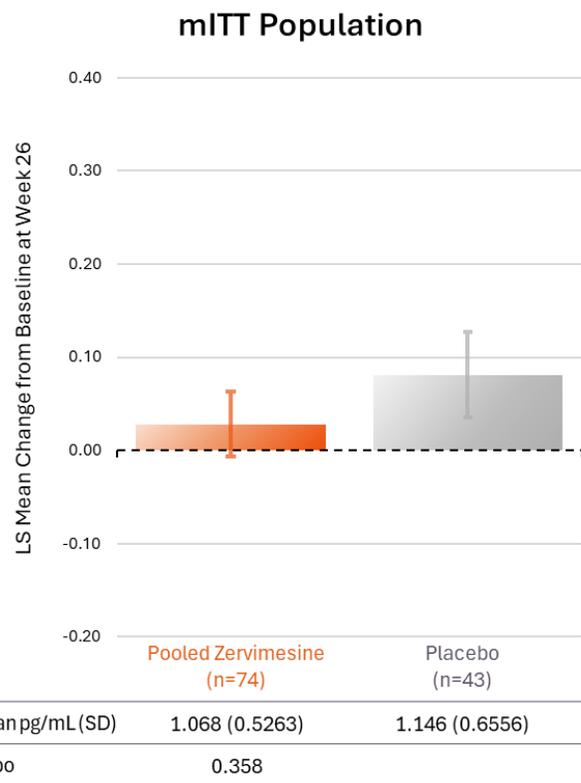


# Biomarker Impact on Neurodegeneration: Plasma NfL

Noticeable trend in dampening neurodegeneration



# Trend Towards Change in p-Tau217 May Suggest Slowing of AD Progression



# Up to 123% Percent Slowing on Assessments

Biomarker findings align with strong, consistent efficacy signals across measures

		 <b>Cognition</b>			 <b>Function</b>		 <b>Biology</b>		
		ADAS-Cog 11	ADAS-Cog 13	MMSE	ADCS-ADL	ADCS-CGIC	Plasma GFAP	Plasma NfL	Plasma Aβ 40 & 42
Zervimesine Pooled (100/300mg)	mITT	▼ <b>38%</b>	▼ <b>39%</b>	▼ <b>70%</b>	▼ <b>26%</b>	▼ <b>28%</b>	▼ <b>23%</b>	▼ <b>51%</b>	▼ <b>71-97%</b>
	↓ median p-tau217	<b>95%</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>108%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>113-123%</b>

# SHINE Study: Summary and Conclusions

Baseline plasma p-tau217 biomarker identified strong zervimesine-treatment responder group

- Zervimesine was found to be generally safe and well-tolerated
- Robust cognitive and functional impact observed in the pre-specified below-median plasma p-tau217 subgroup
- Prominent effects on recognized biomarkers of neuroinflammation (GFAP), neurodegeneration (NfL) and amyloid biology (A $\beta$ 42) consistent with favorable clinical outcomes
- This study enabled dose selection and a biomarker-defined responder population (low plasma pTau217) to be identified for Ph3

SHINE trial supports advancing zervimesine to Phase 3 in Alzheimer's disease population defined by plasma p-tau217



# Acknowledgements

Cognition Therapeutics is grateful to everyone involved in the COG0201 SHINE Trial



**Most importantly – each study participant and their care partners**

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Site investigators and personnel

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