



clene.com



A Blinded Interim Update on RESCUE-ALS: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 2 Study to Determine the Effects of CNM-Au8 to Slow Disease Progression in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis



Robert Glanzman MD FAAN¹, Steve Vucic PhD, DSc, FRACP, FAHMS², Matthew C. Kiernan PhD, MBBS, FRACP³, Parvathi Menon PhD, FRACP², William Huynh PhD, FRACP³, Colin Mahoney, PhD, MB, MRCPi³, Austin Rynders¹, Jacob Evan¹, Karen S. Ho PhD MSc¹, and Michael T. Hotchkin¹
¹Clene Nanomedicine, Salt Lake City, UT and North East, MD; ²Westmead Hospital, Sydney Australia; ³Brain and Mind Centre, Sydney, Australia

Preliminary Blinded Efficacy Data Support a Disease Modifying Potential For CNM-Au8 in the Treatment of ALS

CNM-Au8 (bioenergetic nanocatalyst)

- Proprietary Au nanocrystal suspension
- Daily oral dosing (30mg in 60 mL)
- Mechanism of action:
 - Neuronal metabolic support (increased ATP)
 - Decreased ROS
 - Enhanced proteostasis (\downarrow TDP43)



Rescue-ALS Overview

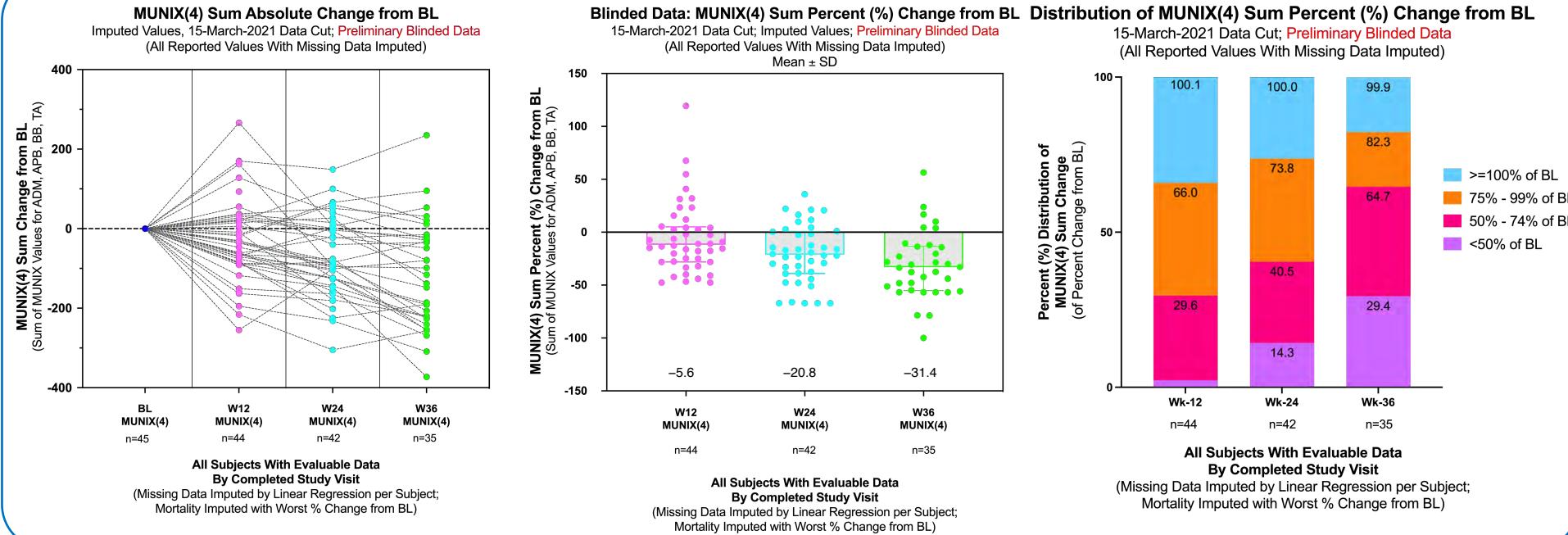
Early symptomatic ALS patients on stable background riluzole therapy

- Randomized (1:1, active (CNM-Au8): placebo; n=45); 36-week treatment period with open-label extension
- Primary endpoint MUNIX(4)sum change from Baseline (BL) for: abductor digiti minimi (ADM) abductor pollicis brevis (APB) tibialis anterior (TA), biceps brachii (BB)

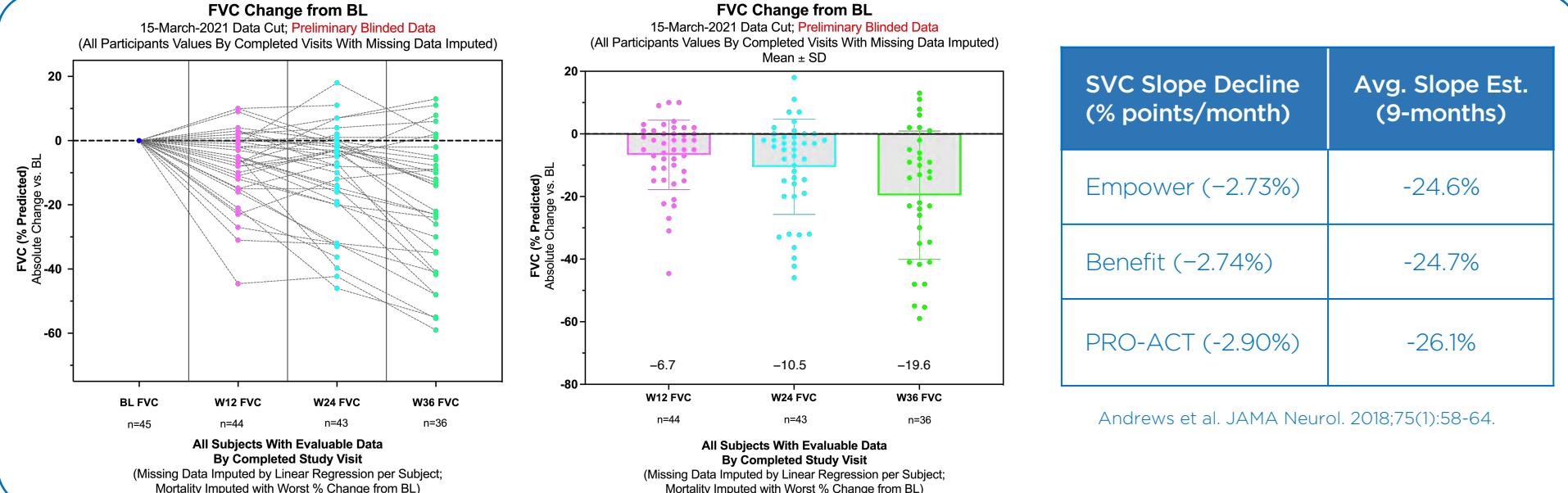
Baseline (BL) Demographics

| Subjects n (%) | Age [yrs.] mean (SD) | Months from ALS Diagnosis mean (SD) | Months from ALS Onset mean (SD) | Riluzole Treatment (%) | ALSFRS-R mean (SD) | FVC % mean (SD) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 45 (100%) (M: 26 F: 19) | 59.1 (12.2) | 4.9 (4.8) | 16.7 (9.7) | 89% | 38.7 (6.0) | 81.5 (16.7) |

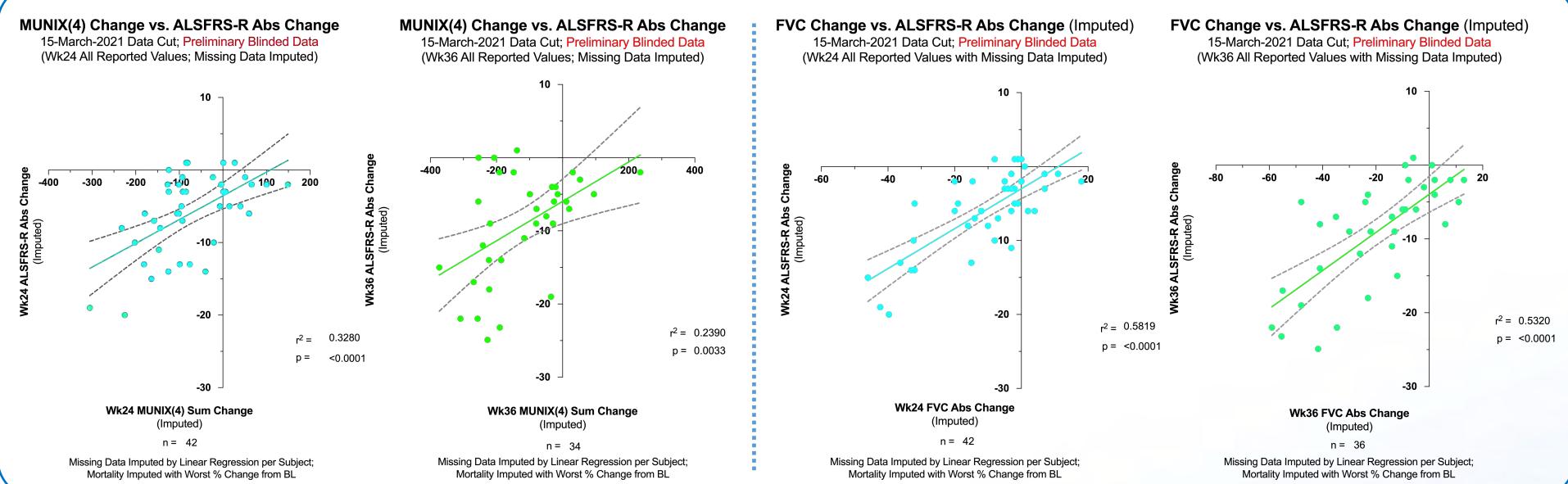
Primary Endpoint Improvement in MUNIX(4) Sum



Change in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC)



MUNIX(4) Sum, FVC, & ALSFRS-R Data Consistency



Acknowledgements

We thank the study participants and their families for their willingness to engage in clinical research, the site investigators for their research excellence and dedication to patients, and FightMND of Australia for substantially funding the trial.

Study Design & Supplemental Information



SCAN ME



RESCUEALS

ENCALS

European Network to Cure ALS

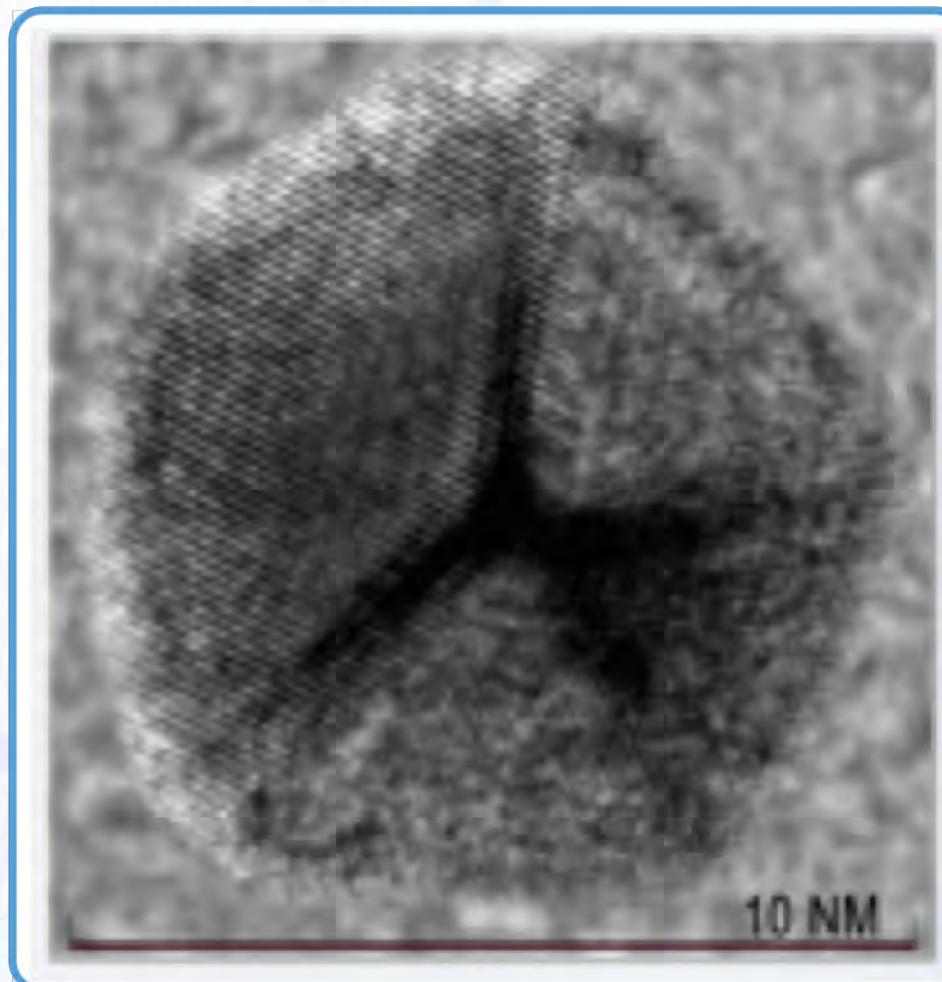
May 12th, 2021 – May 14th, 2021

A Blinded Interim Update on RESCUE-ALS: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Phase 2 Study to Determine the Effects of CNM-Au8 to Slow Disease Progression in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Robert Glanzman MD FAAN¹, Steve Vucic PhD, DSc, FRACP, FAHMS², Matthew C. Kiernan PhD, DSc, MBBS, FRACP, FAHMS³, Parvathi Menon PhD, FRACP², William Huynh PhD, FRACP³, Colin Mahoney, PhD, MB, MRCPI³, Austin Rynders¹, Jacob Evan¹, Karen S. Ho PhD MSc¹, and Michael T. Hotchkin¹ ¹Clene Nanomedicine, Salt Lake City, UT and North East, MD; ²Westmead Hospital, Sydney Australia; ³Brain and Mind Centre, Sydney, Australia

CNM-Au8 | MOA → Therapeutic Effects

Catalytic Gold Nanocrystals



Bioenergetic Mechanism

↑ Increased NAD^a

↑ Increased ATP

↓ Decreased reactive oxygen species

↑ Increased proteostasis

^a Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide

Enhanced Disease Response

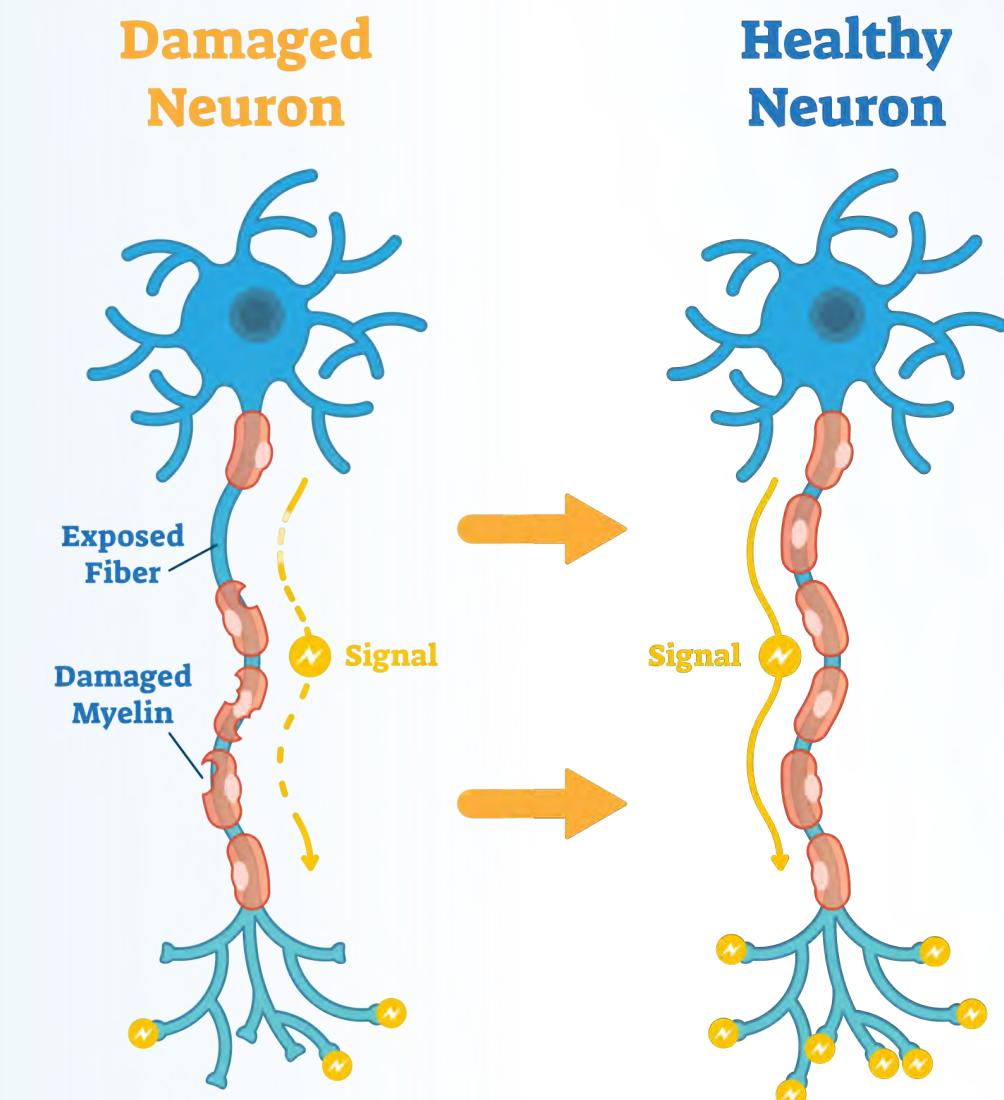
↑ Increased energetic capacity

🛡 Improved resistance to oxidative, mitochondrial, and excitotoxic stressors

↓ Reduction in levels of misfolded proteins

Remyelination

Damaged Neuron



Neuro Repair

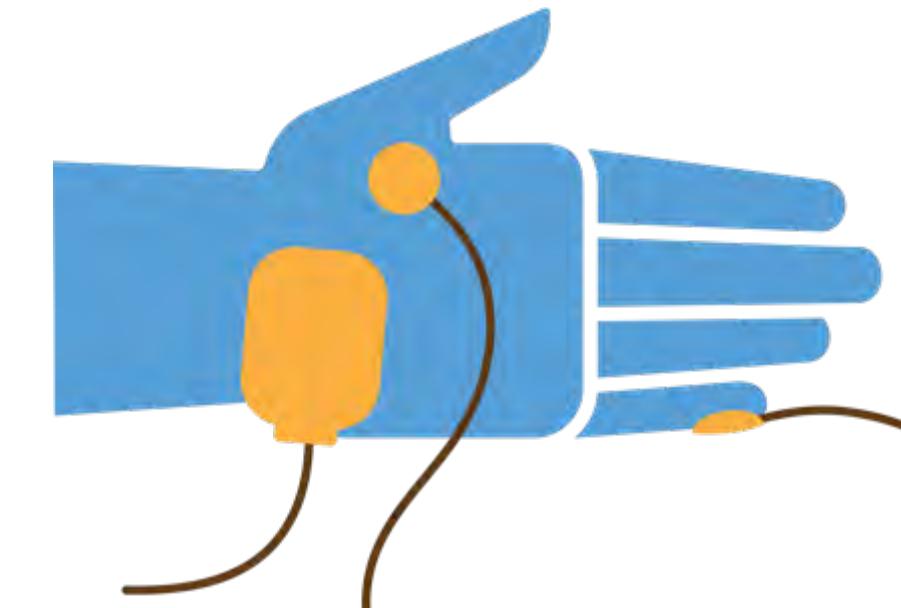


Measuring ALS Disease Progression

Electromyography Predicts Clinical Progression

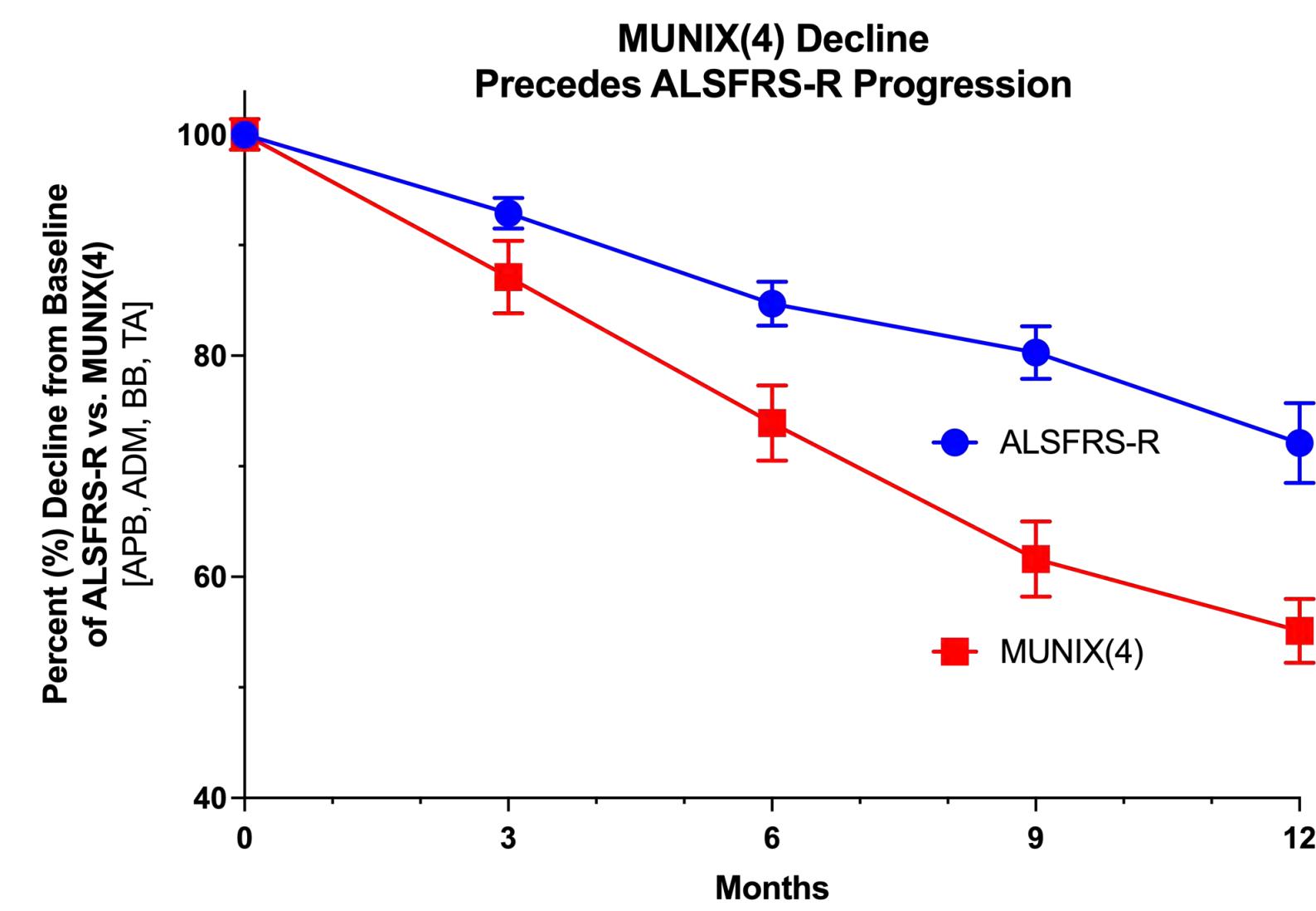
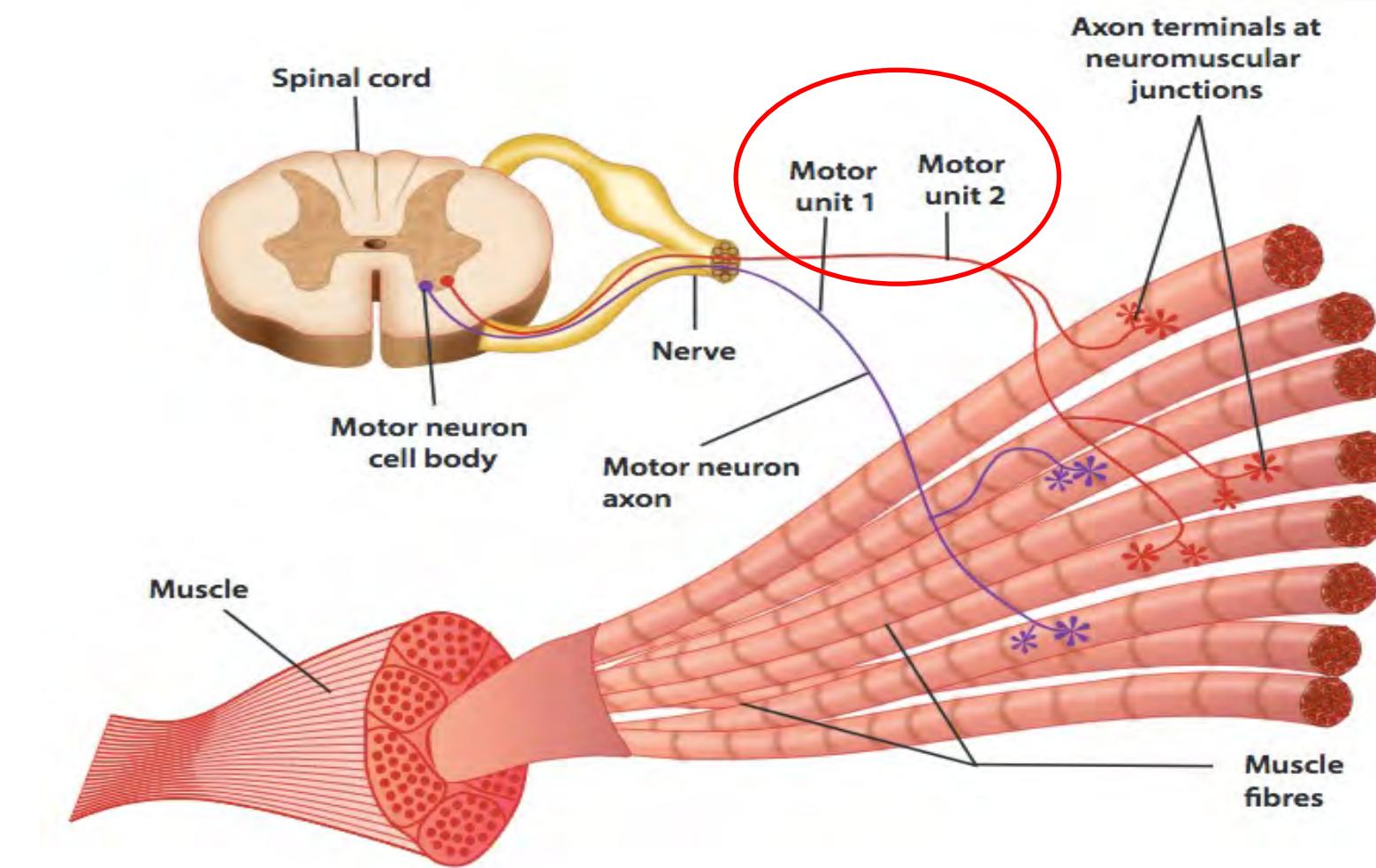
Predictive
Endpoint of
Disease Progression

- **Loss of Motor Units**
Motor Unit Index (MUNIX)



Clinical
Endpoints

- **ALSFRS-R**
- **Pulmonary Function**
(Vital Capacity)
- **Mortality**



Neuwirth et al. JNNP 2015 Nov;86(11):1172-9.

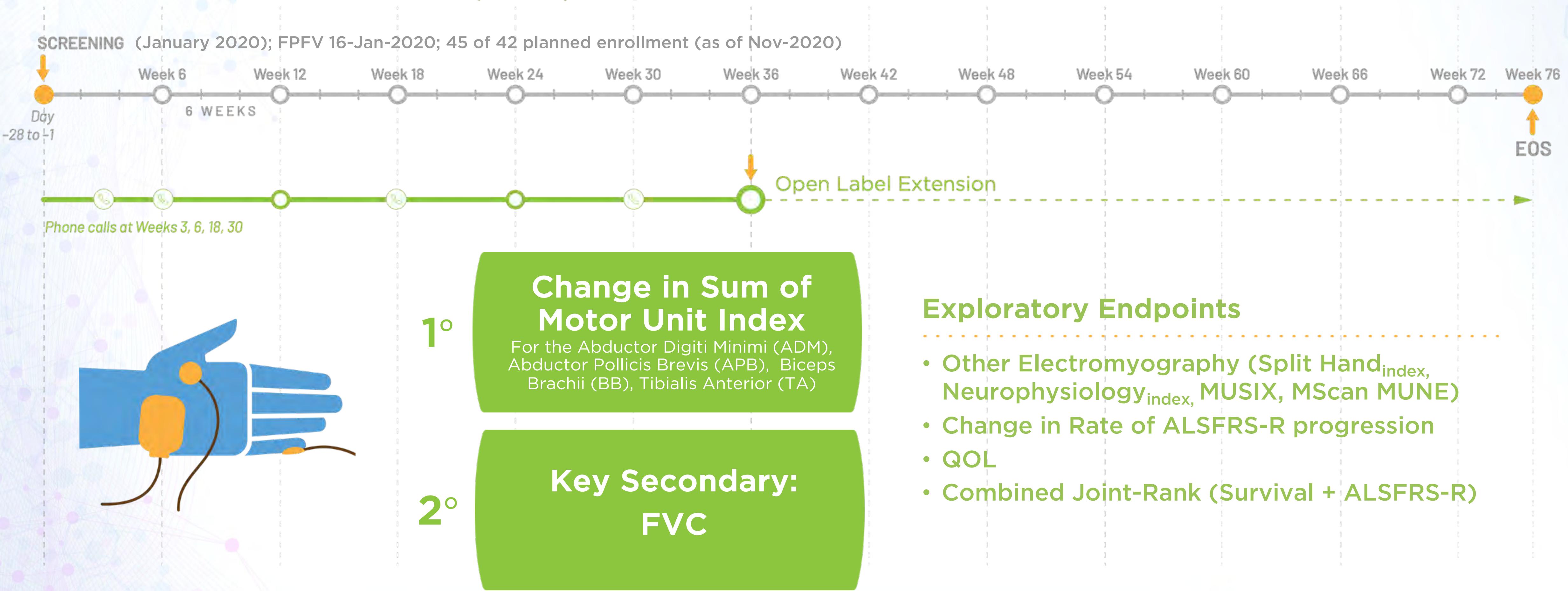


Study Design

RESCUE ALS

Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study in Early Symptomatic Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Patients on Stable Background Therapy to Assess Bioenergetic Catalysis with CNM-Au8 to Slow Disease Progression in ALS

36-Week Treatment Period (n=42) 30mg, Placebo



Phase 2 RESCUE-ALS

Blinded Demographics

Demographics at Baseline

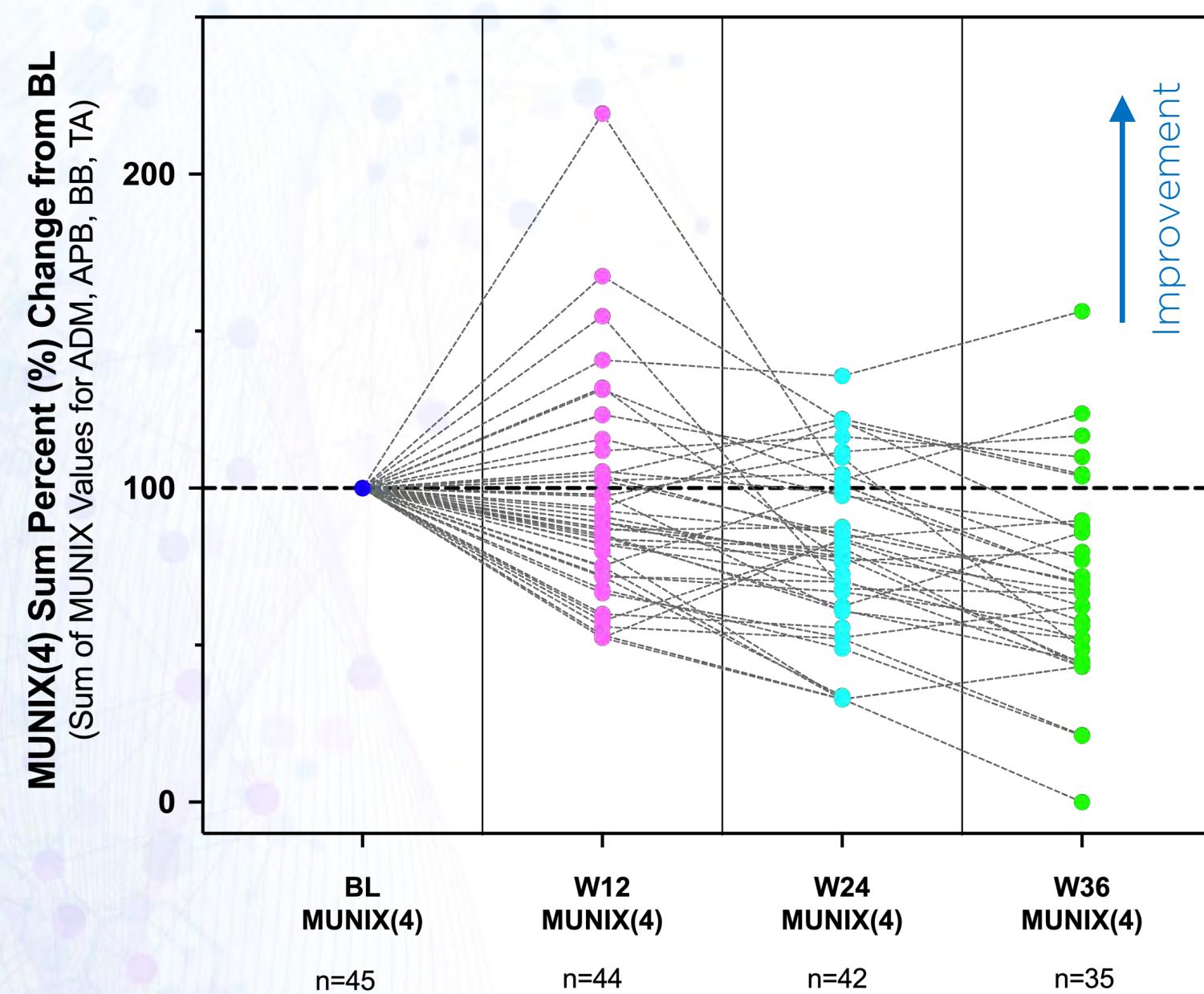
| Baseline Values | Subjects n (%) | Age [yrs.] mean (SD) | Time from ALS Diagnosis [Months] mean (SD) | Time from ALS Onset [Months] mean (SD) | Riluzole Therapy (%) | ALSFRS-R mean (SD) | FVC % mean (SD) |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| All | 45 (100%) | 59.1 (12.2) | 4.9 (4.8) | 16.7 (9.7) | 89% | 38.7 (6.0) | 81.5 (16.7) |
| Female | 19 (42%) | 59.8 (13.6) | 5.2 (6.2) | 19.3 (7.9) | 84% | 38.6 (5.5) | 81.6 (18.1) |
| Male | 26 (58%) | 58.5 (11.4) | 4.7 (3.6) | 14.8 (10.5) | 92% | 38.7 (6.5) | 81.3 (15.9) |

Primary Endpoint | MUNIX(4) Sum

Preliminary Blinded Efficacy Data Support a Disease Modifying Potential
For CNM-Au8 in the Treatment of ALS

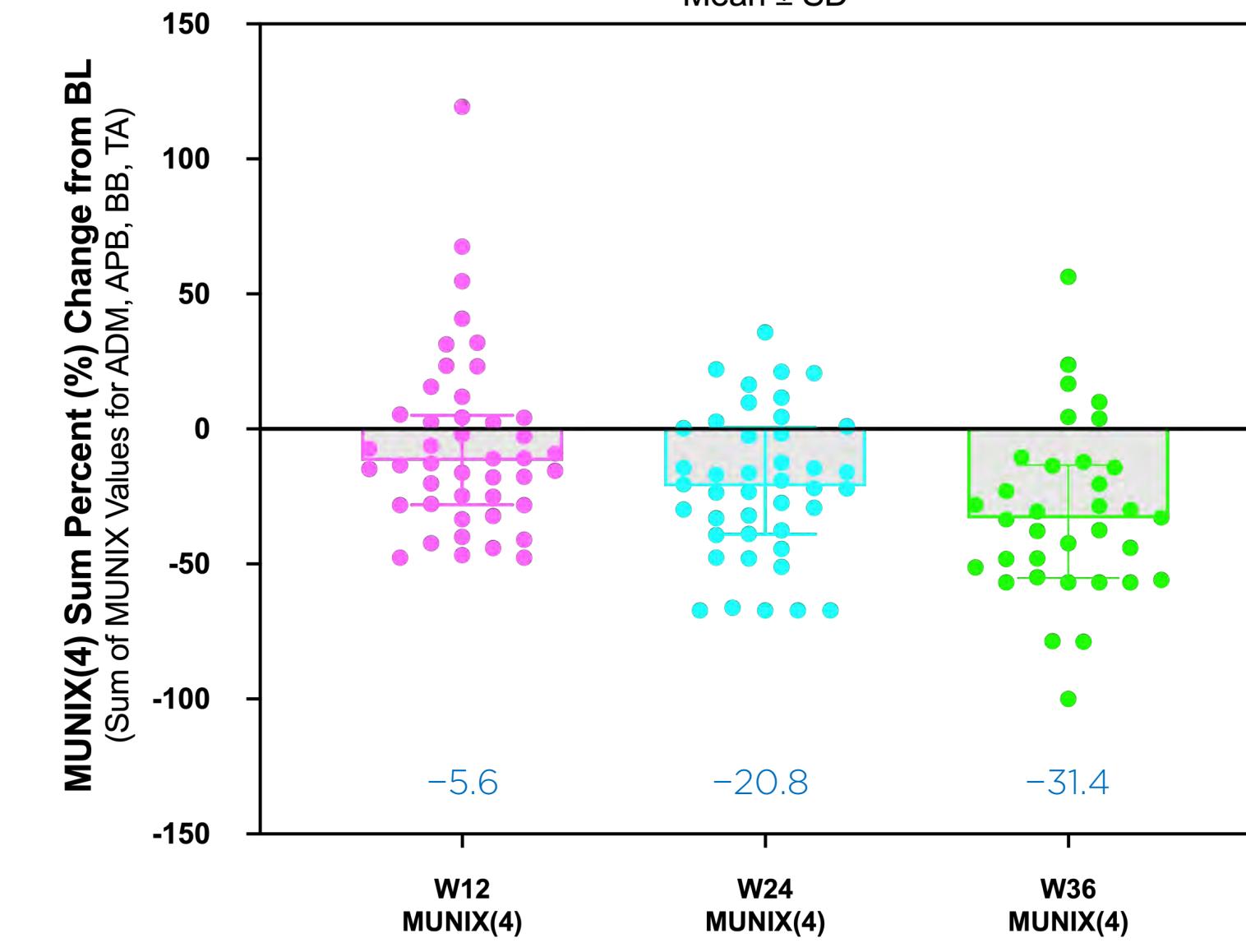
Blinded Data: MUNIX(4) Sum Percent (%) Change from BL

15-March-2021 Data Cut; Imputed Values; **Preliminary Blinded Data**
(All Reported Values With Missing Data Imputed)



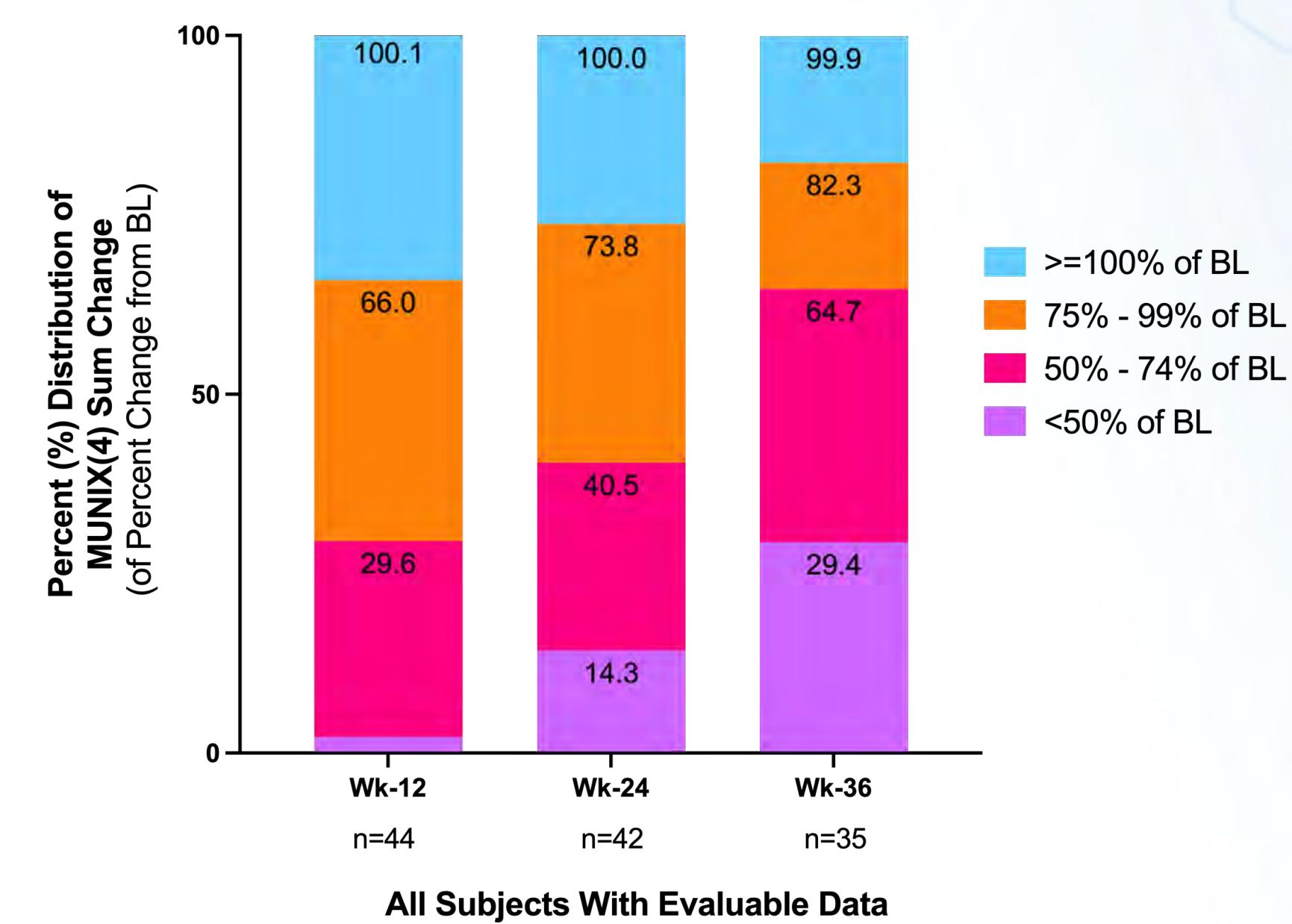
Blinded Data: MUNIX(4) Sum Percent (%) Change from BL

15-March-2021 Data Cut; Imputed Values; **Preliminary Blinded Data**
(All Reported Values With Missing Data Imputed)
Mean \pm SD



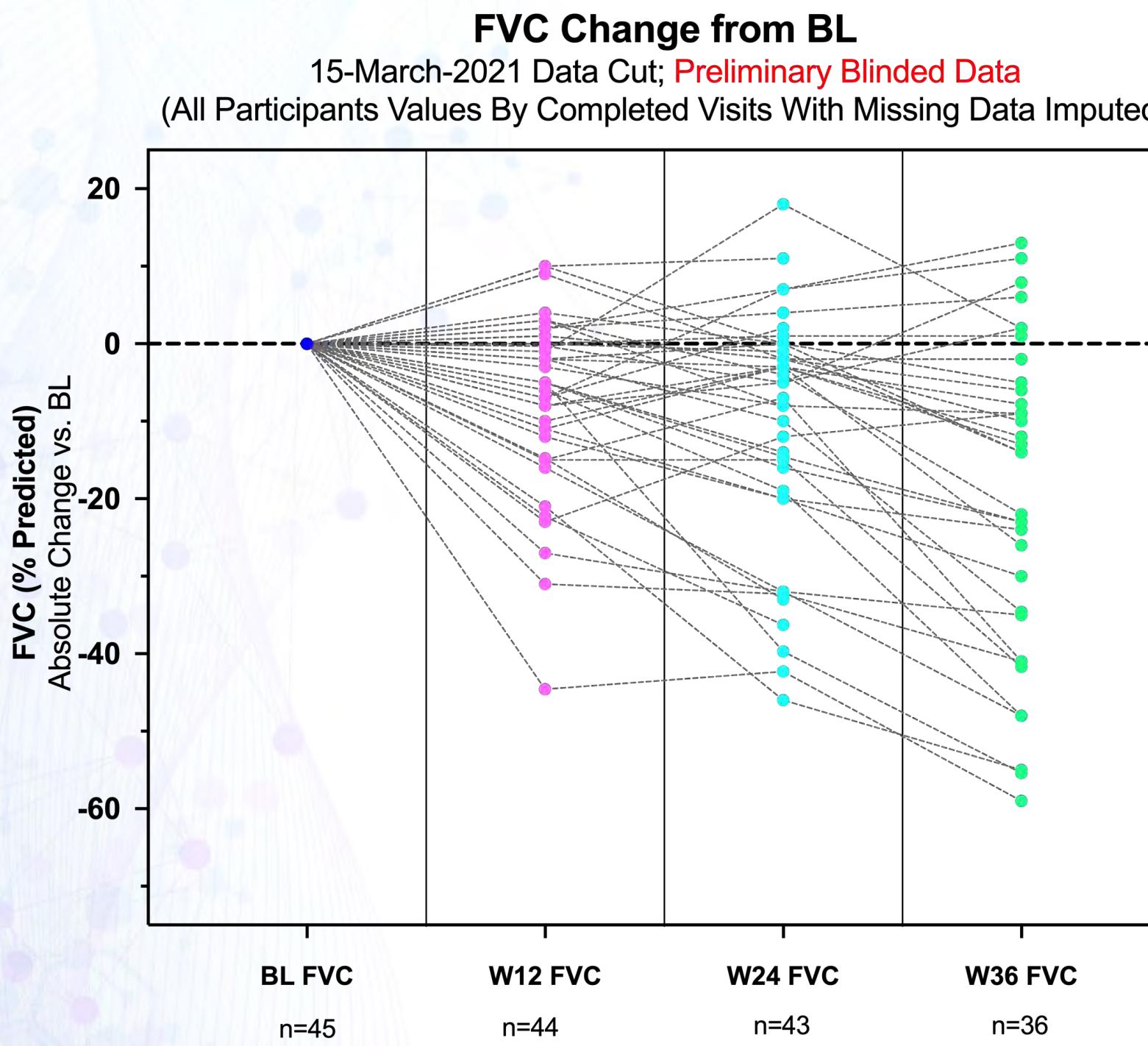
Distribution of MUNIX(4) Sum Percent (%) Change from BL

15-March-2021 Data Cut; **Preliminary Blinded Data**
(All Reported Values With Missing Data Imputed)



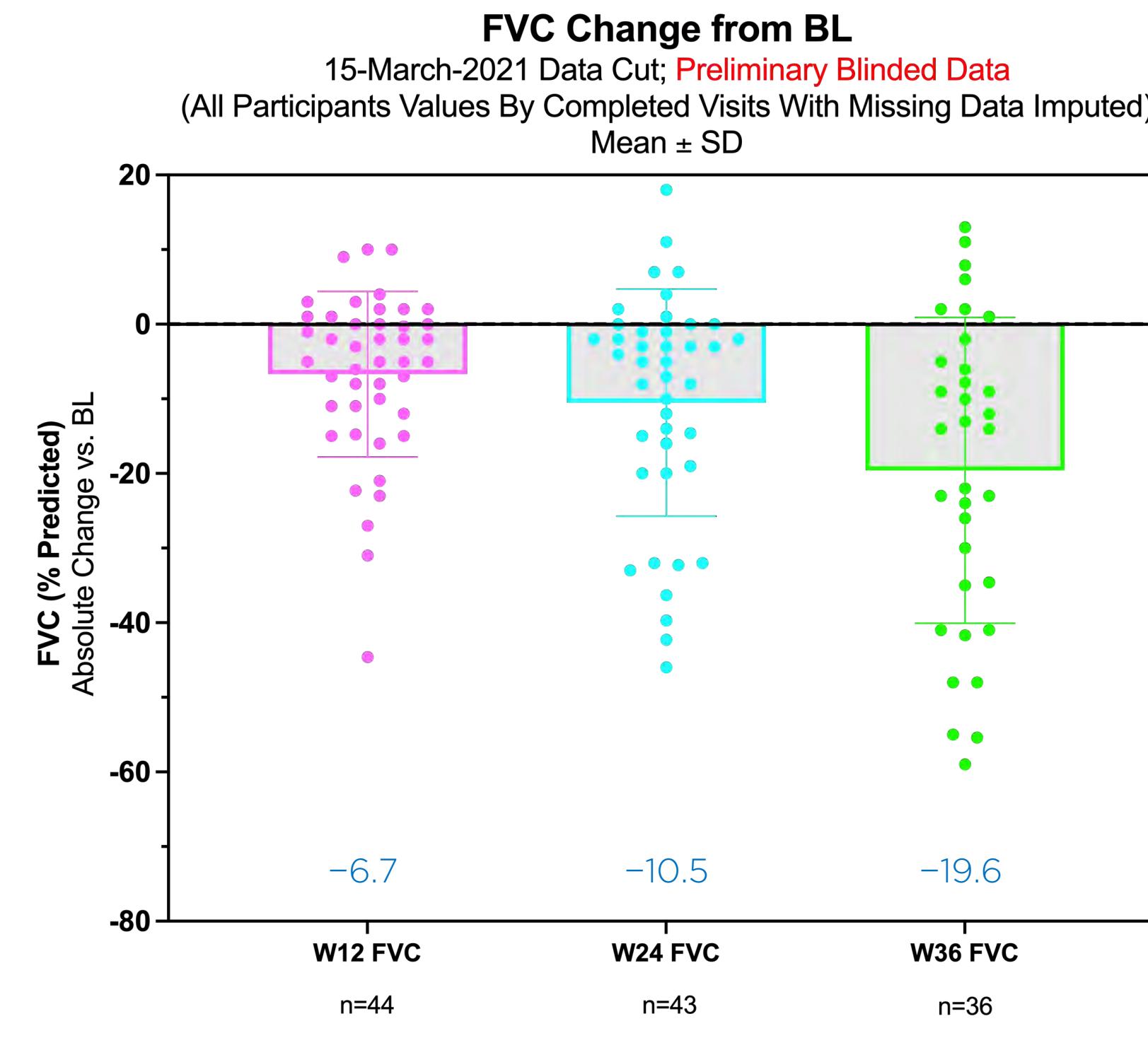
Forced Vital Capacity | Change

Less Mean Decline Than Expected From Prior Clinical Trials



All Subjects With Evaluable Data
By Completed Study Visit

(Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL)



All Subjects With Evaluable Data
By Completed Study Visit

(Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL)

**SVC Avg. Slope
Decline
(% points/month)**

Empower (-2.73%)

Benefit (-2.74%)

PRO-ACT (-2.90%)

**Slope Est.
(9-months)**

-24.6%

-24.7%

-26.1%

Andrews et al. JAMA Neurol. 2018;75(1):58-64.

MUNIX(4) vs. ALSFRS-R Change

Correlations Demonstrate Internal Data Consistency

MUNIX(4) Change vs. ALSFRS-R Abs Change

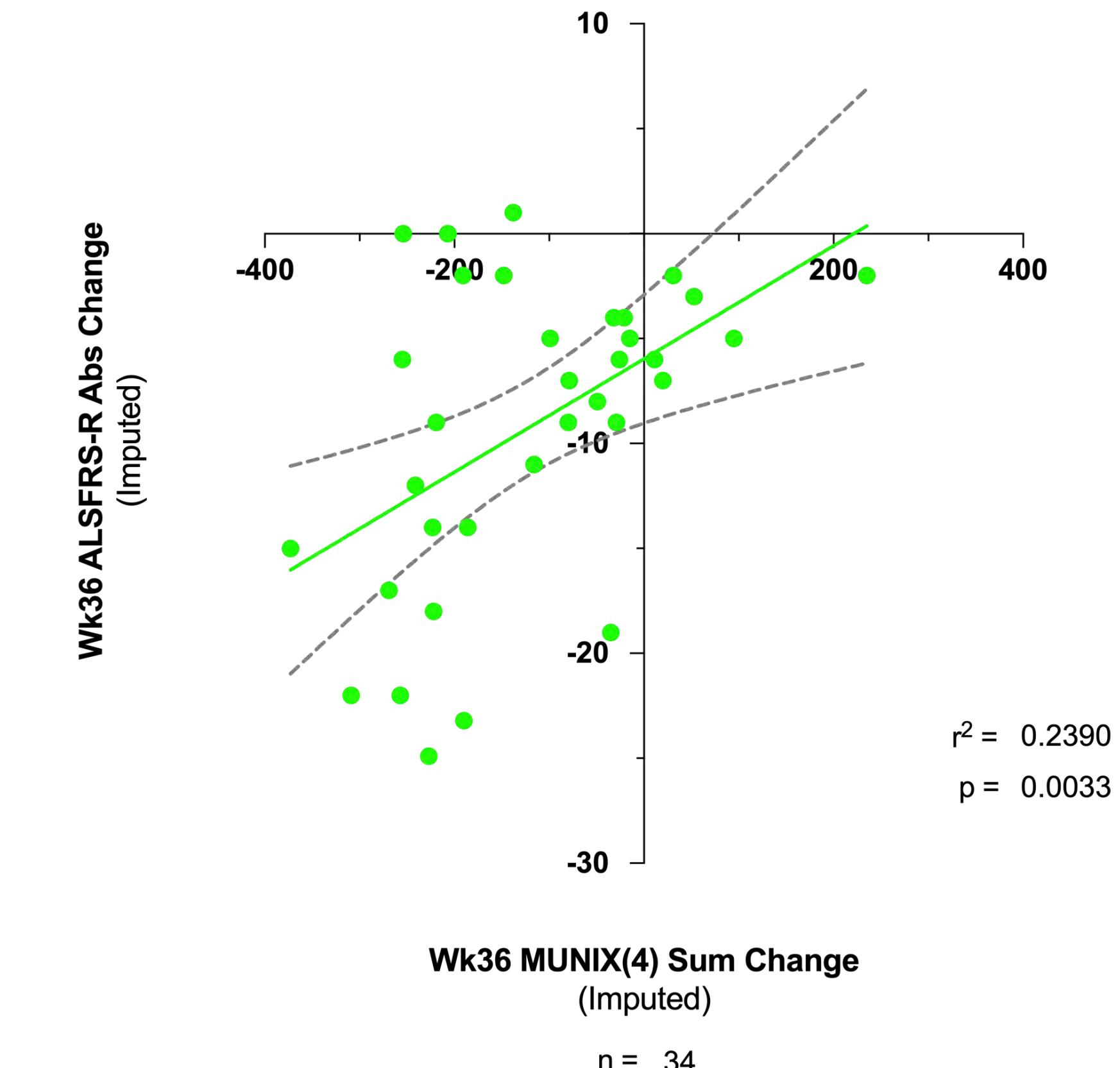
15-March-2021 Data Cut; **Preliminary Blinded Data**
(Wk24 All Reported Values; Missing Data Imputed)



Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL

MUNIX(4) Change vs. ALSFRS-R Abs Change

15-March-2021 Data Cut; **Preliminary Blinded Data**
(Wk36 All Reported Values; Missing Data Imputed)



Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL

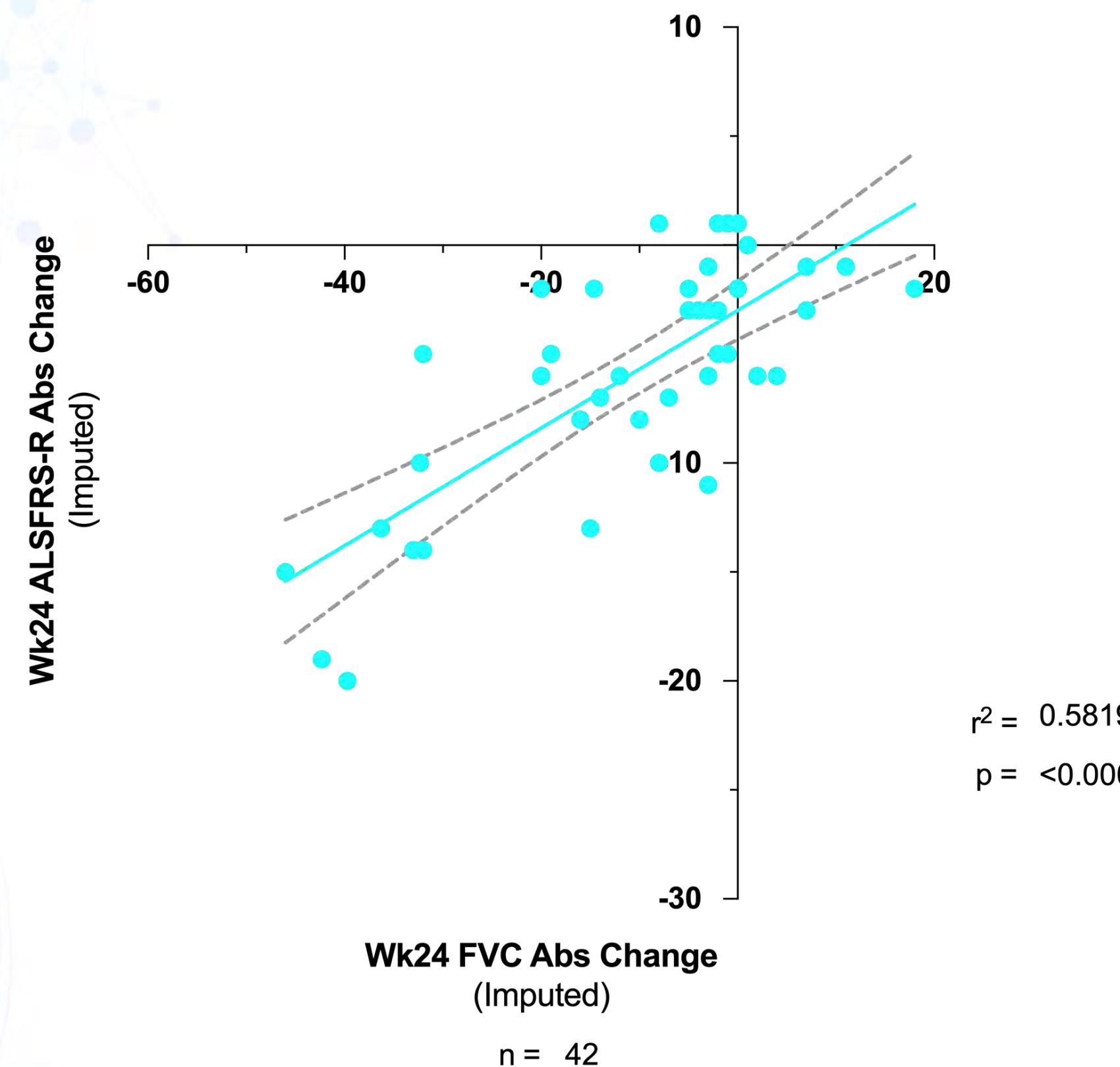
FVC vs. ALSFRS-R Change

Correlations Demonstrate Internal Data Consistency

FVC Change vs. ALSFRS-R Abs Change (Imputed)

15-March-2021 Data Cut; Preliminary Blinded Data

(Wk24 All Reported Values with Missing Data Imputed)

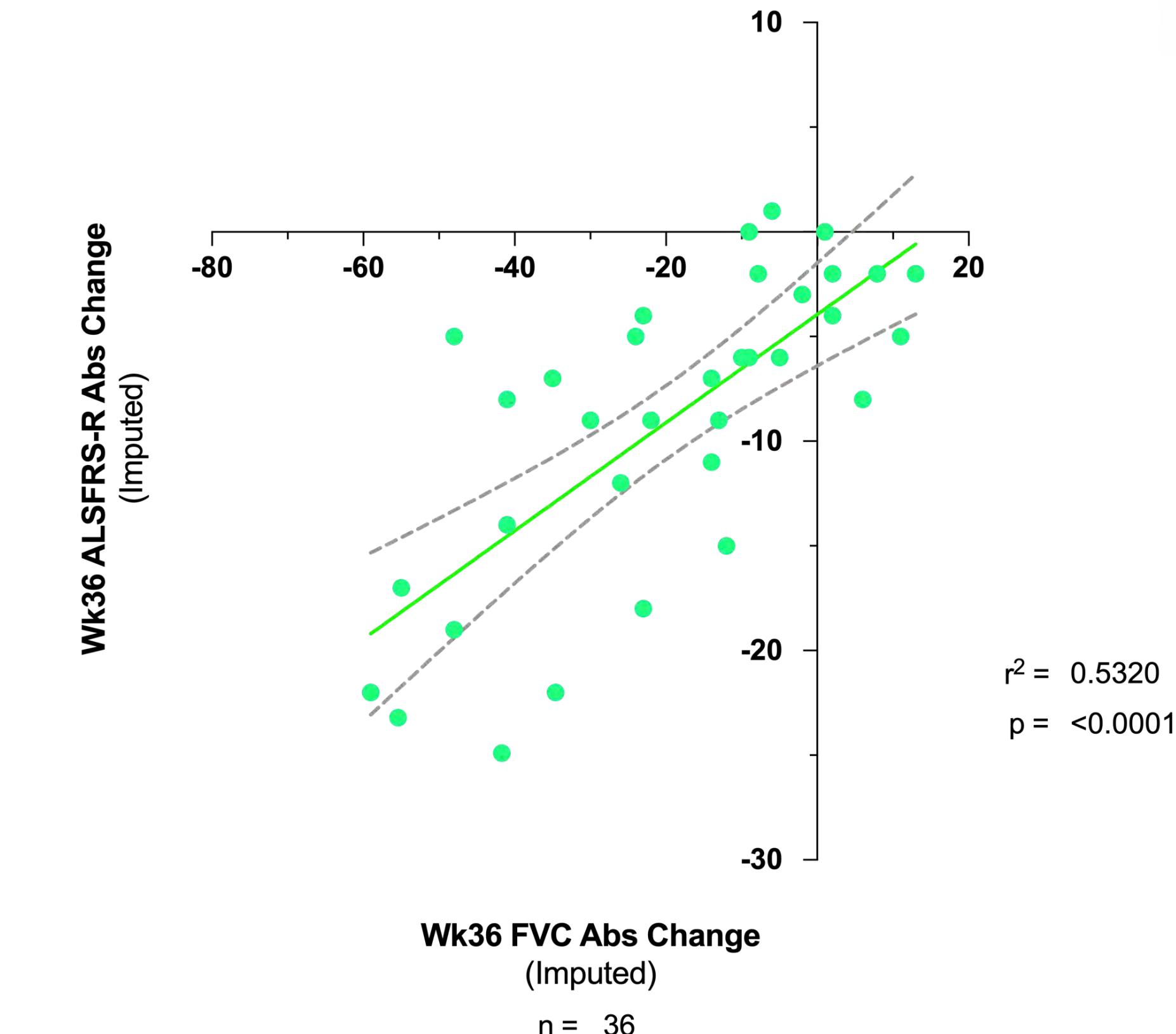


Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL

FVC Change vs. ALSFRS-R Abs Change (Imputed)

15-March-2021 Data Cut; Preliminary Blinded Data

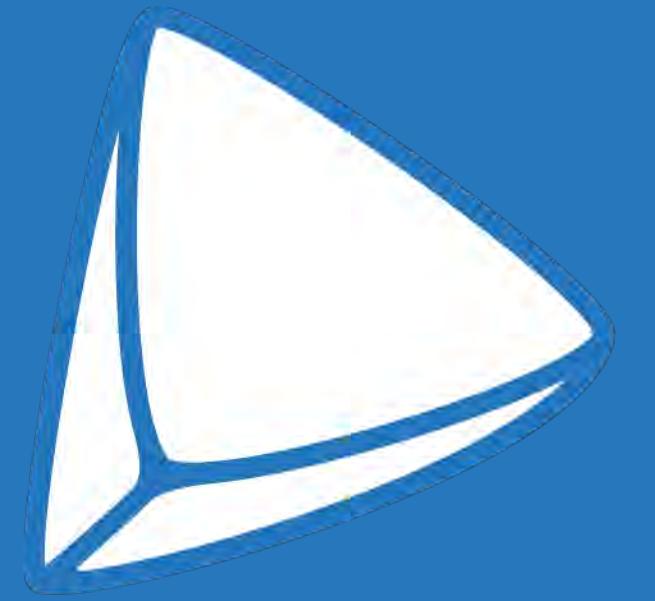
(Wk36 All Reported Values with Missing Data Imputed)



Missing Data Imputed by Linear Regression per Subject;
Mortality Imputed with Worst % Change from BL

Acknowledgements

We thank the study participants and their families for their willingness to engage in clinical research, the site investigators for their research excellence and dedication to patients, and FightMND of Australia for substantially funding the trial.



Clene
NANOMEDICINE

Clene Nanomedicine, Inc.

HQ & Clinical Development

6550 S. Millrock Drive, Suite G50
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

R&D and Manufacturing

500 Principio Parkway, Suite 400
North East, MD 21901