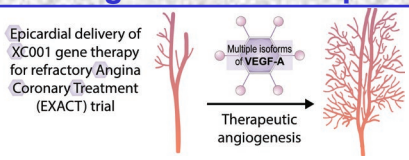


# ANGIOGENIC GENE THERAPY FOR REFRACTORY ANGINA: RESULTS OF THE EPICARDIAL DELIVERY OF XC001 GENE THERAPY FOR REFRACTORY ANGINA CORONARY TREATMENT (EXACT) PHASE 2 TRIAL

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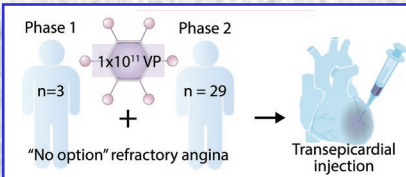
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## Background and Purpose



- Refractory or "no option" angina (RA) is a debilitating condition with increasing global prevalence.
- Exogenous transduction of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) induces angiogenesis and improves perfusion of ischemic myocardium in preclinical studies.
- XC001 (AdVEGFXC1) is a novel adenoviral-5 vector expressing the three major isoforms of VEGF (-121, -165, -189) in ratios shown to enhance potency and improve safety by increasing expression of heparin binding isoforms.
- EXACT (NCT04125732) is a single-arm, multicenter, open-label, phase 2 trial to explore the safety, tolerability, and preliminary efficacy of transepical delivery of XC001 to improve exercise capacity and ischemic burden in RA patients.

## Methods

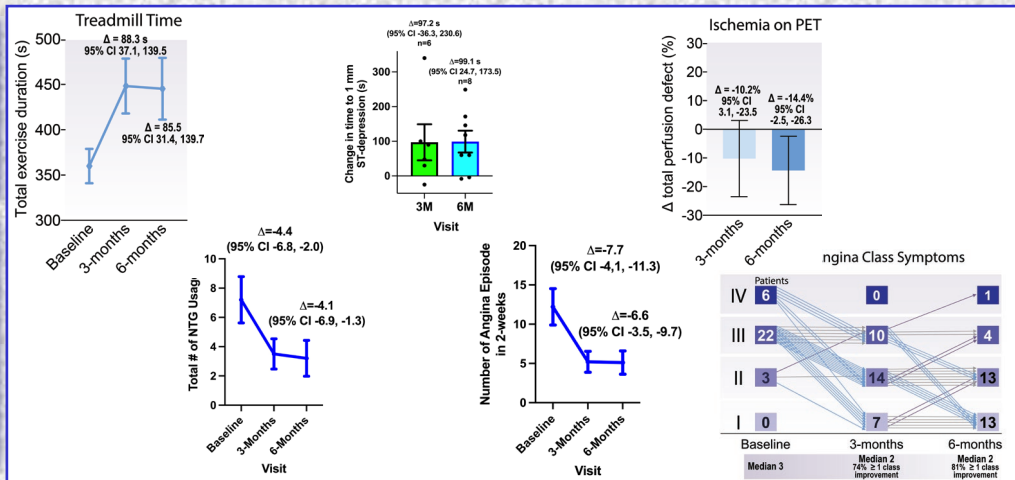


- Patients:
- Stable CCS class II-IV angina
  - No recent ACS/stroke
  - Maximally tolerated medical therapy
  - Anginal limited 90s < ETT < 540s (modified Bruce)
  - Ischemia on stress PET
  - Lack revascularization options.
- Treatment:
- XC001 (1x10<sup>11</sup> viral particles) injected IM via surgical transthoracic epicardial access in 15 0.1 ml injections

## Conclusions

- VEGF gene therapy with XC001 administered via minimally invasive transepical delivery appears:
- Generally well tolerated
  - No IP related SAEs
  - SAEs related to surgical procedure all expected and resolved
  - Improvements in objective and subjective measures including total exercise time, myocardial perfusion, angina frequency and quality of life support a clinically meaningful biologic effect. This therapy warrants study in larger randomized studies.

## Results



- Thirty-two patients included (3 from final dosing cohort Ph 1, 29 Ph 2)
- Mean/median ages of 64/64, 34% female) were enrolled at 13 sites between March 2021 and July 2022. Median anti-anginal use was 3, 75% had prior revascularization with CABG and 88% with PCI.
- Fifty-five serious adverse events (SAEs) were observed in 21 patients (66%). None were attributed to study drug. Twenty-one SAEs in 14 patients were related to the surgical procedure, all of which were expected. One non-CV death occurred in month 3 following respiratory infection (Covid) deemed unrelated to surgery or study drug.
- Compared to baseline:
  - $\Delta$  total exercise time 85.5 seconds (95% CI 31.3-139.7) at 6-months
  - total myocardial ischemic deficit in the treated region on PET decreased by 14.4% (95% CI, 3.01-25.73)
  - Angina frequency and nitroglycerin use measured during a two-week diary decreased by 6.6 episodes (95% CI, 3.5-9.7) and 4.1 doses (95% CI, 1.3-6.9), respectively.
  - Canadian Cardiovascular Society angina grade decreased from 3.1 to 1.8, mean difference 1.3 classes (95% CI, 1.0-1.6)
  - Seattle Angina Questionnaire Frequency score improved from 41.3 to 67.4, mean difference of 26.1 (95% CI, 16.3-35.9).