# ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS

Building the Next Generation of RNA Medicines

Development of a self-transcribing and replicating (STARR<sup>TM</sup>) mRNA vaccine candidate against SARS-CoV-2

September 2020

# FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS



This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Each of these statements is based only on current information, assumptions and expectations that are inherently subject to change and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about: expectations regarding our capitalization and resources; the adequacy of our capital to support our future operations and our ability to successfully initiate and complete clinical trials; our strategy and focus; our efforts to develop a vaccine against COVID-19, the safety, efficacy or reliability of a our COVID-19 vaccine candidate; the development and commercial potential of any of our product candidate; the entry into or modification or termination of collaborative agreements and the expected milestones and royalties from such collaborative agreements ; the potential market or clinical or commercial success of the clinical development programs of Arcturus; and any statements other than statements of historical fact, including those related to Arcturus' future cash, market or financial position.

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### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS Company Highlights

Arcturus is a Clinical-Stage mRNA Vaccines and Medicines Company

### Publicly Traded (Nasdaq: ARCT)

- Headquarters: San Diego, CA
- Number of Employees: 97
- Founded: 2013

### **Promising Therapeutic Candidates**

- LUNAR-COV19 (COVID-19 Vaccine)
- LUNAR-OTC (Ornithine Transcarbamylase Deficiency)
- LUNAR-CF (Cystic Fibrosis)
- Additional Earlier Stage Programs



### **Arcturus Technologies Validated by Multiple Strategic Partners**















### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS Proprietary mRNA Technologies Driving Promising Therapeutic Programs



Broad and Strong Intellectual Property Portfolio





Value Drivers include Clinical Pipeline, Patents, mRNA & STARR<sup>™</sup> and LUNAR<sup>®</sup> Delivery Platforms

#### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS

## **Arcturus Partnered Programs**



Program	Partner	Indication	Arcturus Chemistry	Arcturus Delivery	Program Status
LUNAR-GSD3	ultrageny	Glycogen Storage Disease Type III	mRNA	LUNAR <sup>®</sup> Hepatocytes	Target IND 2020+
LUNAR-RARE		Undisclosed Rare Disease	mRNA	LUNAR <sup>®</sup> Hepatocytes	Preclinical
LUNAR-HBV	Johnson+Johnson	Hepatitis B	RNA	LUNAR <sup>®</sup> Hepatocytes	Preclinical
LUNAR-NASH	Takeda	NASH	RNA	LUNAR <sup>®</sup> Stellate Cells	Preclinical
LUNAR-RPL	Large Pharma	Infectious Disease Prophylactic Vaccines	SGI's Replicon RNA	LUNAR®	Preclinical
LUNAR-AH	Large Animal Health Pharma	Infectious Disease Prophylactic Vaccines	SGI's Replicon RNA	LUNAR®	Preclinical

Arcturus Partnered Pipeline is Across Diverse Indications, Chemistry and Cell Types and Soon to Be in the Clinic

## **Arcturus Pipeline of mRNA Medicines**



Name	Indication	IND/CTA Estimated Timing	Clinical Stage	Route of Administration	Target Organ	Target Cells	Prevalence Worldwide
LUNAR-OTC (ARCT-810)	Ornithine Transcarbamylase (OTC) Deficiency	IND & CTA: Trials Allowed to Proceed	U.S. Phase 1b N.Z. Phase 1	Intravenous (i.v.)	Liver	Hepatocytes	> 10,000
LUNAR-COV19	ARCT-021 Vaccine	HSA Approved CTA: Allowed to Proceed	Singapore Phase 1/2 Clinical	Intramuscular (i.m.)	Muscle	Myocytes Dendritic Cells	Global
LUNAR-CF	Cystic Fibrosis	IND 2021	Preclinical	Inhaled Aerosol	Lung	Bronchial Epithelial Cells	> 70,000
LUNAR-CV	Rare Cardiovascular Disease	IND 2022	Preclinical	Intravenous (i.v.)	Liver	Hepatocytes	Undisclosed
LUNAR-MD	Rare Metabolic Disease	IND 2022	Preclinical	Intravenous (i.v.)	Liver	Hepatocytes	Undisclosed

- LUNAR-OTC (ARCT-810): Phase 1b & Phase 1 Clinical Trials Allowed to Proceed Under IND & CTA, Respectively
- LUNAR-COV19: CTA Filing Target Summer 2020
- LUNAR-CF: IND Application Filing Target 2021









**STARR™ mRNA** & LUNAR<sup>®</sup> Delivery

### Key Differences from other mRNA vaccines

- Self-replicating STARR<sup>™</sup> mRNA Technology, not conventional mRNA
- Proprietary LUNAR<sup>®</sup> Nanoparticle Delivery Technology
- Novel, proprietary and integrated Manufacturing Processes for mRNA Drug Substance and Drug Product

The integration of all three capabilities that are proprietary to Arcturus and the iterative process required creates significant challenges for a self-replicating mRNA to be developed

### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS Arcturus COVID-19 Vaccine has Significant Advantages

### **Potential Single Shot**

- Small, single intramuscular injection, devoid of adjuvants
- Simpler logistics for vaccinating large populations
- Lyophilized formulation further simplifies distribution

### **Very Low Dose**

- Reduced potential side effects, e.g. ISR's
- Means potentially more people vaccinated per manufactured batch

### Utilizes STARR<sup>™</sup> mRNA (self-transcribing and self-replicating mRNA)

- STARR<sup>™</sup> mRNA produces 30X more protein than conventional mRNA
- Lasts longer, booster shot may be unnecessary

### **Contains No Viruses or Viral Material**

- No dead viruses, no attenuated viruses, no virus or viral vectors (AAVs) used to deliver the mRNA vaccine
- LUNAR<sup>®</sup> Delivery Technology is Non-Viral

### **Readily Manufactured**

- Arcturus Proprietary Processes
- Proven; Scalable; High yields; High purities
- Capacity established in EU and US





### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS LUNAR<sup>®</sup> Delivery Technology



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Rapid Biodegradation of Vehicle





**RNA** Processing and Translation

### **Arcturus Developing LUNAR-COV 19 Vaccine with Duke-NUS**



Duke

Medical School

### Arcturus Duke-NUS Partnership Initiated March 4, 2020

- Duke-NUS Medical School: an academic world leader in coronaviruses and infectious diseases
- Funded up to \$10M by Duke-NUS

### Arcturus COVID-19 Vaccine Benefits From Duke-NUS Genetic Correlation System

- Helps Arcturus learn more quickly about the LUNAR-COV19 efficacy and safety profile
- Specific gene changes correlate with efficacy and safety
  - Level of neutralizing antibody titers
  - Safety-related adverse events (headache, fever)
- Gene expression changes can be measured within the first 5 days following vaccination

Data generated from the Duke-NUS system gives Arcturus the ability to more efficiently select the dose and streamline the vaccine development program

# **STARR™ RNA Technology**

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## **STARR™** Technology



**Cargo: Synthetic IVT** In cytoplasm of delivered cell Self-Transcribing and Replicating RNA (STARR) genomic RNA **Replicase** – transgene polyA cap Replicase transgene - polyA cap Rep Rep minus RNA **Delivery Vehicle: LUNAR®** Rep subgenomic RNA transgene - polyA cap

STARR<sup>™</sup> technology can be used to generate a protective immune response or drive therapeutic protein expression

## mRNA vs Replicon RNA



**Replicon RNA Conventional mRNA** Replicase cap — transgene cap transgene polyA - polyA RNA sensing mRNA release RNA sensing mRNA selfmRNA release amplification **RNA** sensing **RNA** sensing Endosome Endosome Proteasome Proteasome Ribosome Ribosome Peptide-MHC Peptide-MHC presentation presentation Nucleus

Figure modified from Maruggi, et al. (2019) Mol. Therapy 27:757

Different profiles of transgene expressions

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### **STARR™ mRNA Superior to Conventional mRNA**

Self-Transcribing and Replicating mRNA (STARR<sup>™</sup>) delivered with LUNAR<sup>®</sup> provides higher protein expression and potentially longer-lasting duration of protein expression in mouse



- BALB/c mice were administered a 2 mg dose of either STARR<sup>™</sup> RNA or mRNA expressing luciferase in a 50 mL injection volume.
- Protein expression was measured on days 1, 3 and 7 after administration.

STARR<sup>™</sup> protein expression increased ~10 fold whereas mRNA decreased ~100 fold over 7-day period



# STARR<sup>TM</sup> mRNA SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine

# Immunogenicity Study Design



Type of Construct	Antigen	Dose (μg)	Dosing Schedule	Bleed Dates (Day)	# of mice/ group	Assays
STARR™	Full Length Spike (1278 AA)	0.2, 2.0, 10.0	Day 0 <del>Day 28</del> ⁰	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60	5	Neutralizing Ab Titer <sup>a</sup> Total Anti-S IgM <sup>b</sup> Total Anti-S IgG <sup>b</sup>
mRNA	Full Length Spike (1278 AA)	0.2, 2.0, 10.0	Day 0 <del>Day 28</del> ⁰	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60	5	Neutralizing Ab Titer <sup>a</sup> Total Anti-S IgM <sup>b</sup> Total Anti-S IgG <sup>b</sup>
Negative Control	PBS		Day 0 <del>Day 28</del> ⁰	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60	5	Neutralizing Ab Titer <sup>a</sup> Total Anti-S IgM <sup>b</sup> Total Anti-S IgG <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Neutralization assay conducted on Vero-E6 cells with a SARS-CoV-2 Singapore Clinical Isolate. Serum diluted 1:10 and neutralization criteria was no CPE after 4-day incubation at 37°C <sup>b</sup> Spike specific IgM and IgG responses will be assayed by Luminex Binding Assay <sup>c</sup> Boost at day 28 as was not given due to steadily increasing Ab levels

Dr. Eng Eong Ooi's Lab at Duke-NUS independently conducted all immunogenicity Assays

#### A R C T U R U S T H E R A P E U T I C S

### **Anti-Spike Glycoprotein IgM Immune Response** 10 Days Post Vaccination



### Summary of Anti-Spike Protein IgM Titer Results

- Increase in IgM titers with increasing RNA dose for both STARR<sup>™</sup> and mRNA Spike protein post immunization
- Higher IgM titers observed for STARR<sup>™</sup>-Spike compared to mRNA-Spike at equivalent RNA doses



### ARCTURUS THERAPEUTICS Anti-Spike Glycoprotein IgG Antibody Titers





### **Summary of Results**

- Higher anti-SARS-CoV-2 Spike Glycoprotein IgG elicited by STARR<sup>™</sup> RNA compared to mRNA after single vaccination
- IgG produced by STARR<sup>™</sup> vaccination continues to increase up to day 40 for the 0.2 µg and day 50 for the 2.0 µg and 10 µg RNA doses, whereas the IgG levels produced by the mRNA plateaued at day 10

# STARR vs mRNA SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine

30 Day Endpoint Titer Epitope Mapping



- STARR-based vaccine produced 10-fold higher anti-full-length spike glycoprotein IgG compared to mRNA-based vaccine
- STARR-based vaccine IgG titers against epitopes 1, 2 and 3 representing different spike protein domains were at least 10-fold higher than mRNA-based vaccine IgG titers
- STARR-based vaccine IgG titers for 0.2 μg RNA dose were equivalent or greater than anti-spike glycoprotein IgG titers obtained with 10.0 μg mRNA vaccine indicating a 50 fold greater potency





- 0.2 μg RNA dose showed 80% seroconversion by day 30 and 100% seroconvernsion by day 60 post vaccination
- 2.0 μg and 10 μg RNA doses yielded 100% seroconversion by day 30 and maintained 100% seroconversion by day 60 post vaccination
- PRNT 80 neutralizing antibody increased ~2-fold from day 30 to day 60 for the 2.0 μg and 10 μg RNA doses





RNA Dose (µg)	% IFN-g + CD8 <sup>+</sup> T Cells	CD4+ Th1/Th2 (IFN-g/IL4)
0.0	4.0	4.6
0.2	4.5	5.3
2.0	6.0	5.0
10.0	8.0	6.0

#### **Results Summary**

- RNA dose dependent increase in IFN-g positive CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cells
- Th1 biased CD4<sup>+</sup> response and lack of change in Th1/Th2 ratio with increased RNA dose indicate balanced cell mediated immune response

## **STARR vs mRNA SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine** Th1 response vs. Th2 Response in Balb/c Mice





- STARR and mRNA-based vaccines have a Th1 response at the 0.2 μg RNA Dose (IgG2a/IgG1 >1)
- 2.0 μg and 10 μg RNA doses show STARR based vaccine maintain a Th1 response whereas mRNA-based vaccine has a Th2 response (IgG2a/IgG1 <1)</li>

Spike Glycoprotein Specific T Cell Immune Response



### **ELISPOT Results**

- STARR based vaccine produced higher number of spike glycoprotein specific T cells than mRNA-based vaccine
- The highest response was observed for Pool 2 and to a lesser extent to Pool 1





### SARS-CoV-2 Virus Challenge Results

 Transgenic mice vaccinated with a single dose of either 2 μg or 10 μg RNA dose of ARCT-021 were completely protected from SARS-CoV-2 infection for 14 days post viral lethal challenge and showed no sign of infection based on body weight, clinical scores and behavior



No RT-PCR detectable viral RNA and no infectious virus detected in transgenic mouse lungs 5 days post sublethal viral challenge

## **LUNAR-COV19** Data Summary



- <u>Very low dose</u>: Strong neutralizing antibody response with just a single dose of 0.2 10 µg STARR™ RNA
- Strong humoral response: continuous increase in neutralizing antibodies beyond Day 60
- **<u>Strong T-cell response</u>**: dose response increase in IFN-g positive CD8<sup>+</sup> T-cells
- **<u>Complete protection</u>** against viral lethal challenge 30 days post single vaccination
- <u>No indication of Vaccine Associated Immune Enhance Respiratory Disease (VAERD)</u> in vaccinated transgenic mice following lethal and sublethal virus challenge
- <u>Balanced cellular immune response</u> minimizes potential for enhanced respiratory disease (ERD) and lower dose may yield lower local and systemic reactogenic events suggesting a promising safety profile
- <u>Superior</u> immunogenic profile of STARR<sup>™</sup> compared to conventional mRNA
- No virus material, adjuvants, preservatives or antibiotics: reduces public concerns

Arcturus LUNAR-COV19 is a most promising COVID-19 vaccine

# Drug Substance / Drug Product CMC

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# Drug Substance: mRNA Design





Proprietary mRNA Optimization Platform Demonstrates Sustained Activity Upon Repeat Dosing in NHPs

# **Drug Substance (mRNA) Manufacturing**



Arcturus Internal non-GMP mRNA Production Capabilities: Up to 30 g in Less Than One Week

LDING INNOVATIVE RNA MEDICINES

## **Drug Substance (mRNA) Manufacturing**





Non-GMP Lots Produced at Arcturus

GMP Lots Produced at CMO as part of recent GMP campaign

Three 12.5 g lots produced in recent GMP campaign are of equivalent quality and yield

## **Drug Product (LUNAR® + mRNA) Manufacturing**





- Manufacturing of Drug Product Demonstrated up to Multigram Scale with Yields <u>> 85%</u>
- GMP Batch of LUNAR<sup>®</sup>-OTC (ARCT-810) Drug Product Manufactured and Released

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![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

- Lyophilized ARCT-021 maintains key physicochemical properties
- Lyophilized formulation yielded equivalent mouse neutralizing antibody titers based on inhibition of ACE2 receptor binding assay (surrogate neutralizing antibody titer assay)

# **LUNAR-COV19 Clinical Plans**

# LUNAR-COV19 Clinical Plan

Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial to begin in Summer 2020

### Shipment of GMP Manufactured LUNAR-COV19 Vaccine

### Human Dosing to Initiate this Summer

• Phase 1/2 clinical trial at single site: Duke-NUS Medical School in Singapore

Primary Goal: Identify optimal dose

Primary Endpoints: Safety and tolerability

Secondary Endpoints: Measures of immunogenicity and virus neutralization

Also evaluating T-cell responses (CD8+ and TH1/TH2 and epitope mapping)

### **Study Design:**

- 108 healthy volunteer adults
- 3 dose levels
- Elderly as well as younger adults

Trial design allows us to potentially rapidly select dose to take forward to large registrational studies

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

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