



MYR-101
Gene Therapy for
Canavan Disease

Preliminary One-Year Results

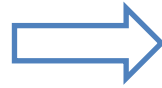
Mark Hurtt, MD
Acting Chief Medical Officer
Meeting on The Mesa
Carlsbad, CA
Wednesday, October 11, 2023

Canavan Disease (CD)

- Canavan disease is a lethal genetic brain disorder of children
- Caused by ASPA gene mutation in oligodendrocytes
- Affects an estimated ~1,000 patients in the US and ~5,000 patients worldwide
- Children do not develop motor or cognitive function and usually die by about 10 years of age
 - Typically, they are unable to move purposefully, sit, crawl, stand or walk, eat or drink without help
 - During their short lives, they live with many complications and pain and require round-the-clock care
 - The toll on families is tremendous
- No treatments are available
 - Symptoms include
 - Lack of development
 - Delay or absence of feeding, sitting, standing and walking
 - Seizures
 - Early death

MYR-101 Gene Therapy Strategy

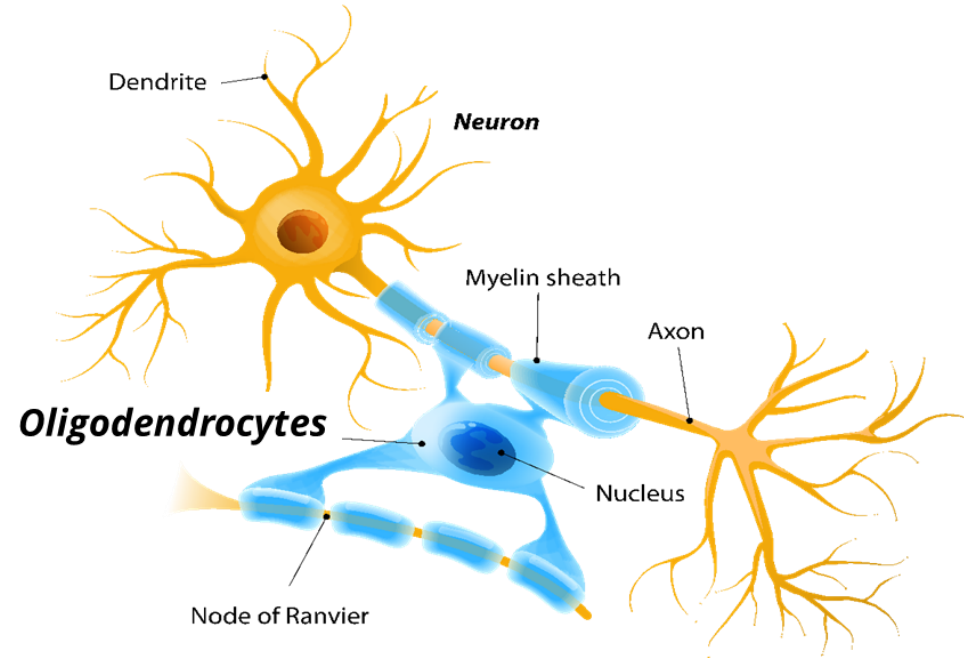
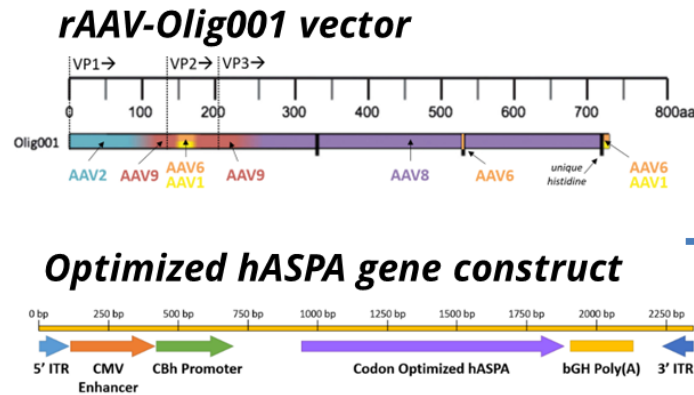
Correct underlying genetic defect



Restore oligodendrocyte health & myelination



Improve function



MYR-101 for Canavan Disease

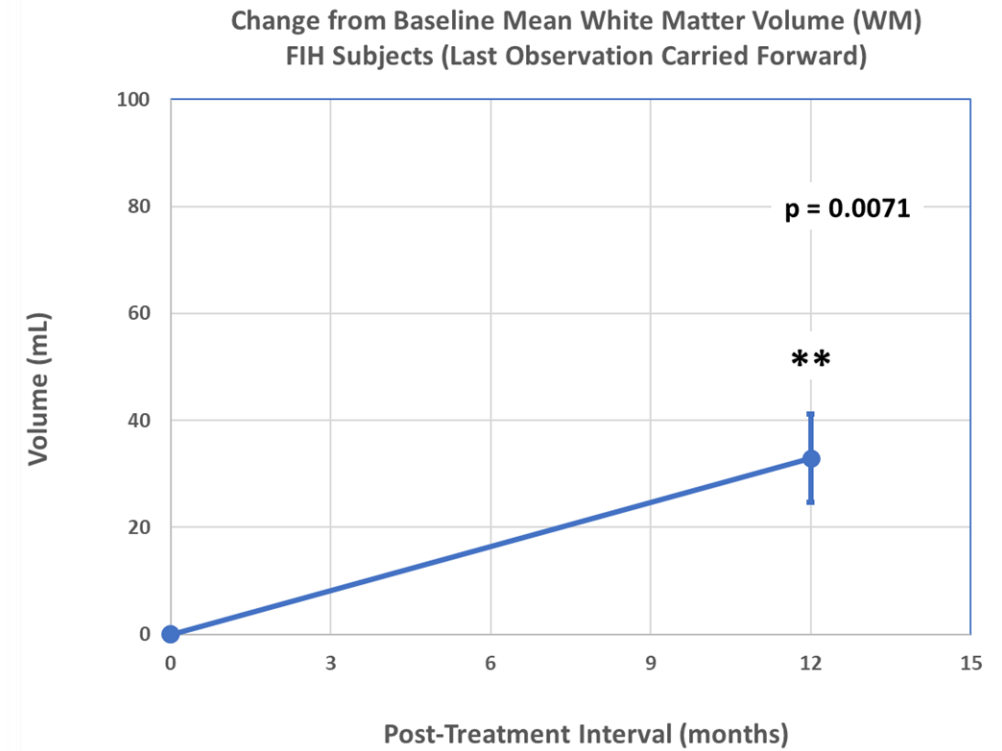
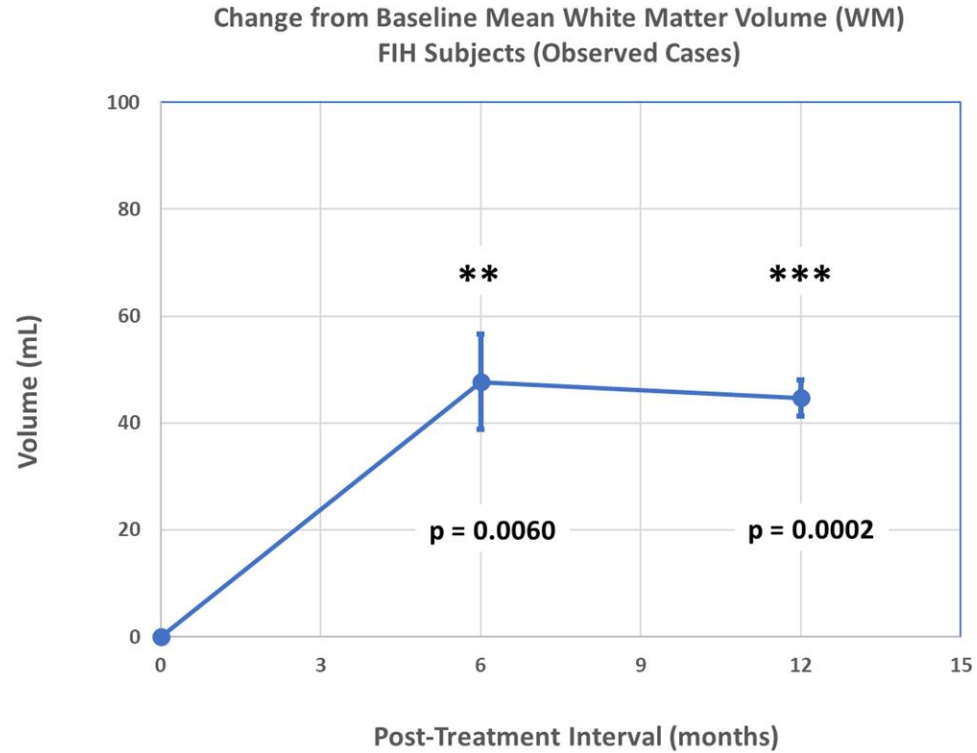
✓ Phase 1/2 first-in-human study

- 8 patients, ages 11 to 59 months at time of treatment
- Single administration of rAAV-Olig001-ASPA (3.7×10^{13} vg total)
- Direct intracerebroventricular (ICV) delivery into the CSF

✓ Primary readout: Month 12

- Volumetric MRI
- Comparison to Baseline with Mullen Scales of Early Learning
- Comparison to Natural History with Mullen Scales of Early Learning
- Video recordings
- Safety and tolerability

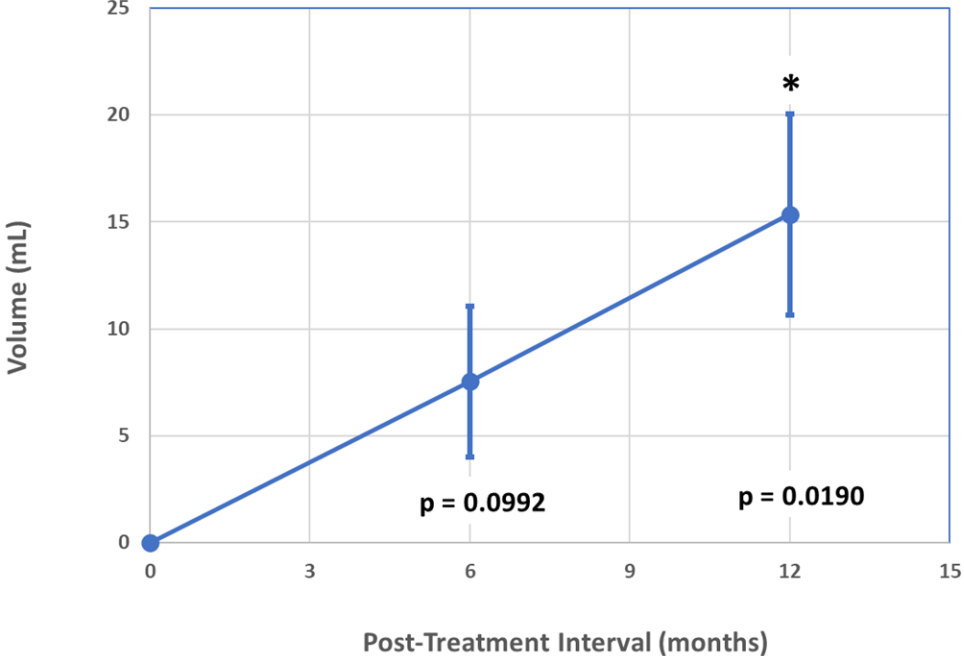
Increased White Matter Volume



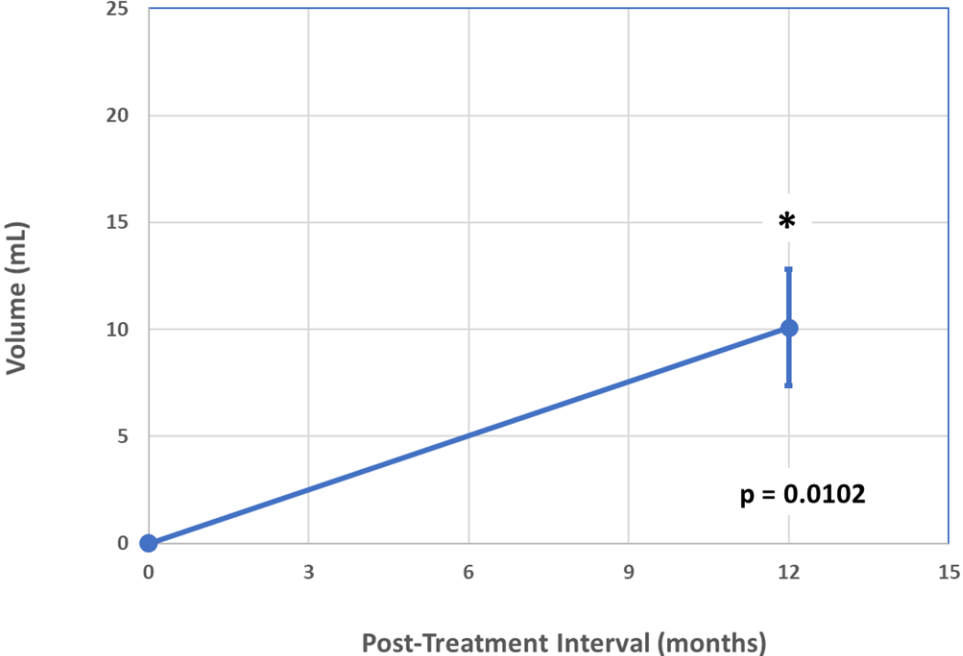
One Sample T-test
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

Increased Myelin Volume

Change from Baseline Mean Myelin Volume (WM)
FIH Subjects (Observed Cases)



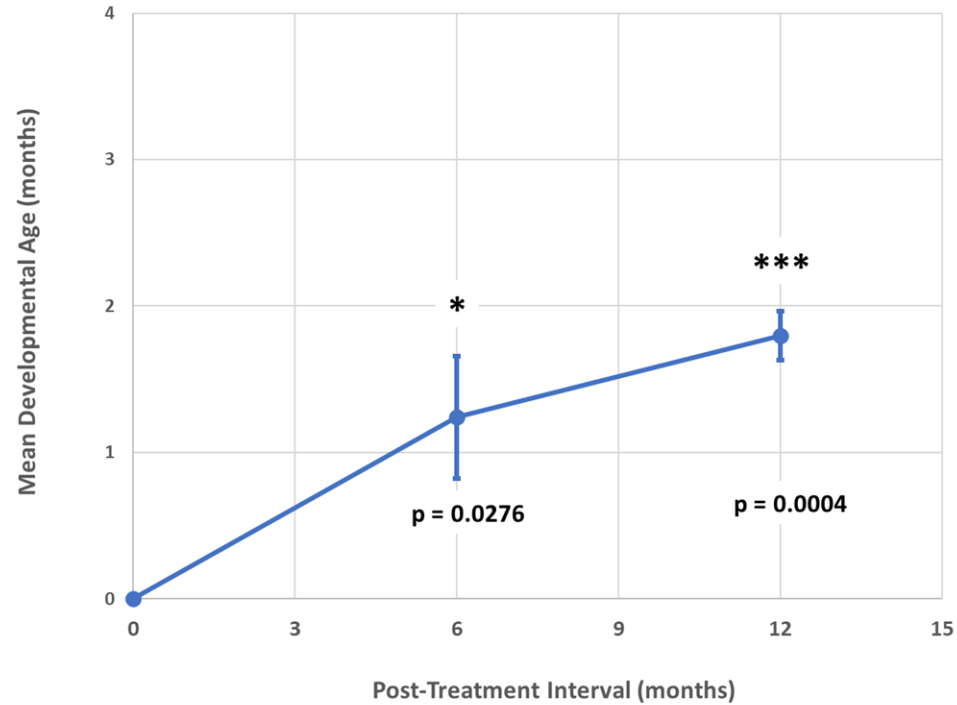
Change from Baseline Mean Myelin Volume (WM)
FIH Subjects (Last Observation Carried Forward)



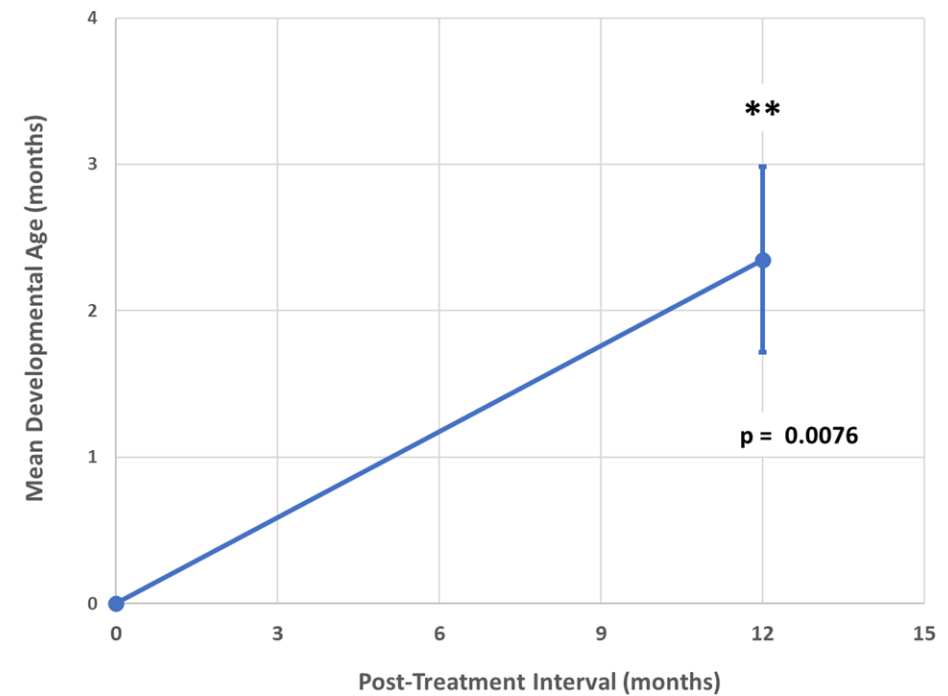
One Sample T-test
*p ≤ 0.05 ** p ≤ 0.01 *** p ≤ 0.001

Increased Developmental Age: MSEL Five-Domain Mean

Change From Baseline MSEL Five-Domain Mean Developmental Age
FIH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Five-Domain Mean Developmental Age
FIH (Last Observation Carried Forward)

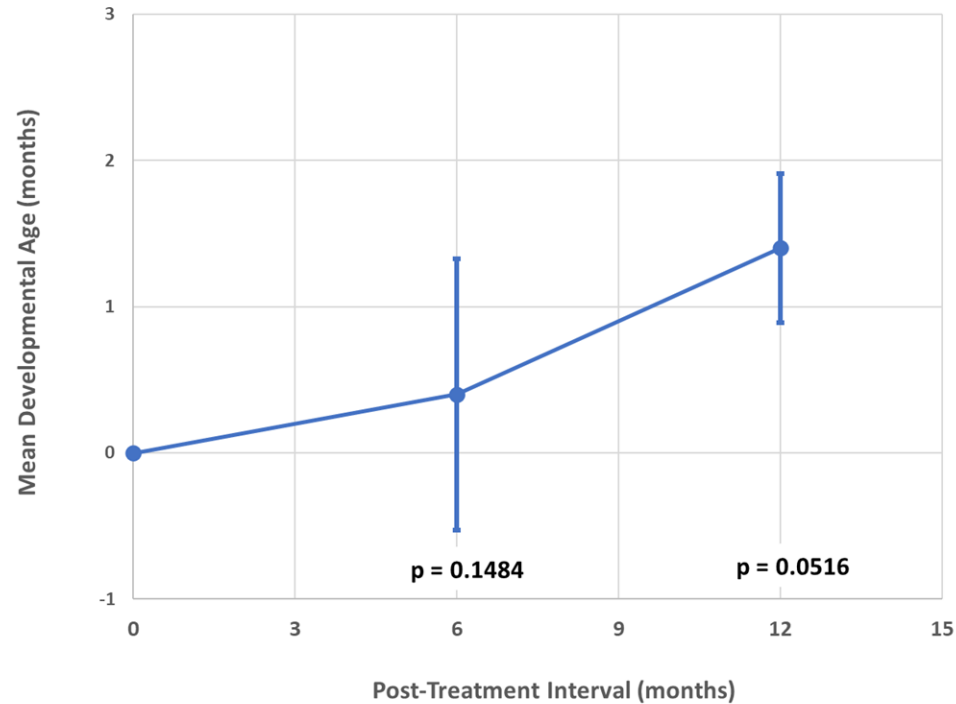


One Sample T-test

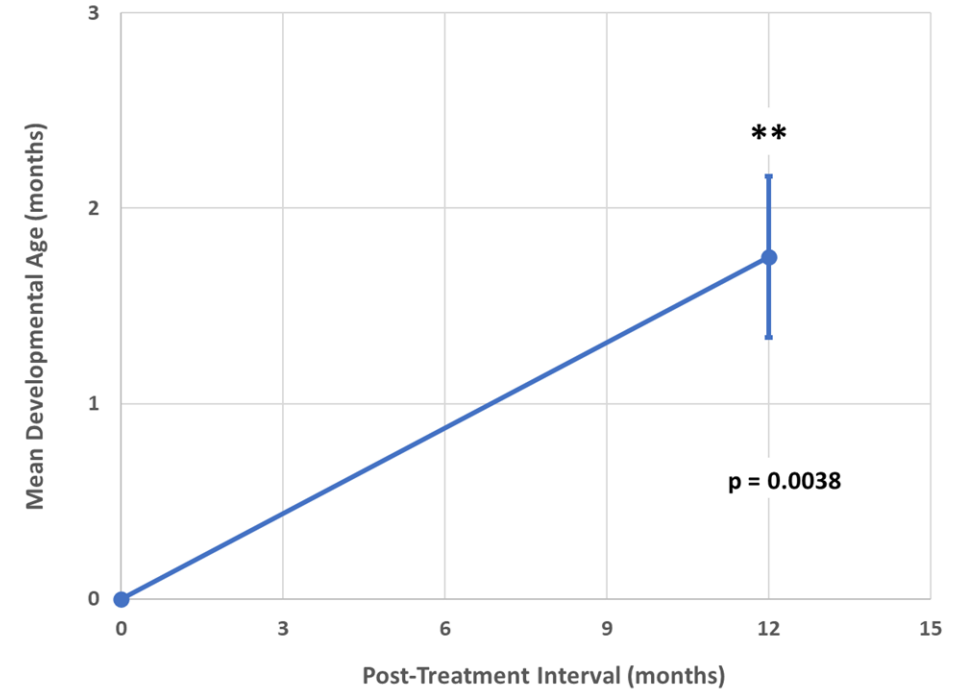
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

Increased Developmental Age: Gross Motor

Change from Baseline MSEL Gross Motor Domain Developmental Age
FIH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Gross Motor Developmental Age
FIH (Last Observation Carried Forward)

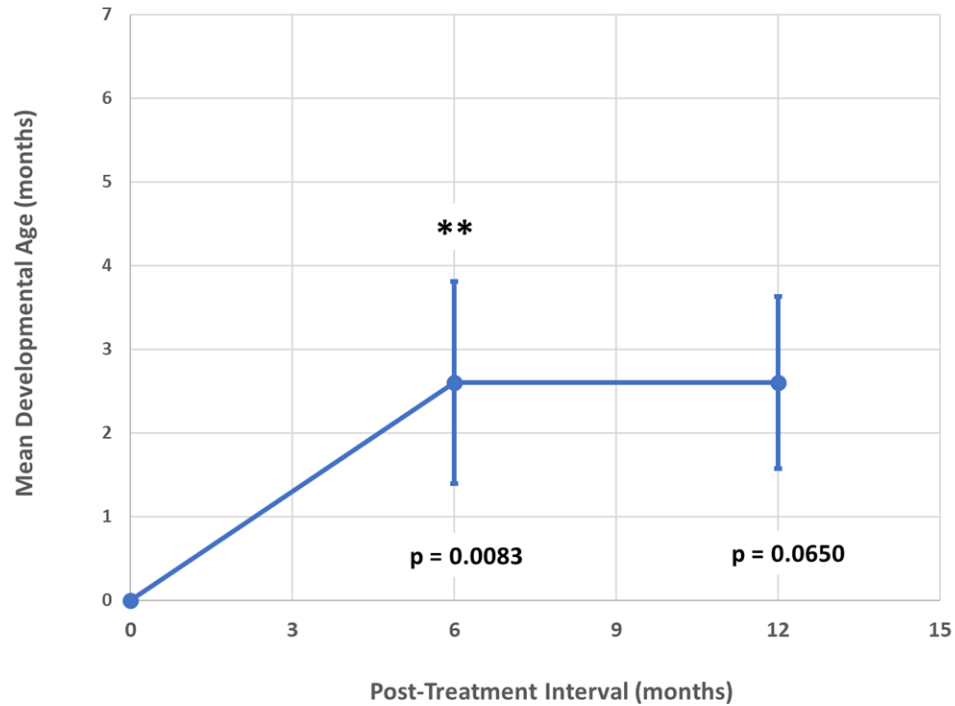


One Sample T-test

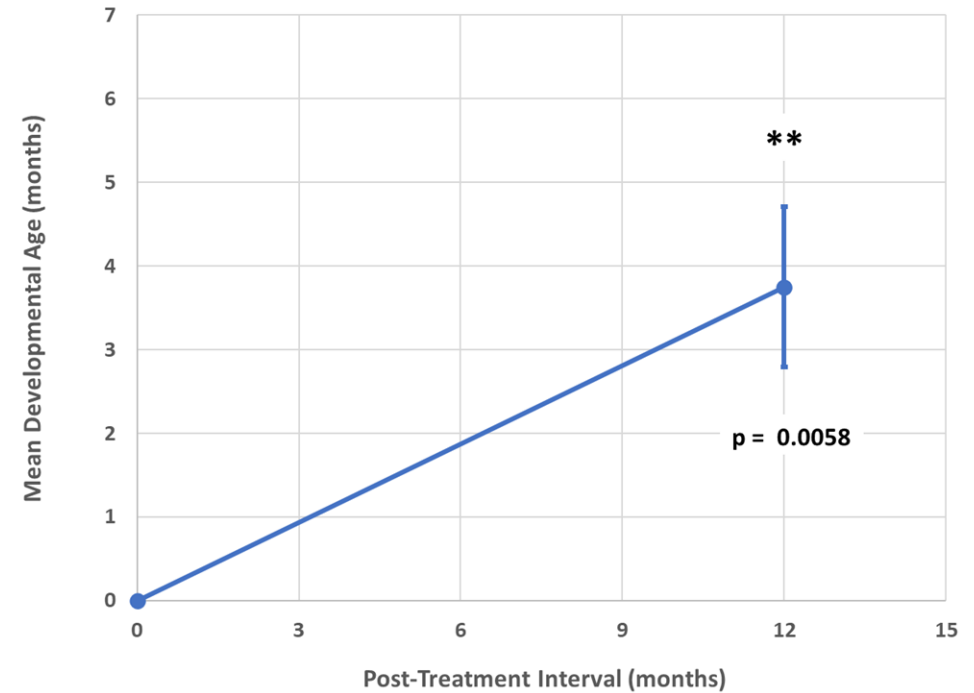
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

Increased Developmental Age: Receptive Language

Change from Baseline MSEL Receptive Language Developmental Age FIH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Receptive Language Developmental Age FIH (Last Observation Carried Forward)

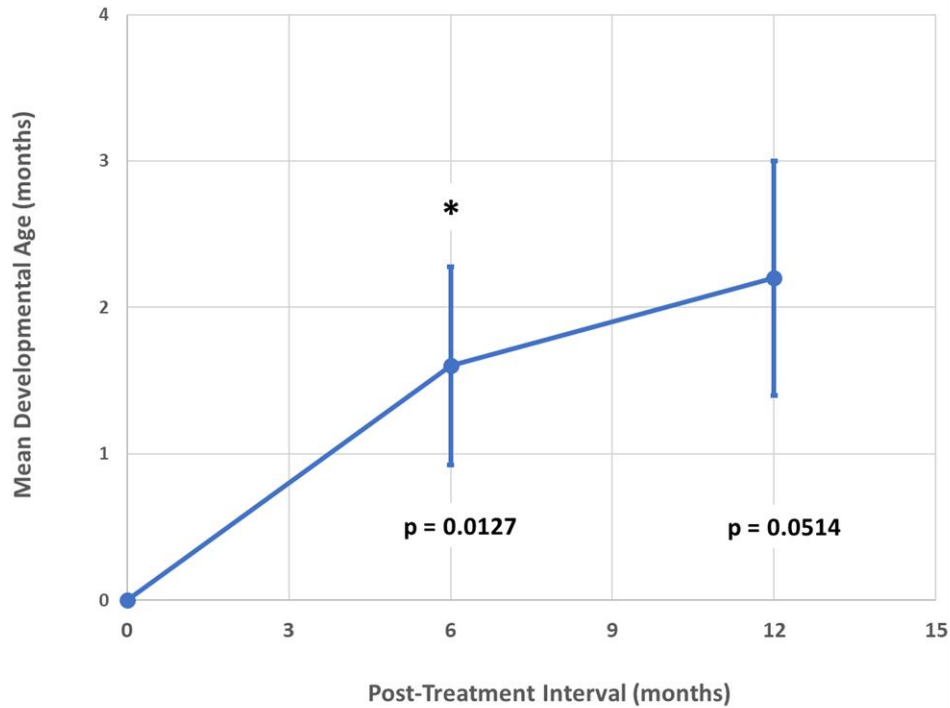


One Sample T-test

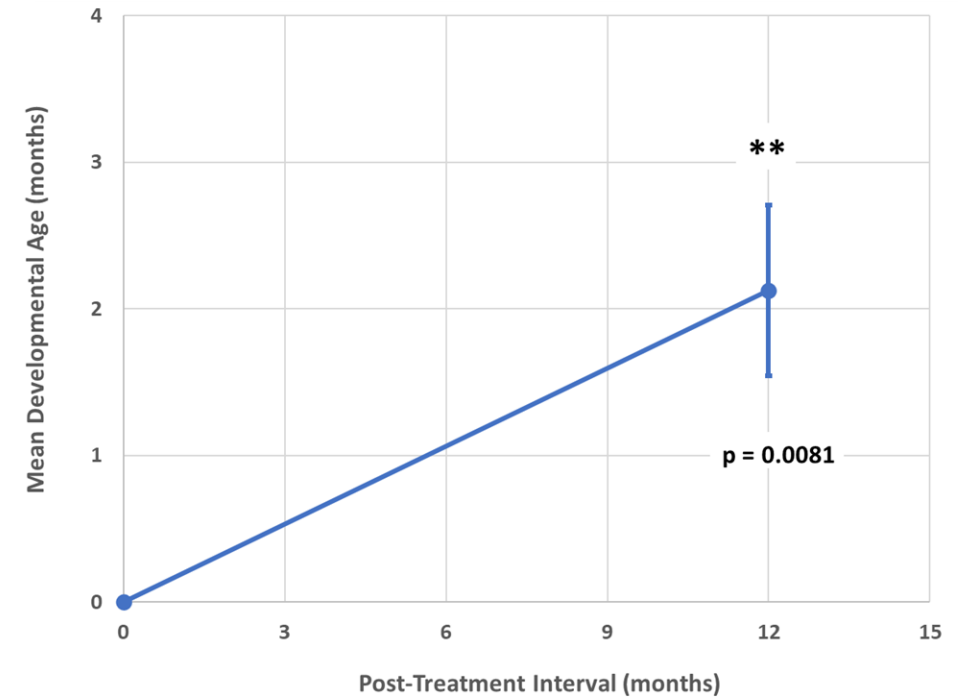
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

Increased Developmental Age: Expressive Language

Change from Baseline MSEL Expressive Language Developmental Age
FIH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Expressive Language Developmental Age
FIH (Last Observation Carried Forward)

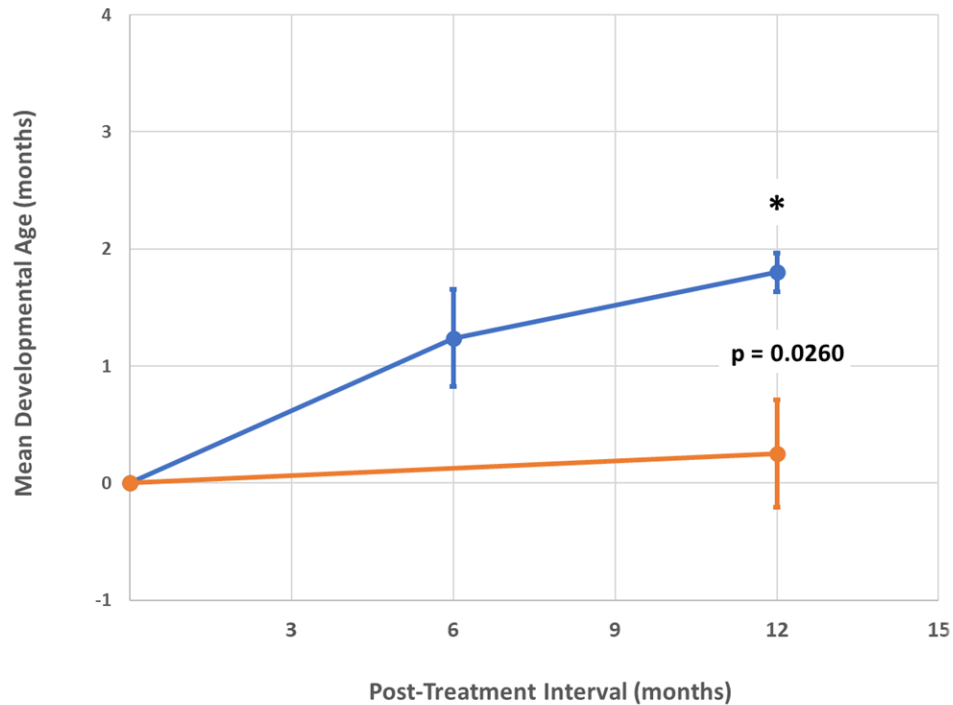


One Sample T-test

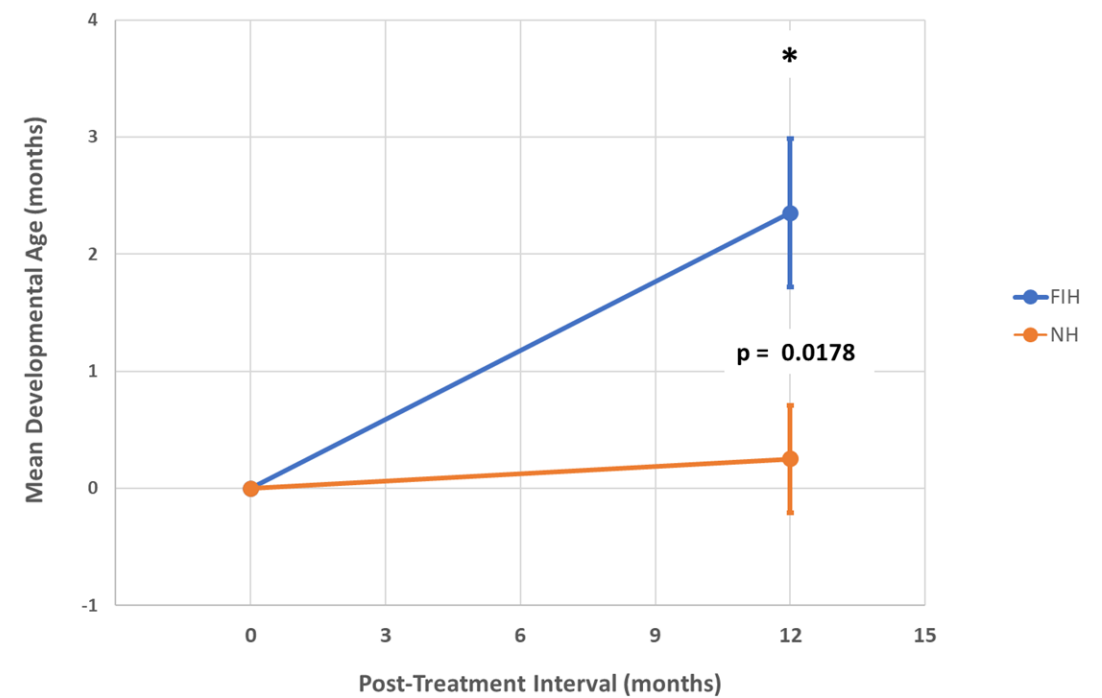
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

FIH Developmental Age Outpaces NH: MSEL Five-Domain Mean

Change from Baseline MSEL Five-Domain Mean Developmental Age
FIH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Five-Domain Mean Developmental Age
FIH vs NH (Last Observation Carried Forward)



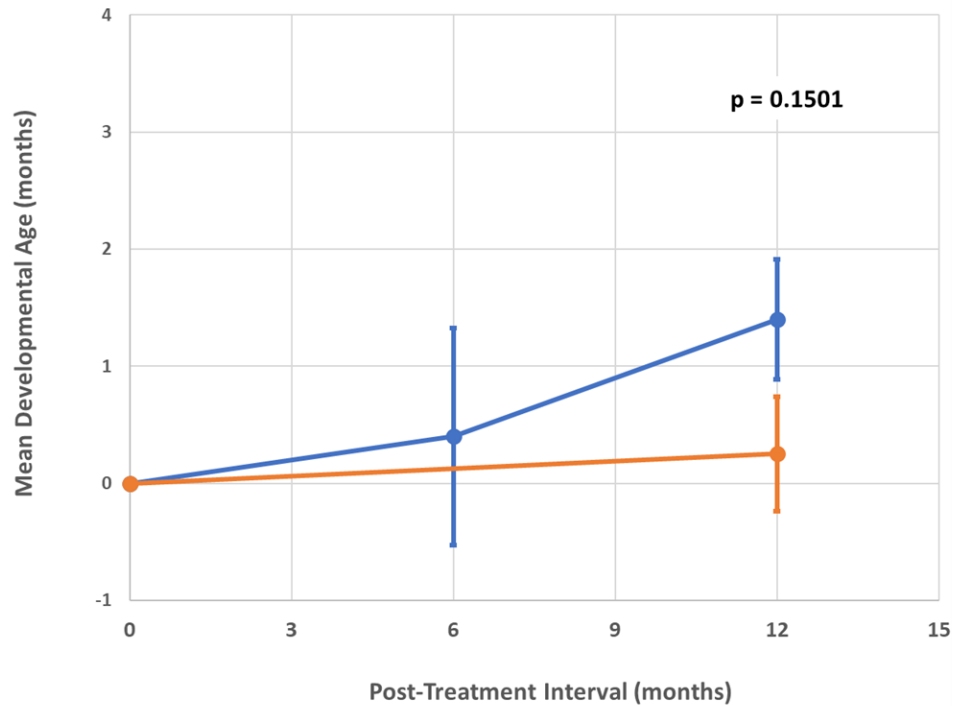
Two-Sample T-test
* $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

Cohen's $d = 1.34$

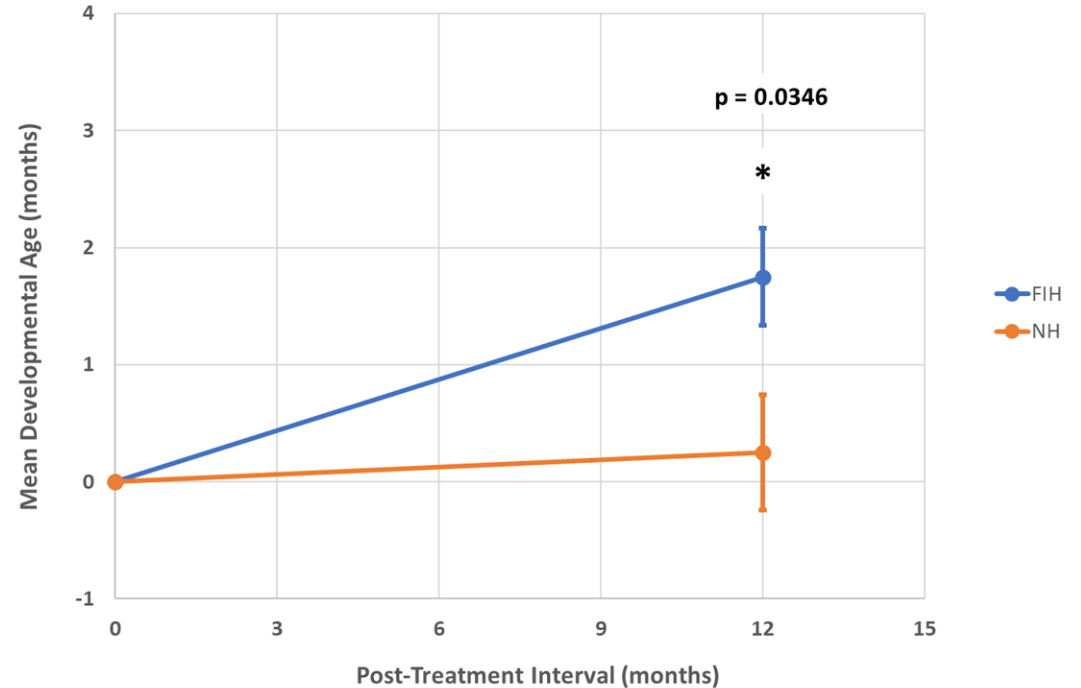


FIH Developmental Age Outpaces NH: MSEL Gross Motor

Change from Baseline MSEL Gross Motor Domain Developmental Age
FIH vs NH (Observed Cases)



Change from Baseline MSEL Gross Motor Developmental Age
FIH vs NH (LOCF)



Two-Sample T-test
 * $p \leq 0.05$ ** $p \leq 0.01$ *** $p \leq 0.001$

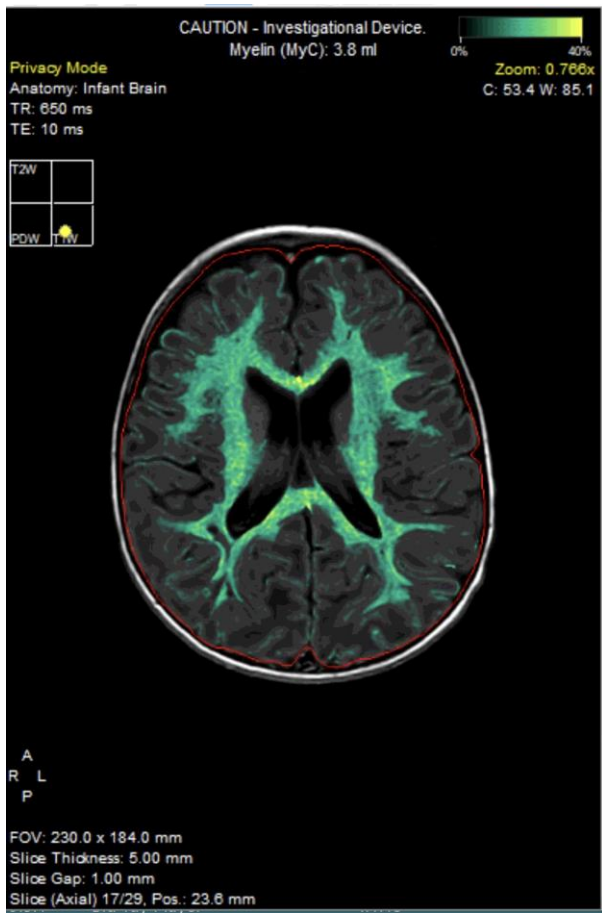
Cohen's $d = 1.17$



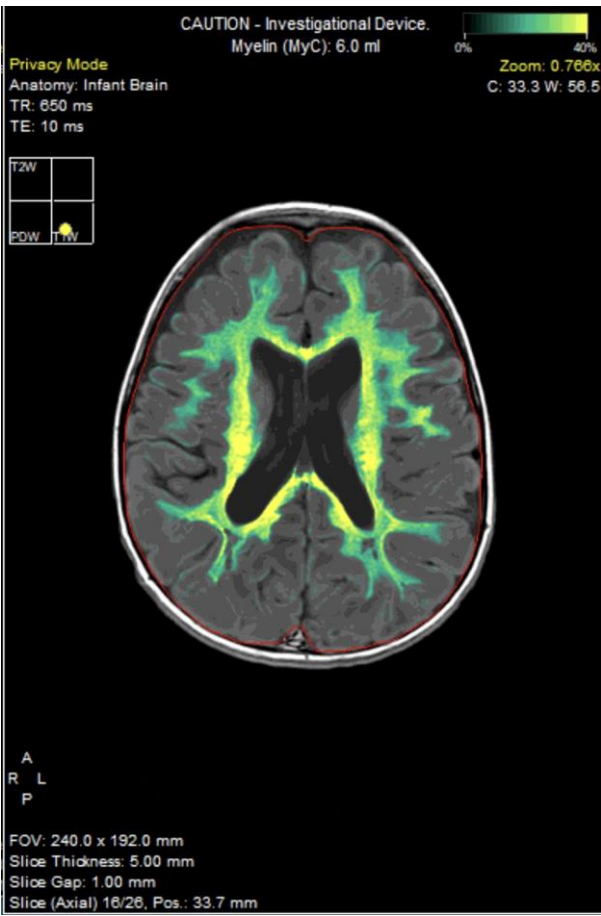
Gene therapy: Improvements in white matter & myelin across brain regions

MRI images of myelin and white matter volume (mL) at baseline and month 12
Caudate Nucleus – Superior to Thalamus

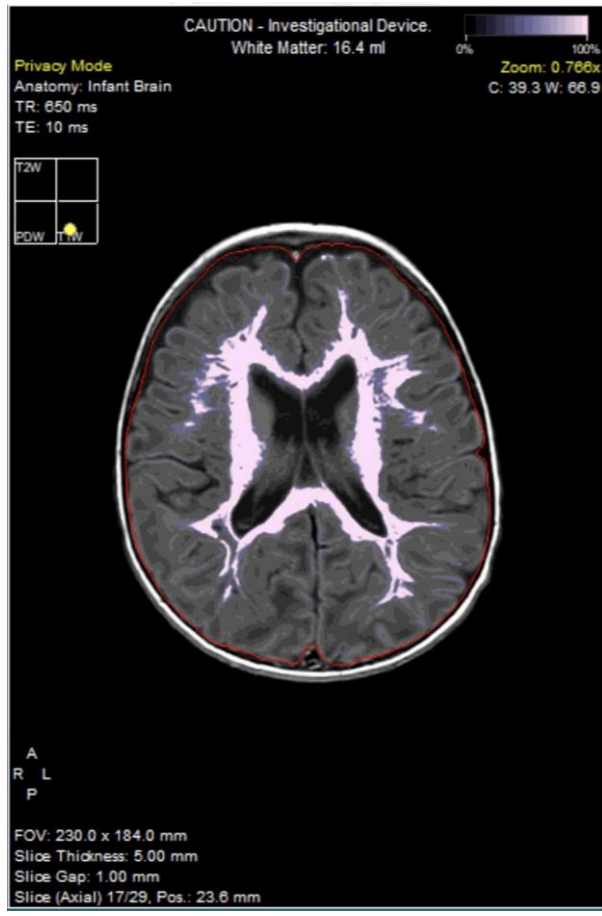
Baseline Myelin



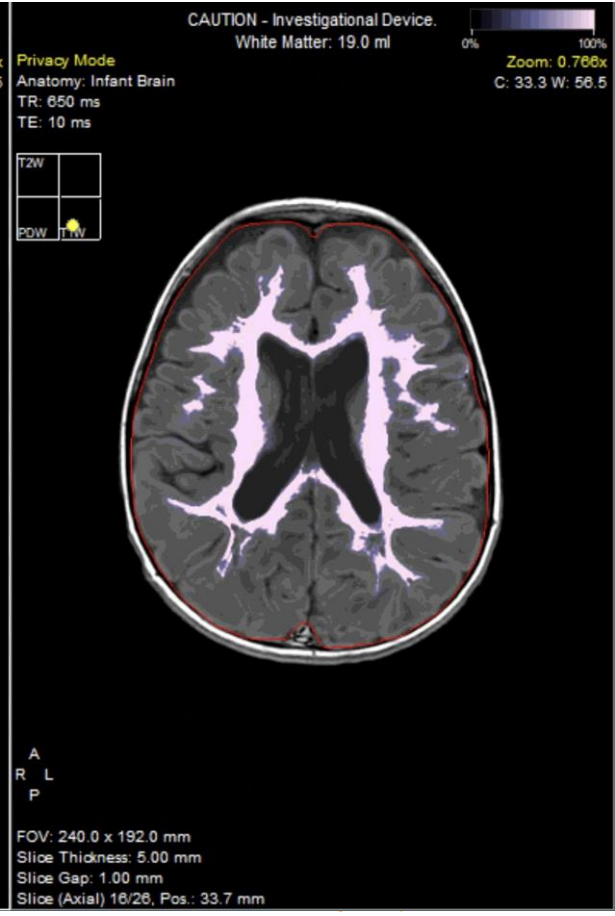
Month12 Myelin



Baseline White Matter



Month 12 White Matter



Gene therapy: Improvements in white matter & myelin across brain regions

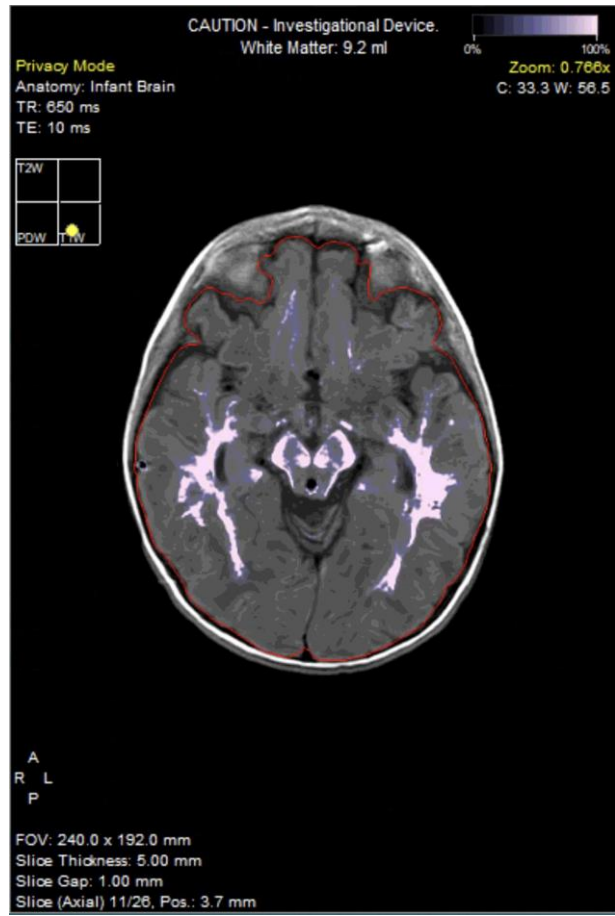
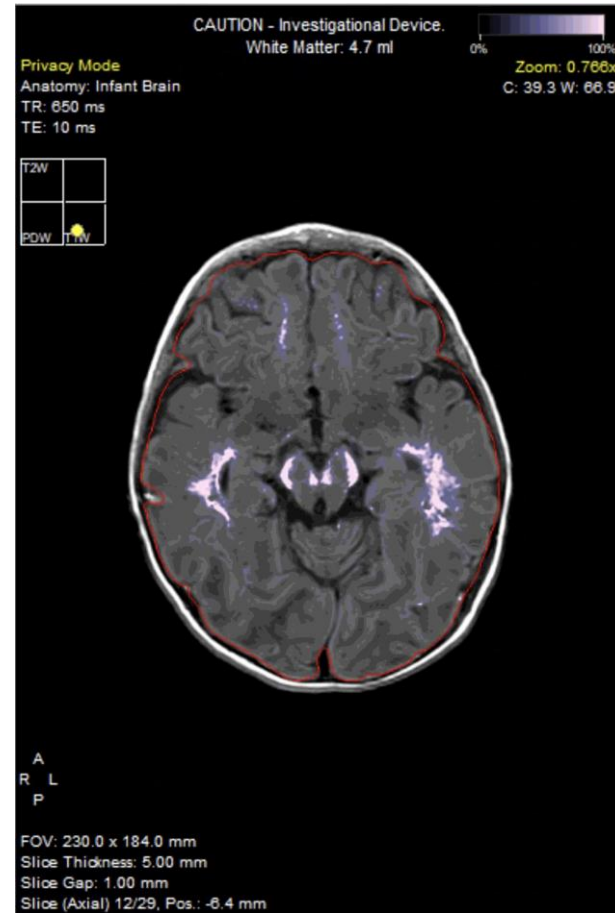
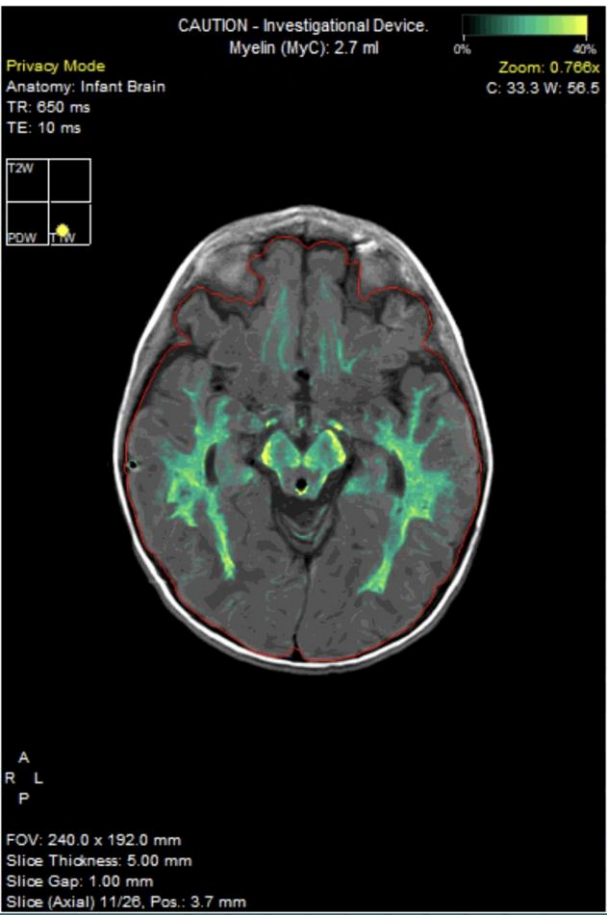
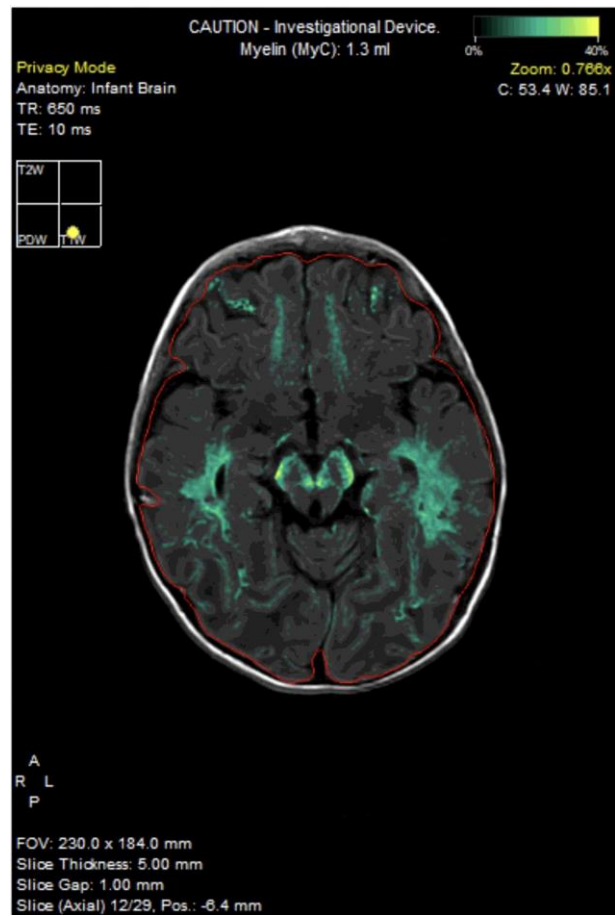
MRI images of myelin and white matter volume (mL) at baseline and month 12
Midbrain - Red Nucleus

Baseline Myelin

Month 12 Myelin

Baseline White Matter

Month 12 White Matter



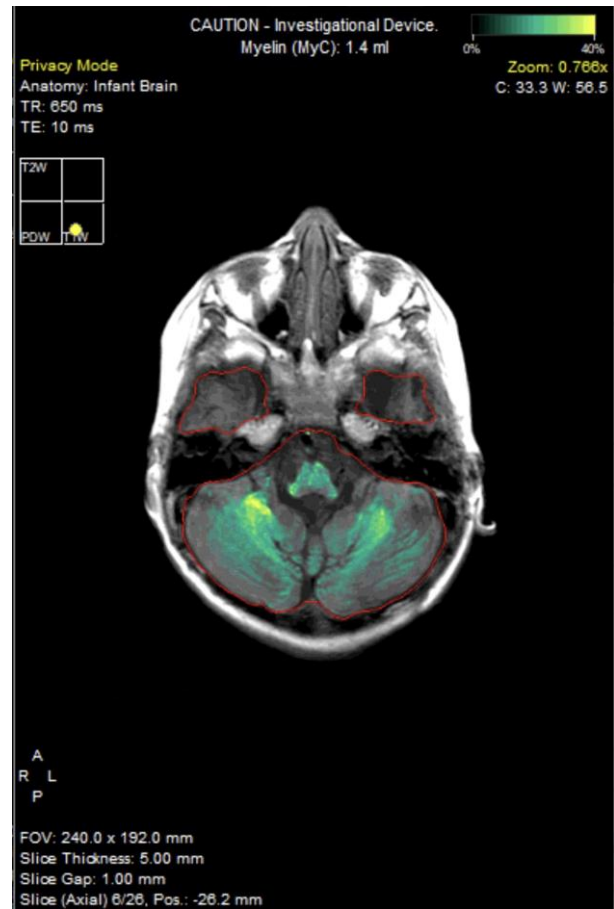
Gene therapy: Improvements in white matter & myelin across brain regions

MRI images of myelin and white matter volume (mL) at baseline and month 12
Ponto-Medullary Junction

Baseline Myelin



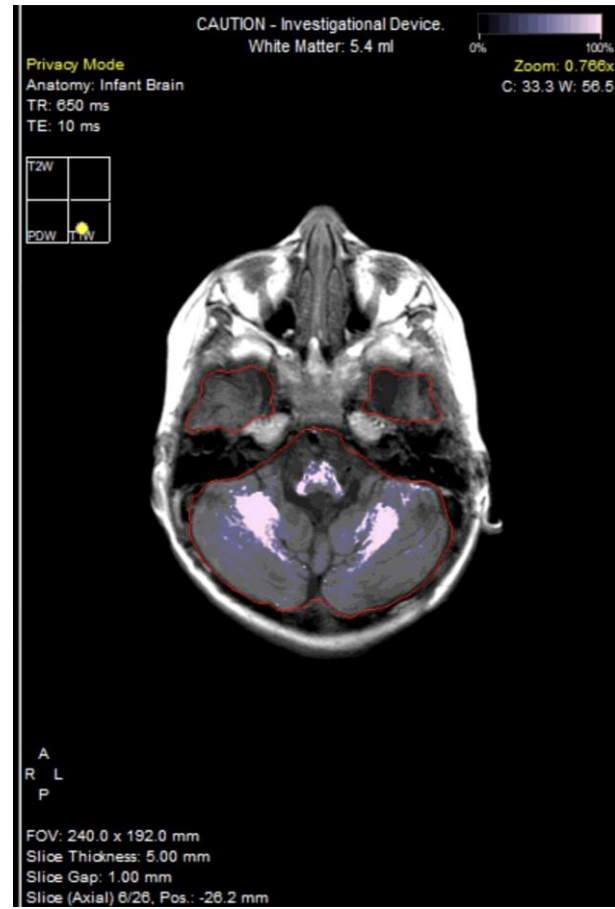
Month 12 Myelin



Baseline White Matter



Month 12 White Matter



Home Video Recordings



Before Gene
Therapy

Home Video Recordings



Before Gene Therapy



After Gene Therapy ~3 mos



~6 mos

Home Video Recordings



Before Gene Therapy



After Gene Therapy ~3 mos



~6 mos



~12 mos



Strong safety profile to date

- No SAEs were deemed possibly or probably related to study drug.
- Two non-serious treatment adverse events reported as possibly related to study drug (moderate fever lasting 2 days and a mild rash that resolved the same day).

Adverse Event Category ^a :	Overall (N=8)
Total Number of Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)	24
Patients with At Least One SAE	7(87.5%)
Nervous System Disorders	5(62.5%)
Seizure	5(62.5%)
Cerebrospinal Fluid Leakage	1(12.5%)
Seizure Cluster	1(12.5%)
Infections And Infestations	4(50.0%)
Covid-19	2(25.0%)
Pneumonia	2(25.0%)
Bronchiolitis	1(12.5%)
Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection	1(12.5%)
Rhinovirus Infection	1(12.5%)
Respiratory, Thoracic And Mediastinal Disorders	2(25.0%)
Pneumonia Aspiration	1(12.5%)
Respiratory Disorder	1(12.5%)
Blood And Lymphatic System Disorders	1(12.5%)
Pancytopenia	1(12.5%)
Injury, Poisoning And Procedural Complications	1(12.5%)
Subdural Haematoma	1(12.5%)
Metabolism And Nutrition Disorders	1(12.5%)
Malnutrition	1(12.5%)

Thank you!

Myrtelle would like to acknowledge contributions and efforts of everyone involved in the clinical development program.

We extend special thanks to:

- Patients and their families
- Co-Principal investigators and site staff at Dayton Children's Hospital