
# Phase II Alzheimer's & Parkinson's Data

# CTAD 2021

# WHAT IS ANVS401?

- ANVS401 (aka Posiphen) is a translational inhibitor of neurotoxic aggregating proteins (TINAPs).
- Lowering levels of neurotoxic proteins leads to improved axonal transport and nerve cell life.
- In turn, that results in improvement in several neurodegenerative diseases, shown here in Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.



ANNOVIS

# TWO PHASE 2 CLINICAL TRIALS – PART I & II

| | AD Trial | PD Trial |
|---|---|---|
| **Therapeutic Area** | Early to Moderate AD and PD | |
| **Phase** | 2 | |
| **Patients** | 14 | 14+40 |
| **Design** | Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Biomarker Study | |
| **Endpoints** | Evaluation after 25 days | |

# ANVS401 MET THESE PRIMARY, SECONDARY & EXPLORATORY ENDOINTS

- **Primary Endpoint** -- SAFETY
  ANVS401 is safe

- **Secondary Endpoint** -- PHARMACOKINETICS
  as expected from previous experiments

- **Exploratory Endpoints**:
  -- BIOMARKERS
  reduced as expected

  -- EFFICACY
  improved ADAS-Cog and WAIS in AD patients
  and UPDRS and WAIS in PD patients

# REVERSAL OF TOXIC CASCADE

**LOWER LEVELS OF NEUROTOXIC PROTEINS**

**IMPROVED AXONAL TRANSPORT**

**LOWER INFLAMMATION**

**LOWER NERVE CELL DEATH**

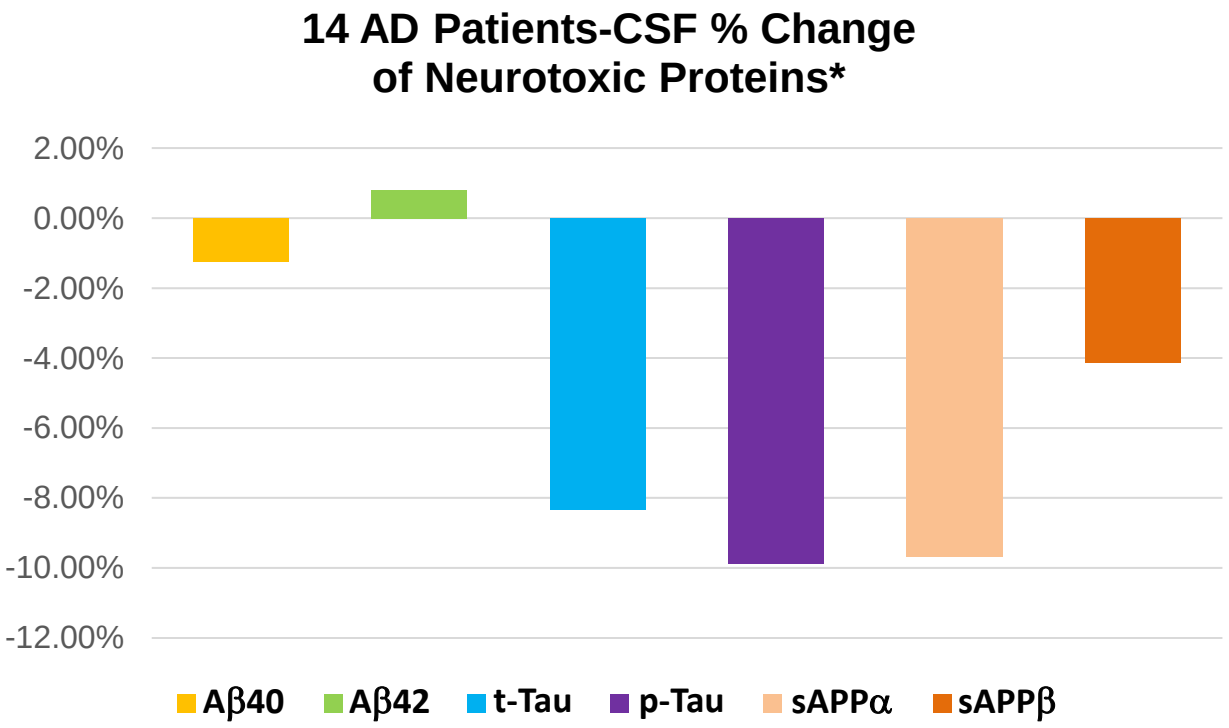
**IMPROVED COGNITION AND MOTOR FUNCTION**

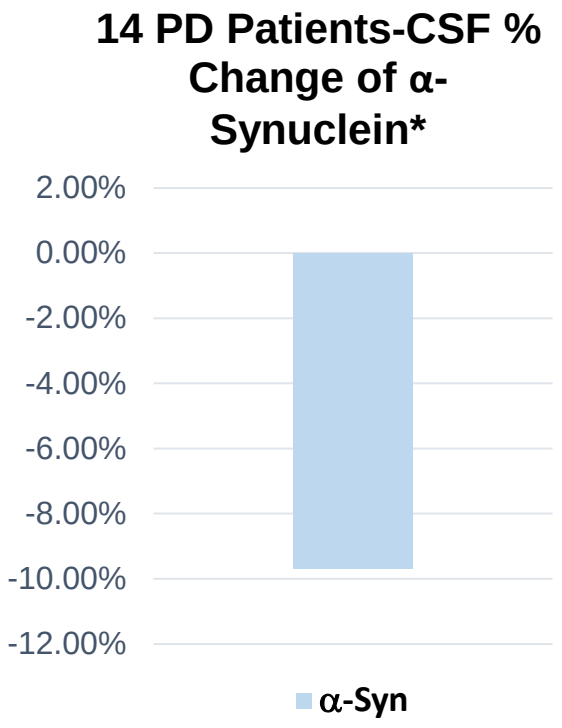
**Please visit our poster LP13 for more information on ANVS401's mechanisms of actions.**



ANNOVIS

# REDUCED NEUROTOXIC PROTEINS IN BOTH AD AND PD PATIENTS



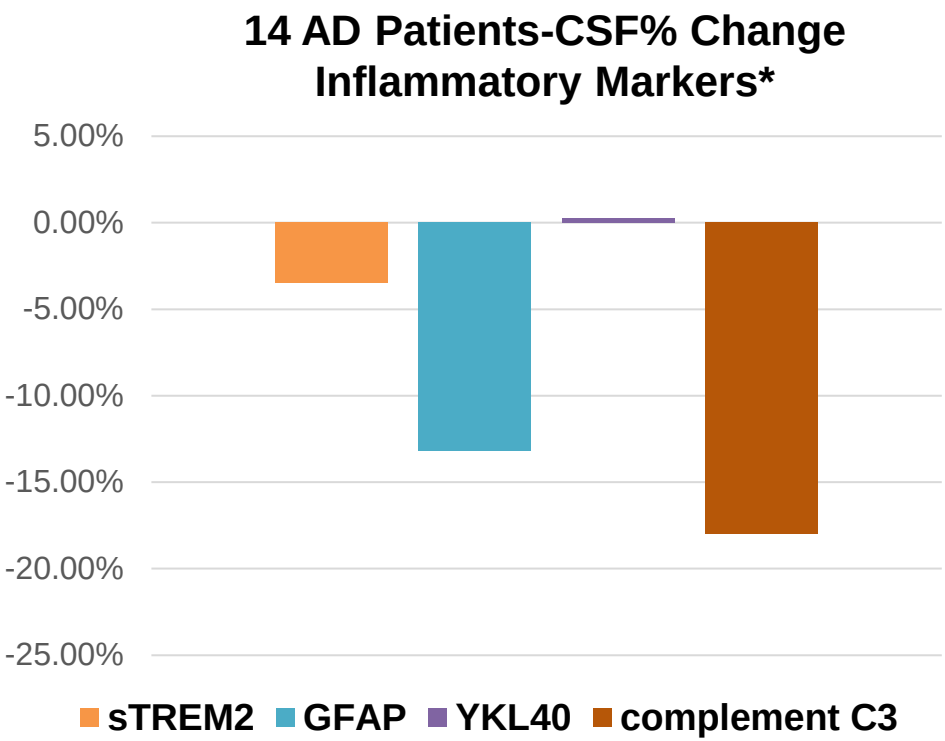

APP (and its downstream products), and p-Tau are the neurotoxic proteins involved in AD, while α-Synuclein is the neurotoxic culprit of PD. The reduction compares well to the reduction seen in animals at full efficacy.

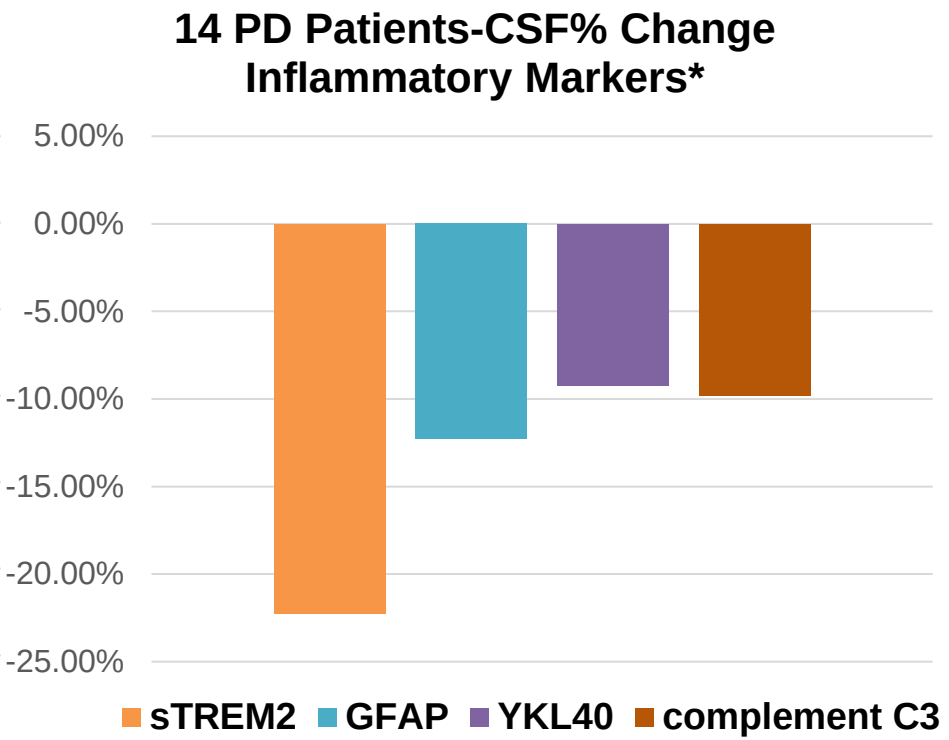
*All values are in comparison to placebo based on all data points



ANNOVIS

# REDUCED INFLAMMATION IN BOTH AD AND PD PATIENTS



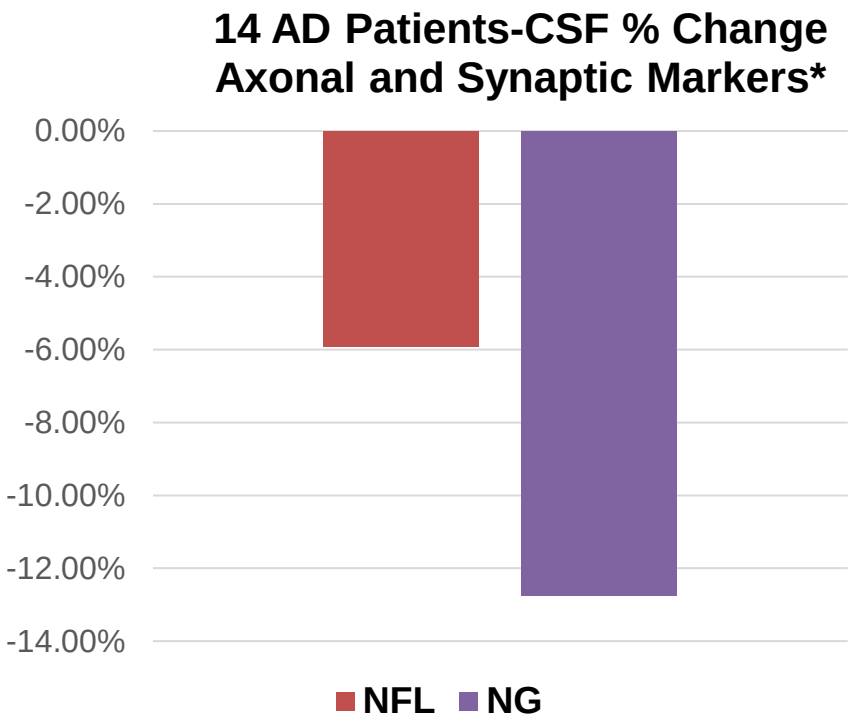

Inflammatory markers are lowered in AD and in PD patients, showing a normalization of inflammation in both neurodegenerative disorders.

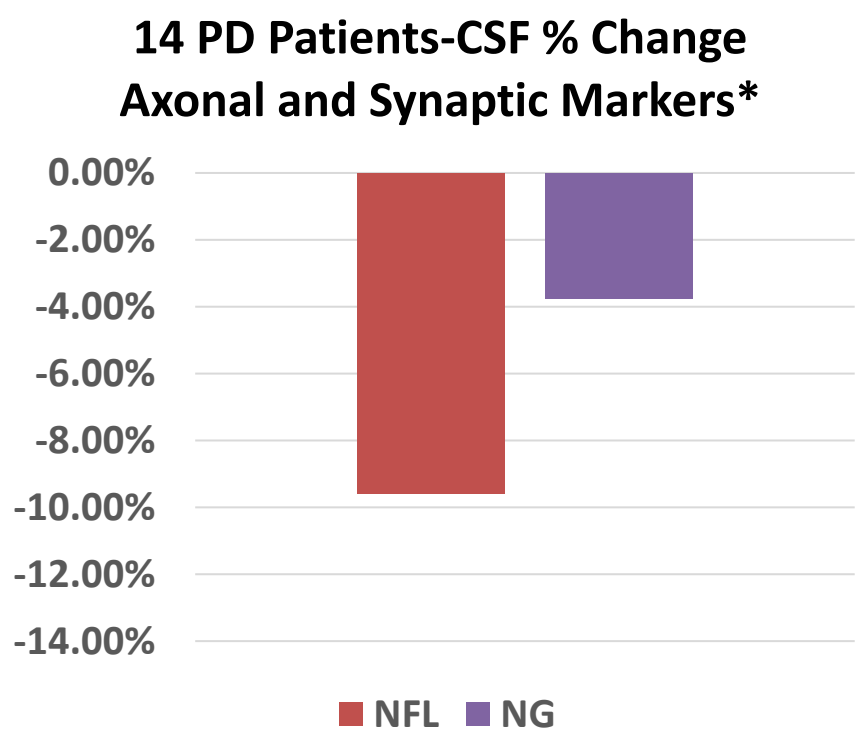
*All values are in comparison to placebo based on all data points



ANNOVIS

# REDUCED AXONAL AND SYNAPTIC DYSFUNCTIONS IN BOTH AD AND PD PATIENTS

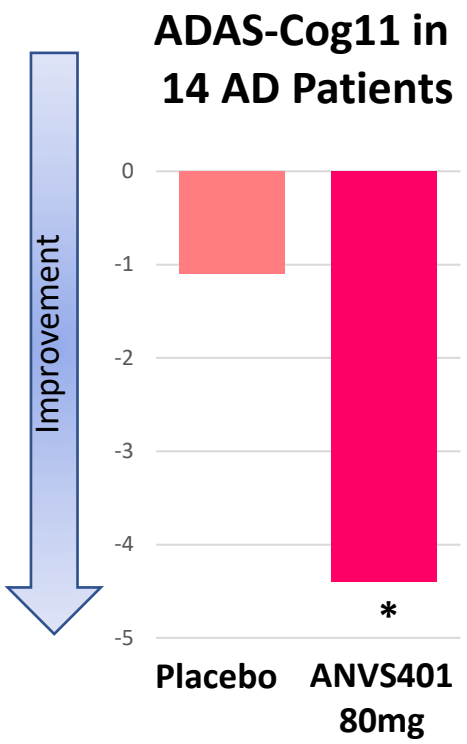



Neuronal and synaptic markers are lowered in AD and in PD patients, showing that the nerve cells are healthier.

*All values are in comparison to placebo based on all data points.

# IMPROVED COGNITION IN AD PATIENTS – ADAS-Cog11



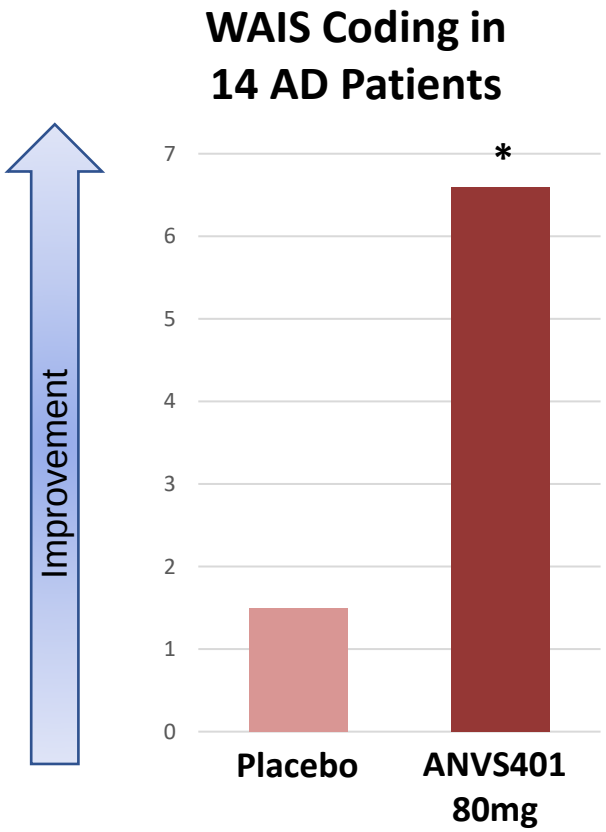

From baseline to 25 days in the ANVS401-treated group, ADAS-Cog11 improves by 4.4 points, a statistically significant improvement of 30% ($p<0.05$). Compared to placebo at 25 days the treated group is 3.3 points better, an improvement of 22%.

* $P<0.05$



ANNOVIS

# IMPROVED CODING SPEED IN AD PATIENTS - WAIS



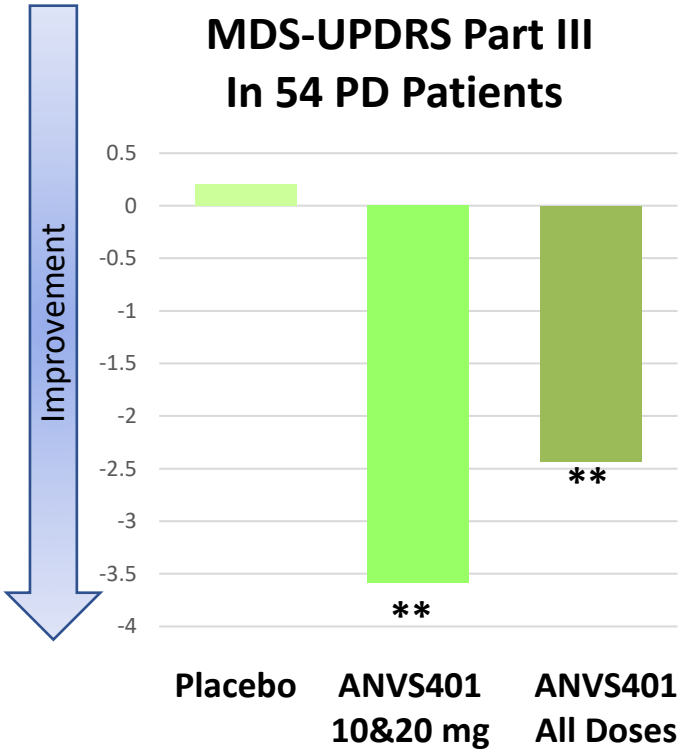

The WAIS coding test measures speed in movement and thinking. Treated AD patients show a statistically significant 23% improvement from baseline.

* P<0.05



ANNOVIS

# IMPROVED MOTOR FUNCTION IN PD PATIENTS – MDS- UPDRS




All doses of ANVS401 improved the MDS-UPDRS Part III individually. Combined as shown they improved the Part III score by 2.43 points (13.4%) compared to baseline (**p<0.01). 10mg and 20mg are the most efficacious doses and they statistically improved the Part III score by 3.59 points (16.5%) in 25 days comparing to baseline.

**p<0.01

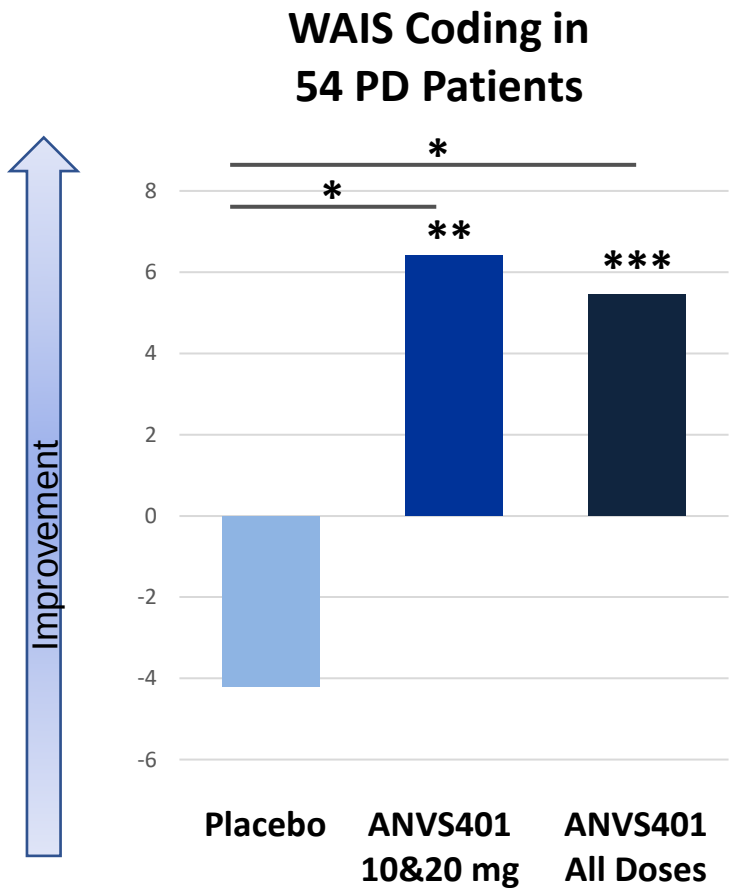
Part II, IV and Total Scores are also improved.

**Please visit our poster LP13 for more information on data for all doses**



ANNOVIS

# IMPROVED CODING SPEED IN PD PATIENTS - WAIS




The WAIS coding test measures speed in movement and thinking. PD patients show a statistically significant improvement both from baseline (17.1% for 10+20mg; 13.5% for all doses combined) and from placebo (25.1% for 10+20mg; 22.8% for all doses combined).

* p<0.05 ** P<0.01
*** P<0.001

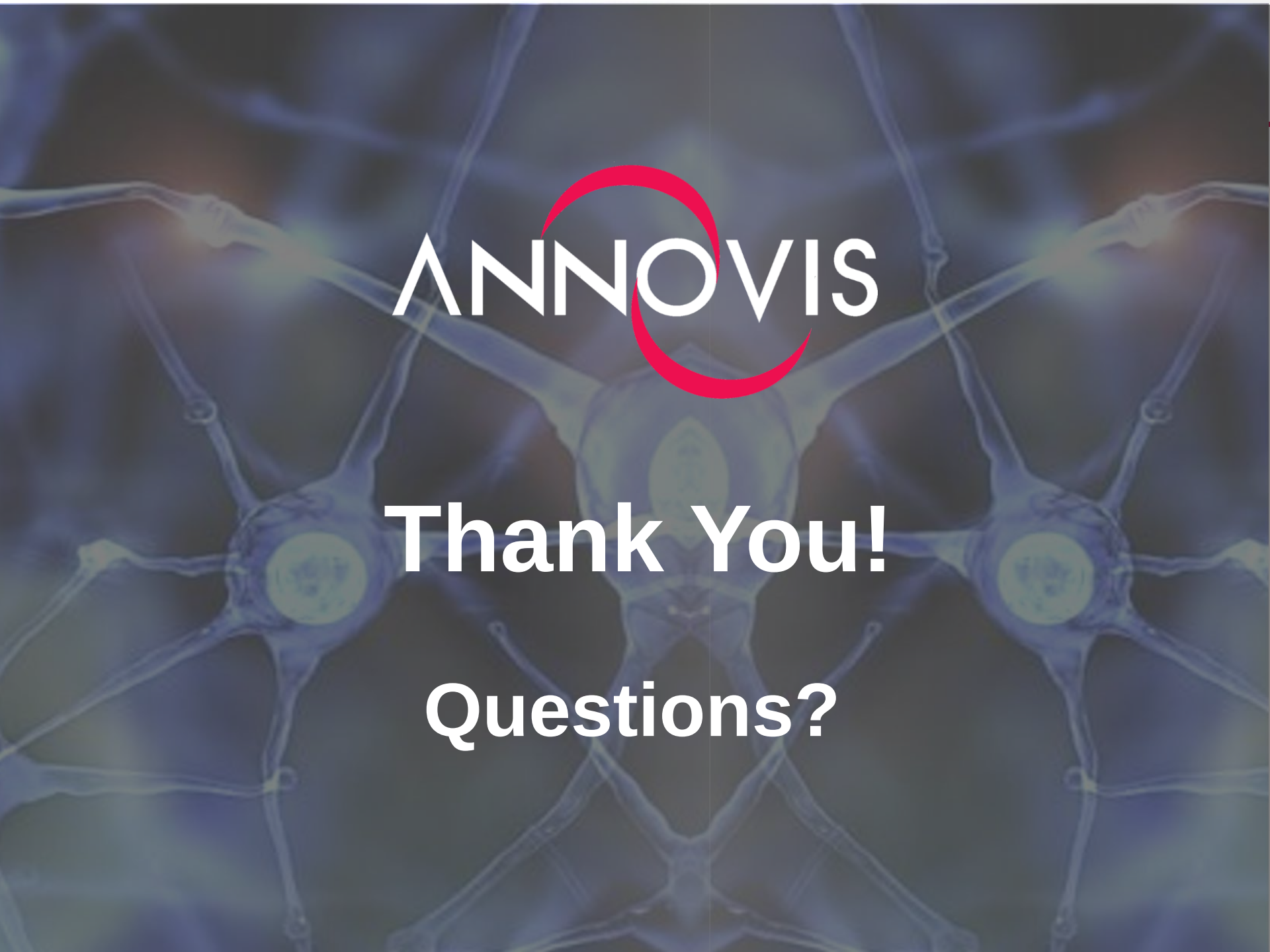
**Please visit our poster LP13 for more information on data for all doses**



ANNOVIS

# CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- ✓ ANVS401 shows improvements in Phase 2a clinical trials:
  - Cognition in AD patients
  - Motor function in PD patients
  - WAIS coding in AD and PD patients
- ✓ This is the first double-blind, placebo-controlled study that improves cognition in AD patients as measured by ADAS-Cog and function in PD patients as measured MDS-UPDRS.
- ✓ This reduction of neurotoxic biomarkers observed in earlier studies correlates with the ANVS401-induced biomarker reduction with optimal positive outcomes in AD and PD patients.
- ✓ The successful completion of our Phase 2 clinical trials is providing validation of our approach in two diseases and allows us to plan for Phase 3 trials.


ANNOVIS
Thank You!
Questions?