

Our Mission is to Make a Real Impact for Patients



We are pioneering **protein dysregulation science** to advance novel medicines for diseases caused by misfolded proteins. These devastating conditions include neurodegenerative (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease) and **rare systemic amyloid diseases (e.g., light chain [AL] amyloidosis)**, which affect millions of people and their families worldwide

Prothena is Developing a Treatment for Patients with AL Amyloidosis

What is AL Amyloidosis?

AL amyloidosis occurs when a type of immune cell, called **plasma cells**, produce abnormal **light chain proteins** that misfold

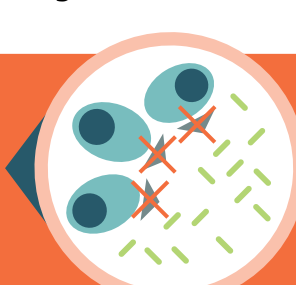
These misfolded proteins **clump or aggregate** and can travel through blood vessels, **damaging cells** in different parts of the body

The aggregates also go on to form rope-like structures called **fibrils**

Fibrils deposit in organs, such as the **heart** and kidney, and lead to organ damage and eventual organ failure

Why Do Patients Need New Treatment Options?

Current treatments **block plasma cells** from producing more protein but do not target the **existing toxic protein aggregates** or **remove the fibrils** that damage organs



Birtamimab – a Different Kind of Investigational Treatment Being Explored for Advanced Stage AL Amyloidosis

Birtamimab has not been approved by any regulatory agency

What Does Birtamimab Do?

Birtamimab is a **humanized** monoclonal antibody

Birtamimab may block **misfolded light chains** from aggregating, and also **stops the cellular toxicity and organ deposition** of circulating light chain aggregates

Birtamimab also binds to **amyloid deposited in organs**, encouraging immune cells to **remove amyloid** from the body

After the amyloid is removed, the **birtamimab molecule is recycled** to target more amyloid

What Does Humanized Mean?

Humanized means that **birtamimab** has a high similarity to antibodies produced by the human immune system. This reduces the chance that a patient's immune system would recognize **birtamimab** as foreign and react to it

What Has Been Learned About Birtamimab in Clinical Trials?



Who Were the Patients in the Phase 3 VITAL Clinical Trial?

260 patients with AL amyloidosis and cardiac involvement that were newly diagnosed and not previously treated

260

What did VITAL Measure?

VITAL examined the effect of **birtamimab** plus standard chemotherapy versus placebo (saline) plus standard chemotherapy on **survival**, or **hospitalization because of cardiac symptoms**

The **side effects** of treatment were also monitored

What Were the Results From VITAL?

VITAL ended early because data analysis suggested that treatment with **birtamimab** would not be able to achieve a significant amount of benefit

Birtamimab was **generally well tolerated**, as a similar percentage of **side effects** was reported by patients treated with **birtamimab** plus chemotherapy and those treated with placebo plus chemotherapy

Fatigue	44%	40%
Nausea	43%	34%
Peripheral edema	43%	43%
Constipation	42%	42%
Diarrhea	40%	42%
Dyspnea	31%	32%

Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis

59% reduction in relative risk of death

VITAL results were further investigated in a **post hoc analysis**. Post hoc analyses are not planned as part of the main clinical trial and are not considered conclusive in proving a benefit, but can offer additional information about the drug studied. Results were examined in patients with the most advanced cardiac disease – those with **Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis**

In this post hoc analysis, **birtamimab** plus standard chemotherapy appeared to result in **59% reduction in the relative risk of death**

In patients with **Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis**, the addition of **birtamimab** to chemotherapy **did not result in higher rates of side effects** compared with placebo plus chemotherapy

Results From VITAL Are Being Confirmed in the Ongoing AFFIRM-AL Clinical Trial

After discussions with the FDA, a Phase 3 clinical trial (**AFFIRM-AL**) was designed to **confirm the potential risk reduction** seen in the post hoc analysis of patients with advanced AL amyloidosis in VITAL, in a larger number of patients with **Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis**



What is the Phase 3 AFFIRM-AL Clinical Trial Measuring?

AFFIRM-AL is looking at the effect of **birtamimab** on **survival, quality of life, and physical functioning** in about **150 patients** from >120 sites in 23 countries



Who Can Be Part of AFFIRM-AL?

Patients may be eligible if they have **Mayo Stage IV AL amyloidosis** and cardiac involvement, are **newly diagnosed** and have **not been previously treated**

What Treatments Are Being Given in AFFIRM-AL?

Approximately 100 patients will receive a **monthly** intravenous infusion of **birtamimab** plus standard chemotherapy, and approximately 50 patients will receive a **monthly** intravenous infusion of placebo (saline) and standard chemotherapy

Find out more about Prothena and the AFFIRM-AL clinical trial



Prothena website



AFFIRM-AL website