



TUNE
THERAPEUTICS

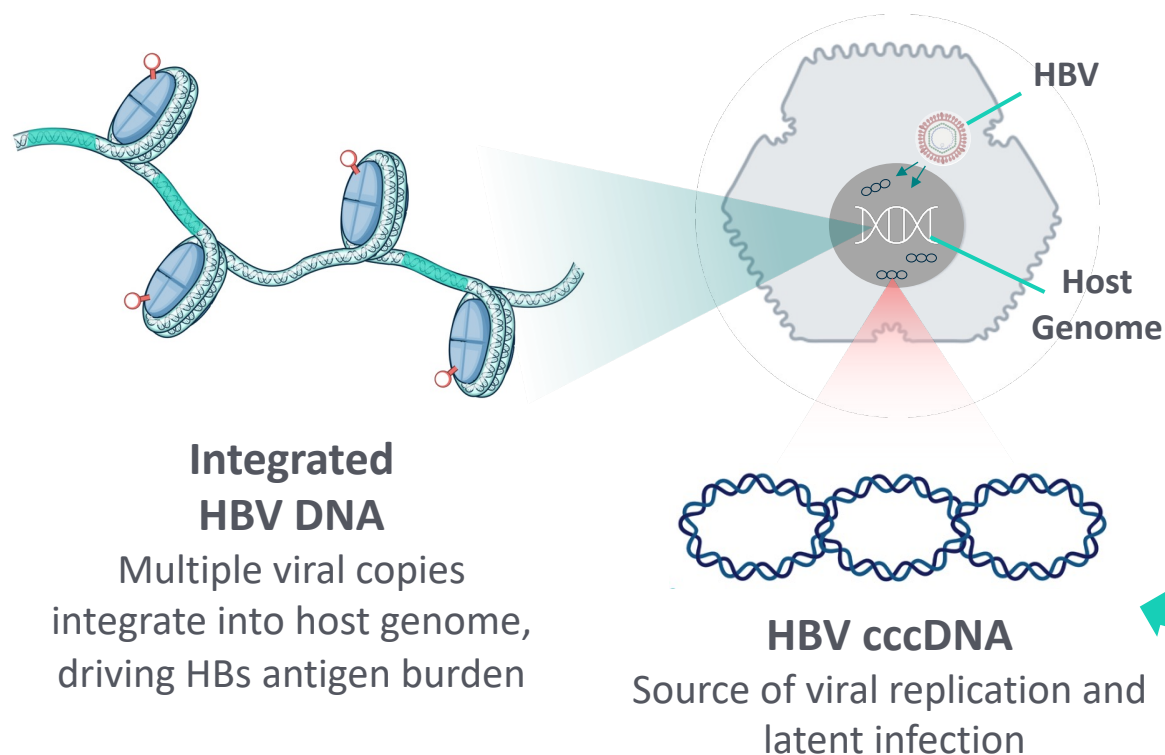
Epigenetic editing for the treatment of HBV

Tune Therapeutics

Brian Cosgrove, PhD
Hep-DART, December 5th, 2023



The persistent challenge of Chronic Hepatitis B infection



< 5%
of patients
reach functional
cure¹ with SOC

Challenges of current and pipeline therapies include:

- Lack of cccDNA targeting
- Off-target safety
- Low response rates
- Low durability off-treatment
- Requirement for immune reactivation

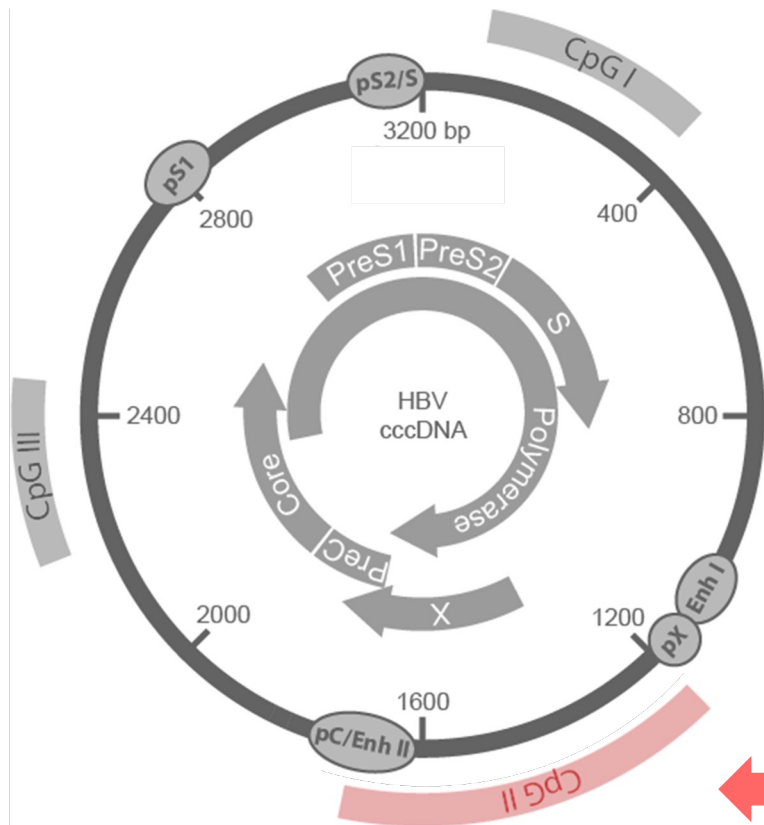
Clearance or Inactivation of cccDNA
is widely regarded as crucial for curing chronic HBV^{2,3}

¹ EASL HBV Guidelines, 2017

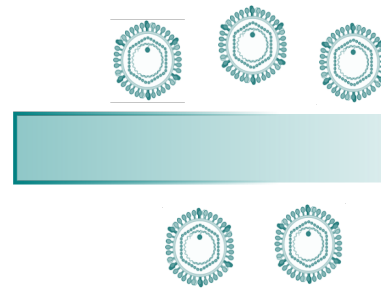
² Nassal et al., Gut (2015)

³ Lucifora & Protxer, J. Hepatol. (2015)

Hepatitis B viral replication is controlled by epigenetics



Viral Replication



Repression of Viremia

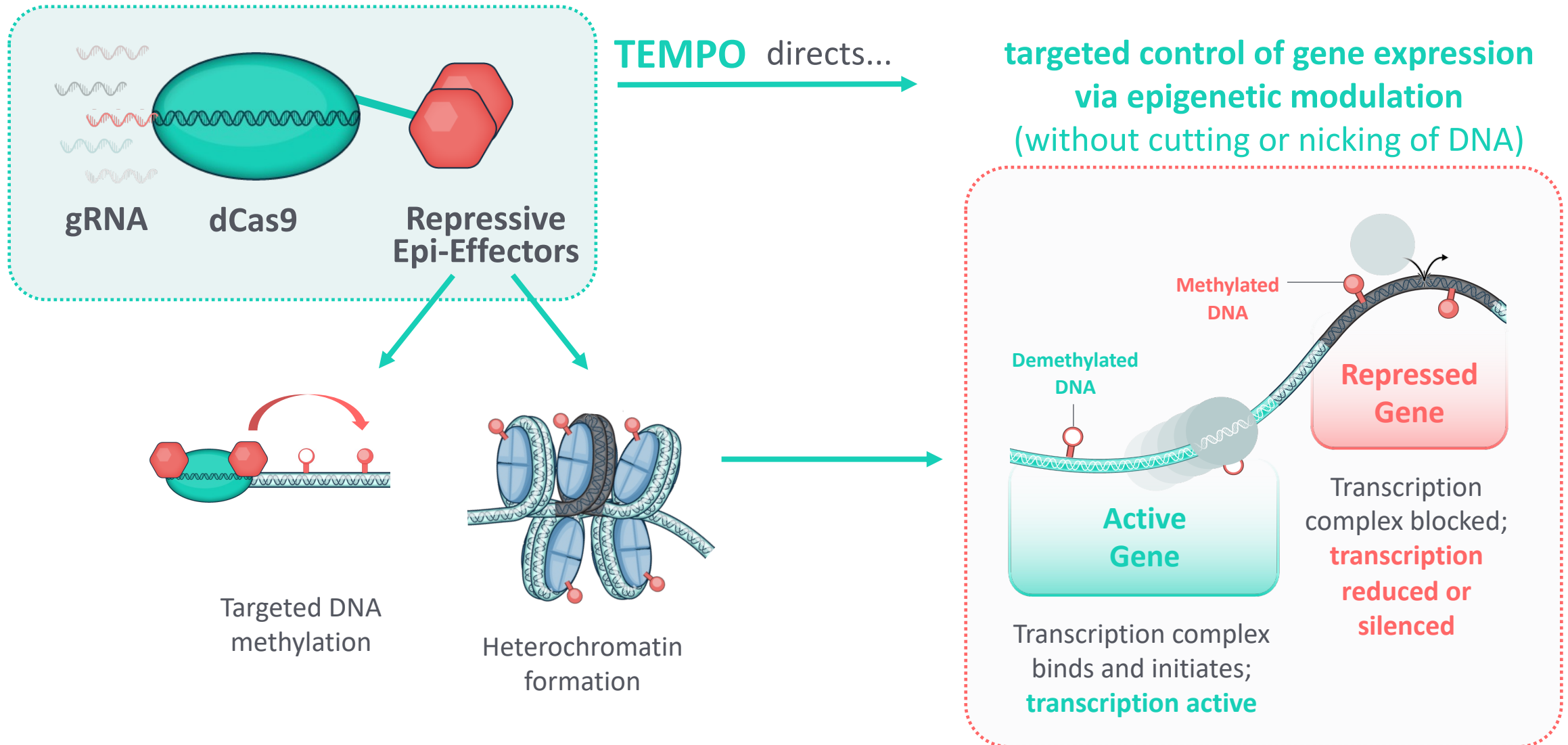


- Gradual Epigenetic Silencing in Some Patients¹⁻³
- IFN α Functions Partially Through Epigenetic Mechanisms⁴

Key Epigenetic Regions:

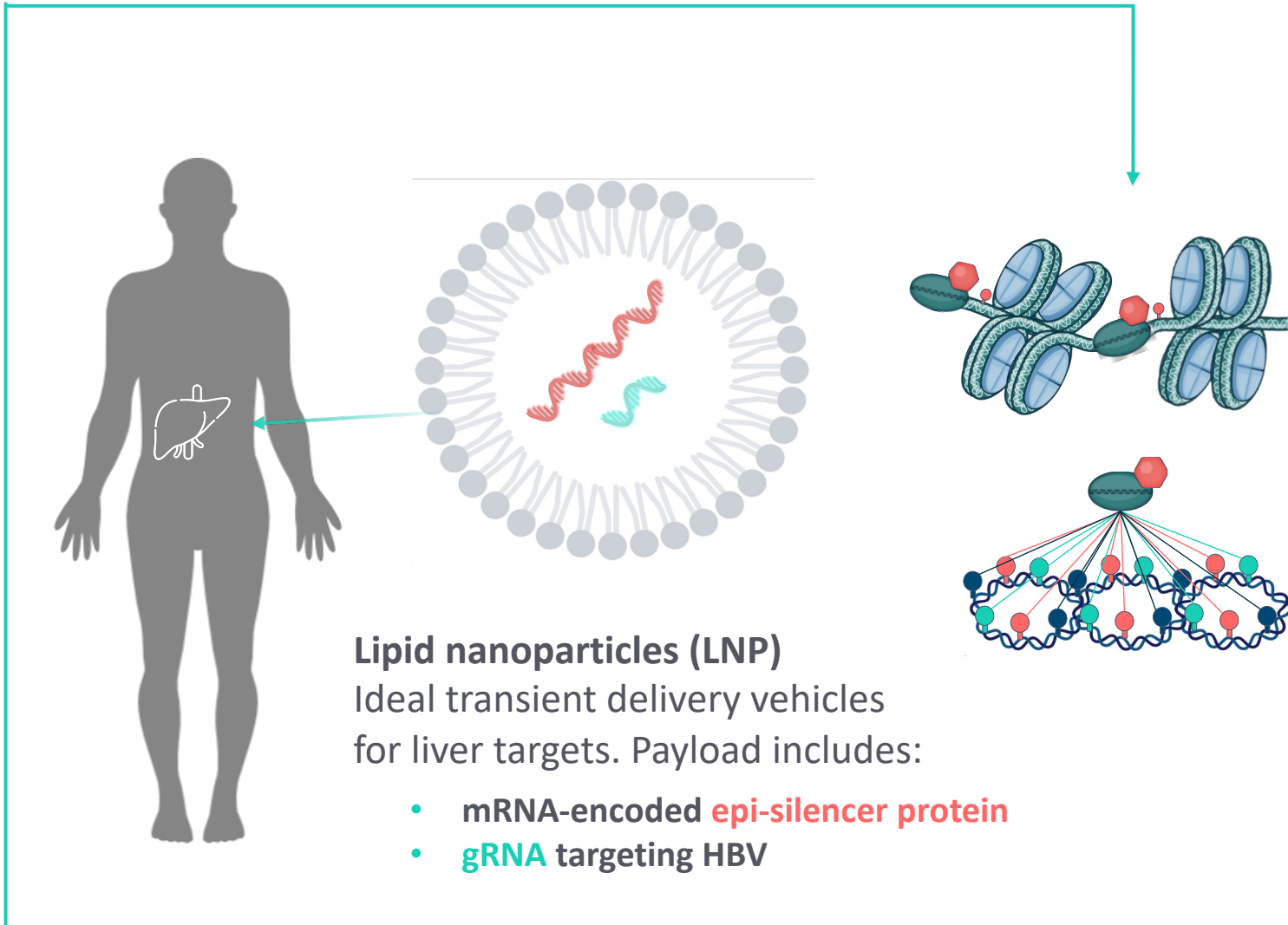
The HBV genome is rich in CpG islands, with the **methylation of CpG island II** correlating with HBeAg status and reduced HBsAg expression in patients.⁵

Precise epigenetic silencing using the TEMPO platform



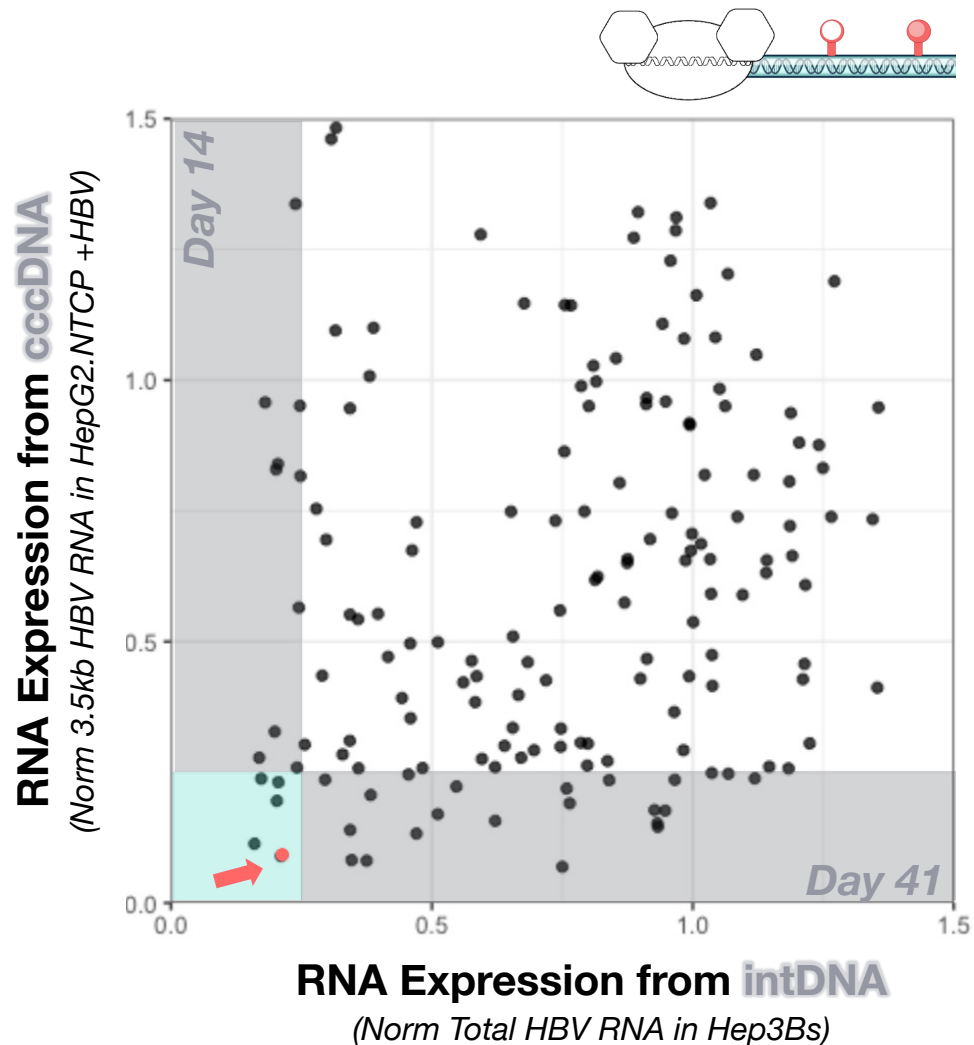
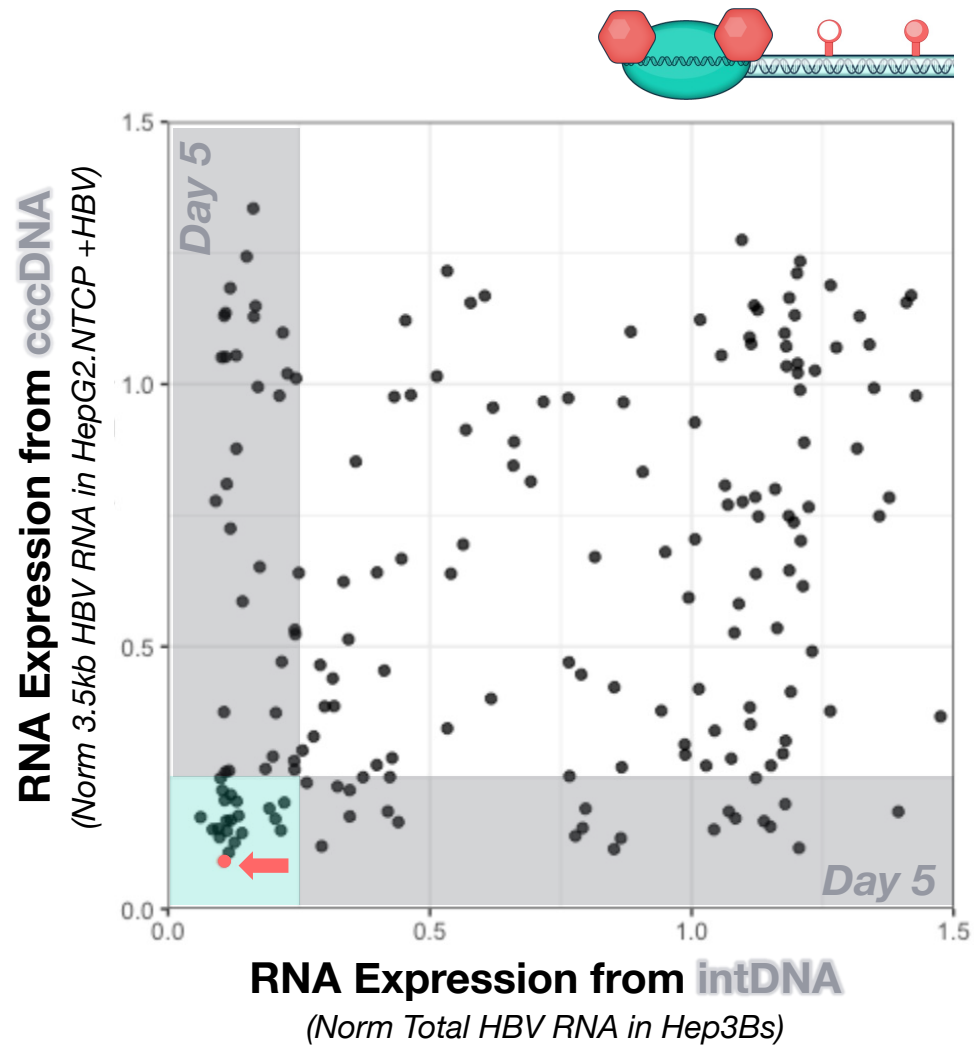
Epi-silencing strategy targets integrated HBV *and* cccDNA

In vivo delivery with LNP

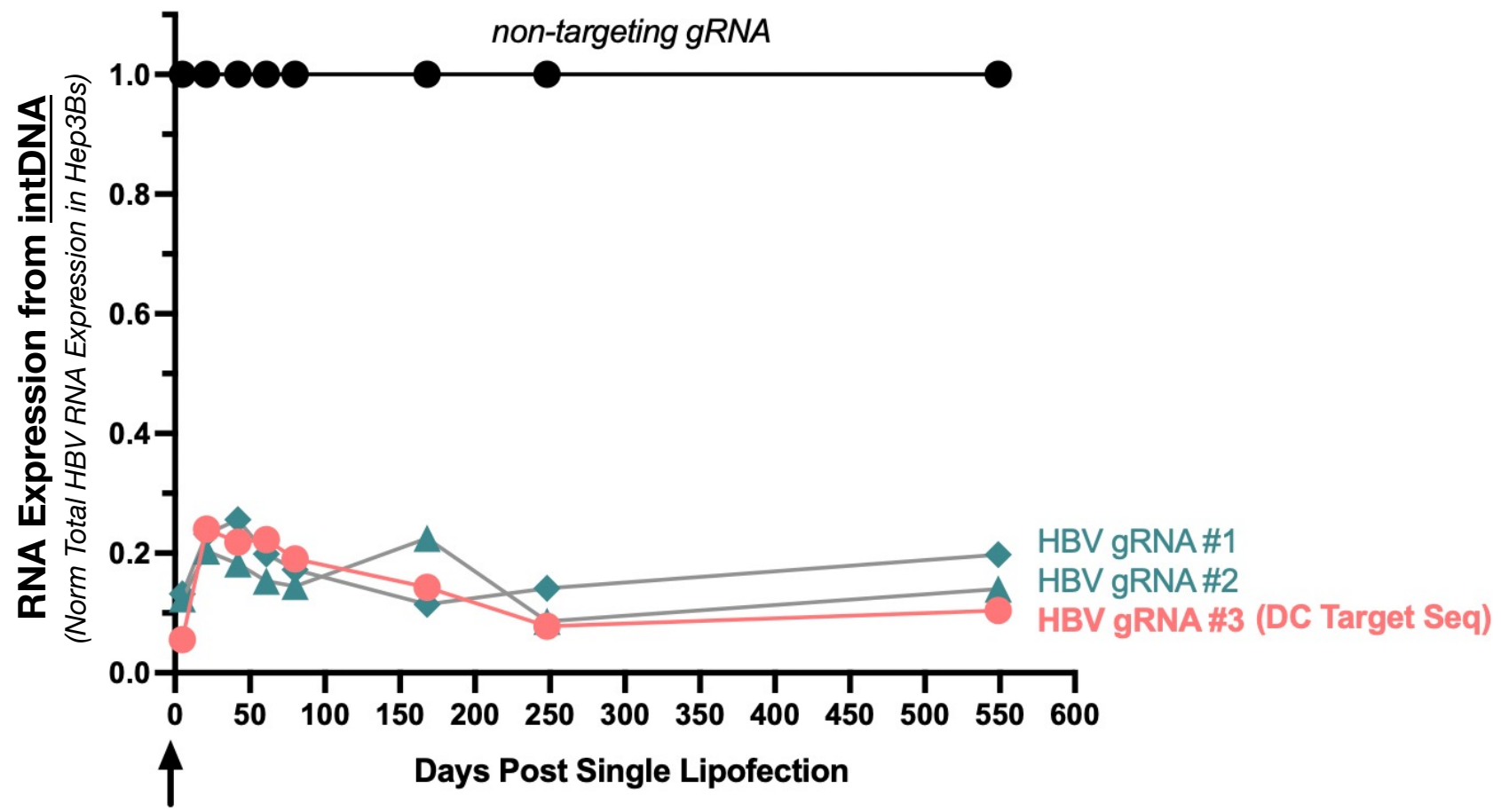


- **Transient delivery of epi-editor**, with durable effects
- **Direct & specific silencing of HBV DNA** at both cccDNA and intDNA
- **Durable repression without immune system engagement**

Screening reveals gRNA targets active across both cccDNA *and* intDNA HBV contexts

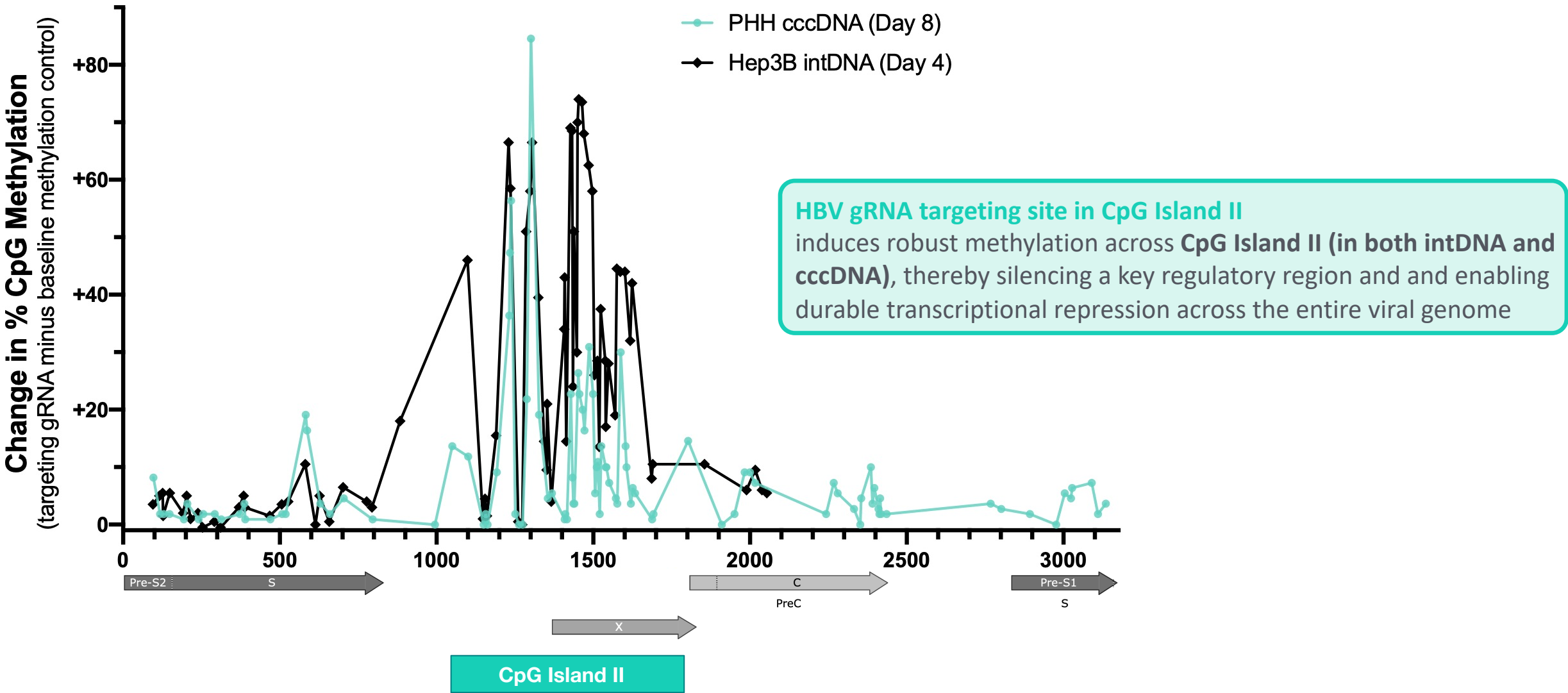


Epi-silencing achieves durable repression of intDNA following a single transient lipofection



Multiple gRNAs maintain therapeutically-viable repression levels from integrated HBV DNA after **550 days** and **275+ cell divisions**

Similar patterns of methylation deposited across both cccDNA and intDNA contexts



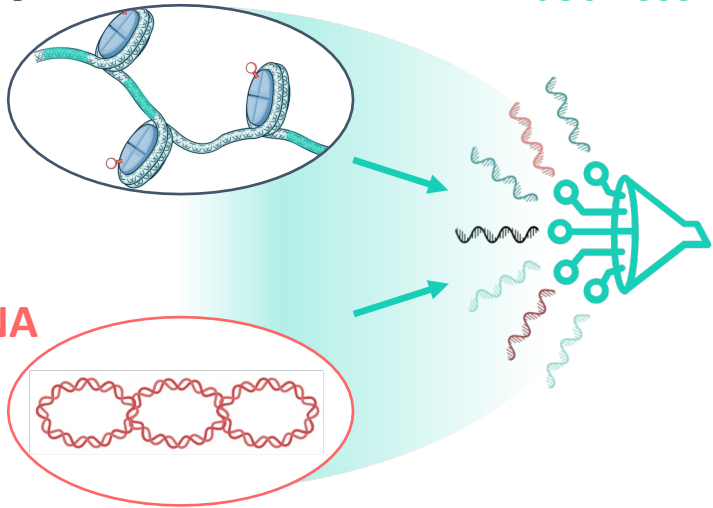
Screening and selection of TUNE-401 discovery candidate for treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B



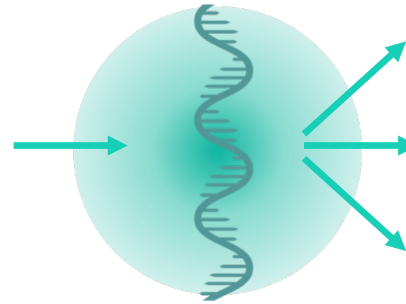
Screens identified a **single guide (gRNA)** that represses HBV transcripts in **both cccDNA and intDNA**

intHBV

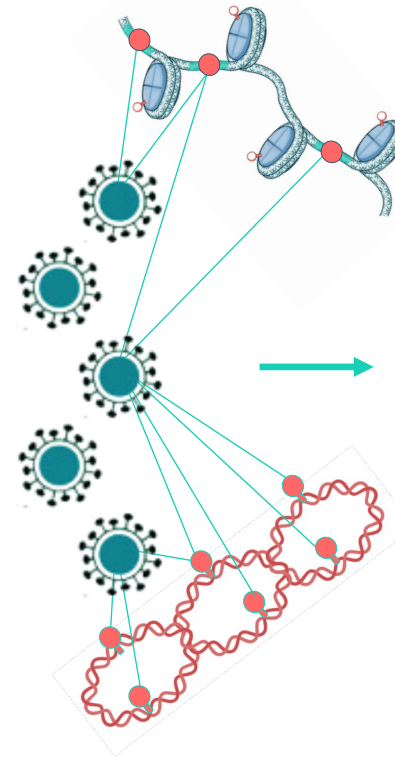
cccDNA



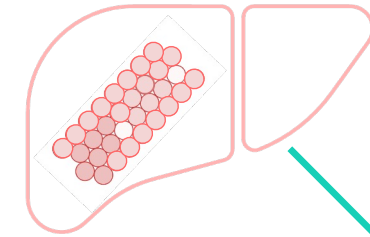
Multi-system screening approach
cross-references both integrated HBV transcripts and viral cccDNA depots in cell lines and PHH



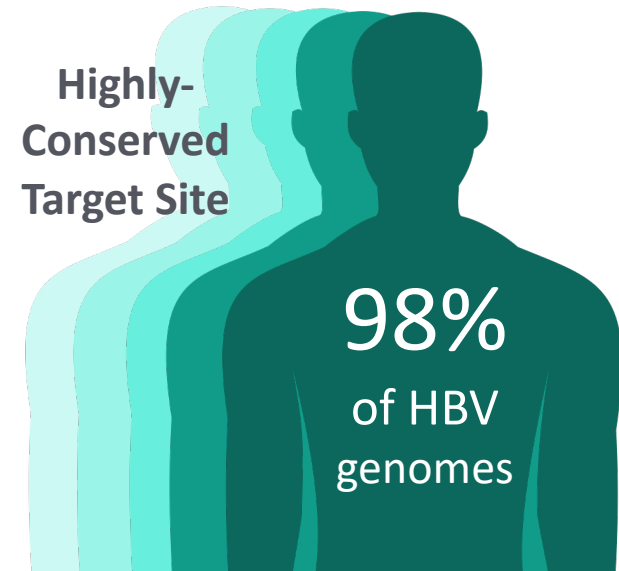
Using a **single gRNA** ensures **more robust LNP loading and delivery**



Homogenous effect
across depots/cells and increased viral repression

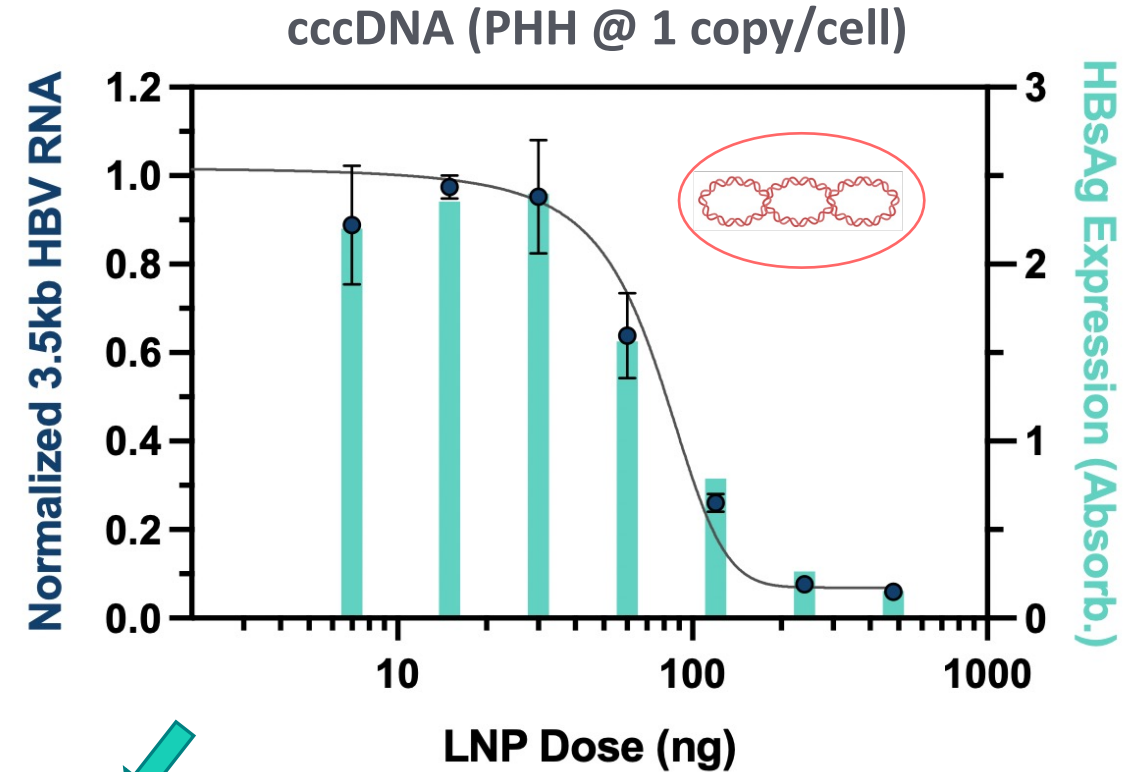
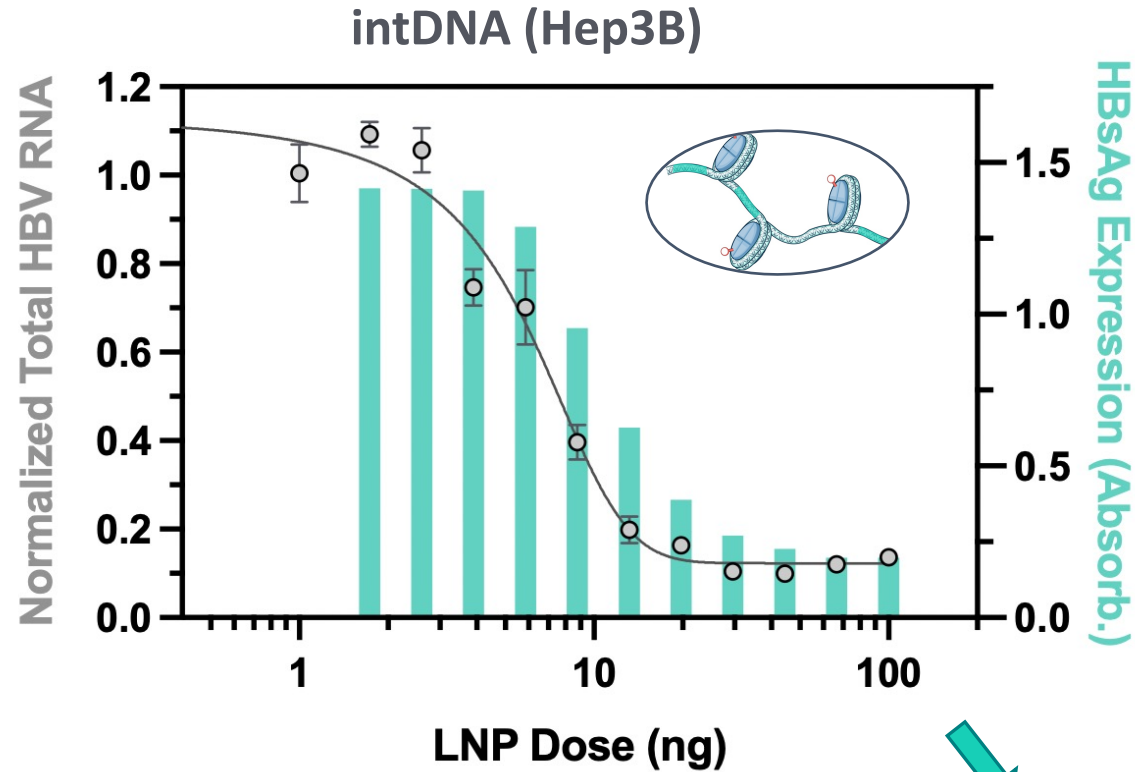


Highly-Conserved Target Site



98%
of HBV genomes

Near-complete repression of transcription from HBV DNA sources with *in vitro* LNP delivery of TUNE-401



~90-95% peak repression seen across both **intDNA** and **cccDNA**, which represents **near-complete repression** when adjusted for max delivery efficiency per cell type

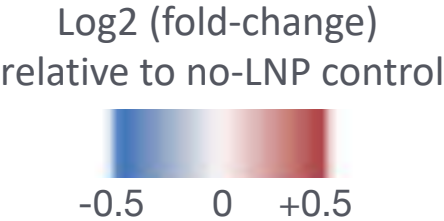
RNA-Seq across the human transcriptome in uninfected PHH shows TUNE-401 is highly specific to HBV targets



of differentially-expressed genes



Minimal changes across the human transcriptome following TUNE-401 delivery when compared to either a **Non-targeting Epi-silencer** or a **No LNP Control**



In vitro efficacy of TUNE-401 supports strong ability to precisely silence the HBV genome



Depth of effect

90-95% repression across both intDNA and cccDNA



Durability

> 1.5 years/275 doublings for rapidly-cycling cell-types

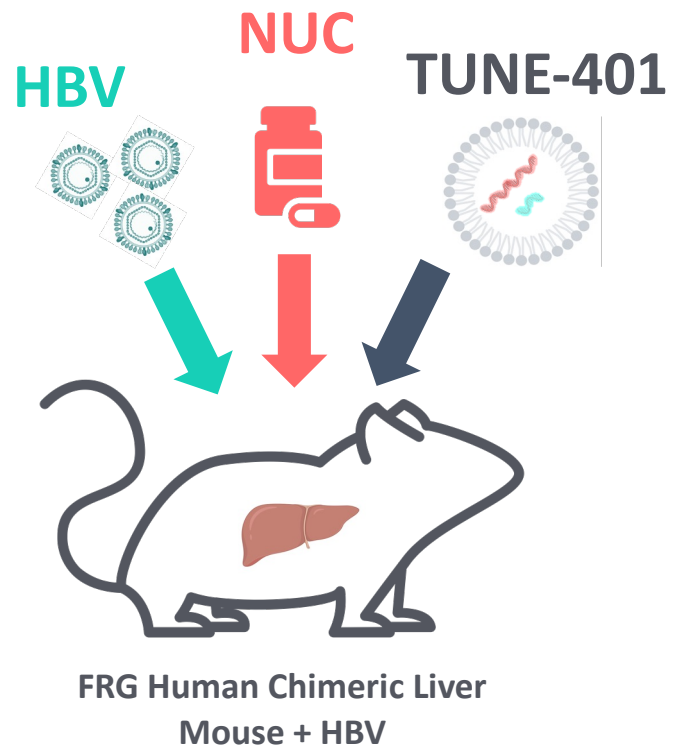


Specificity

Highly precise modulation of the HBV genome

Modeling cccDNA epi-silencing in a human chimeric liver mouse with HBV infection

Important to examine native cccDNA in human hepatocyte background, as **surrogate models of cccDNA might not have similar epigenetic regulation**

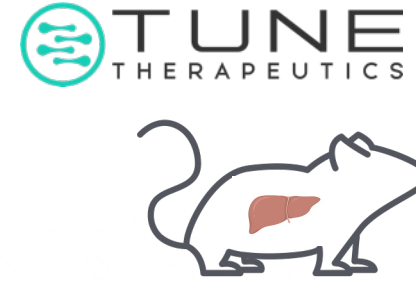


FRG Chimeric Liver Mouse Study

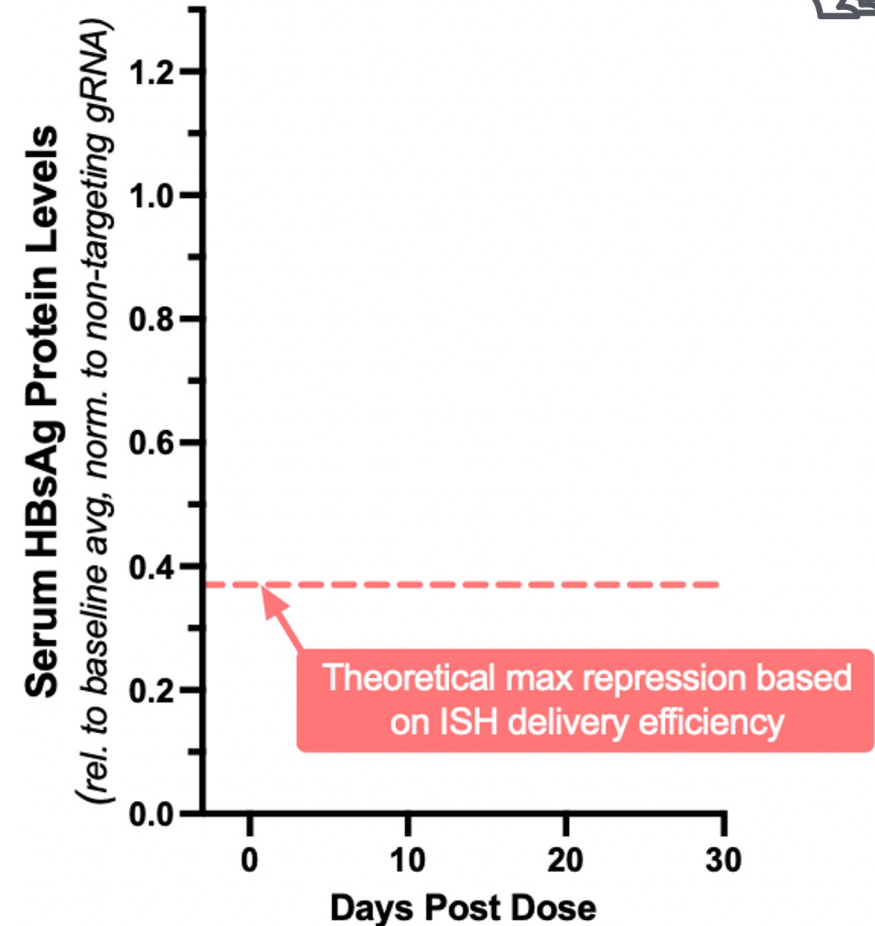


- ~90% huPHH engraftment, 97% infection
- cccDNA @ 2.9 copies/cell (via T5exo method)
- HBsAg @ 76k IU/mL

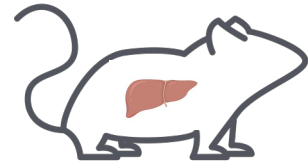
Durable and strong silencing of cccDNA following TUNE-401 delivery in HBV-infected chimeric liver mice



LNP formulation in FRG + HBV context had delivery to **63% of Human Hepatocytes** on average (via TUNE-401 mRNA ISH)

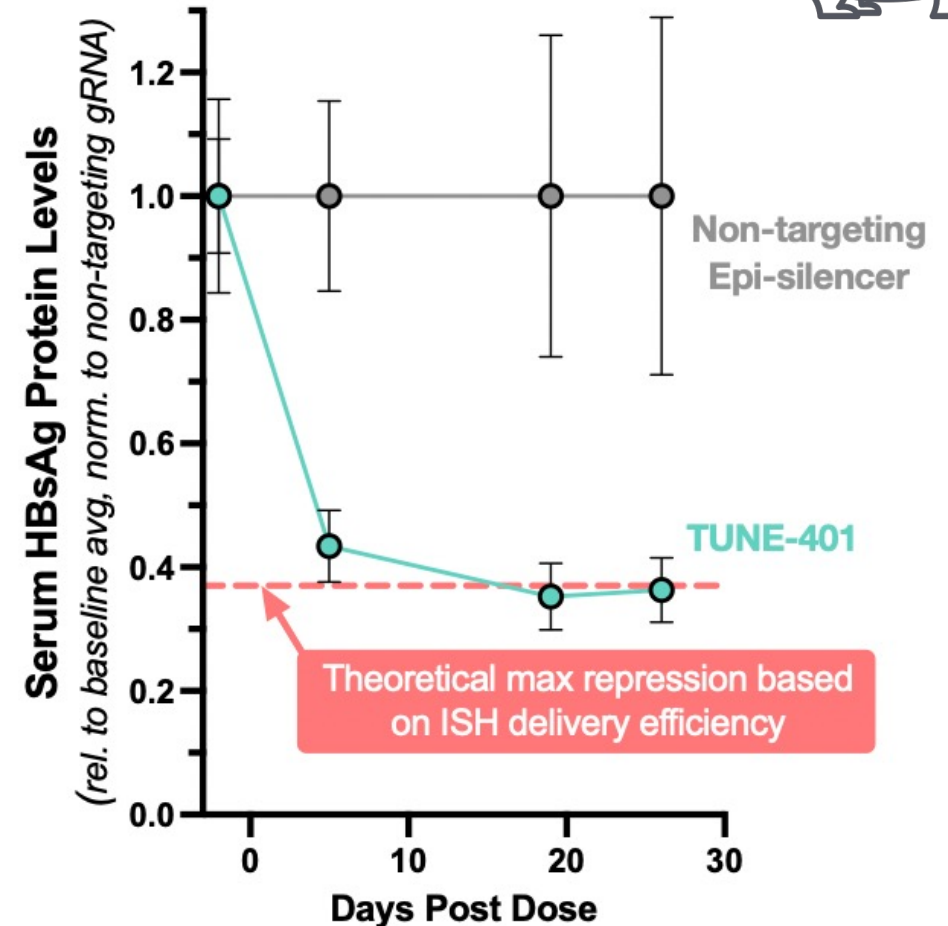


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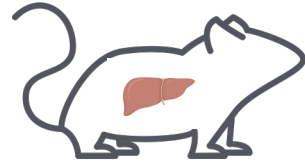
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Epi-silencer delivery results in **durable repression of cccDNA** (out to max lifespan of model) and data suggests **near-complete repression** in hepatocytes that received LNP



2 mg/kg LNP dose, N=6 mice/group, Error bars +/- SEM.

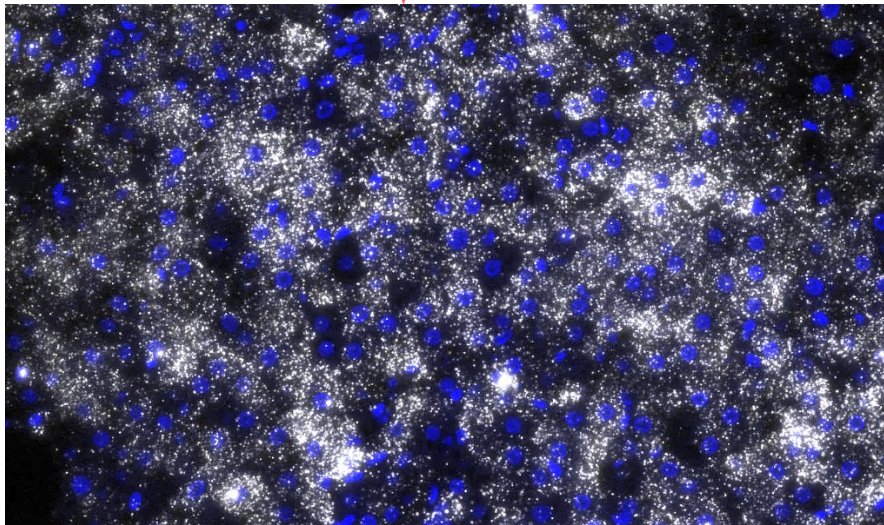
RNA FISH data confirms near-complete HBV repression in hepatocytes from sub-regions with LNP delivery



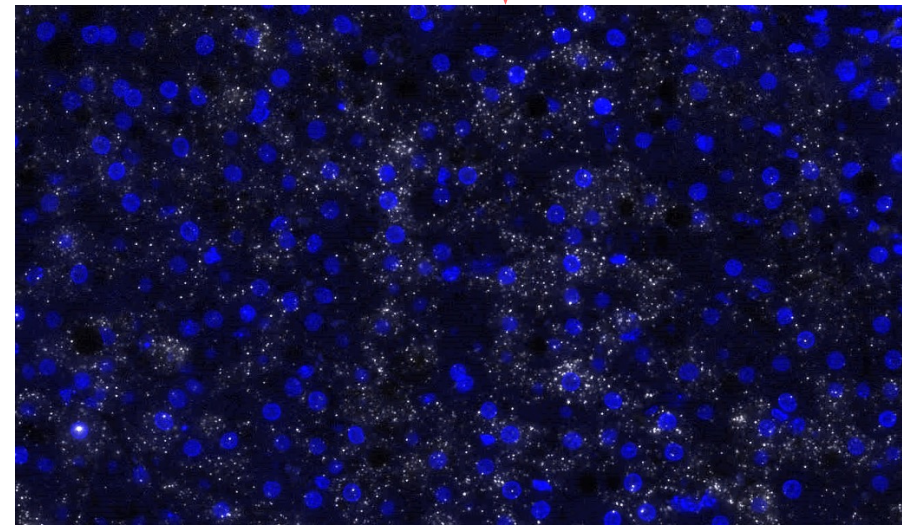
Analyze hepatocytes in liver sub-regions
with confirmed LNP delivery

HBV RNA

Nuclei (any species)

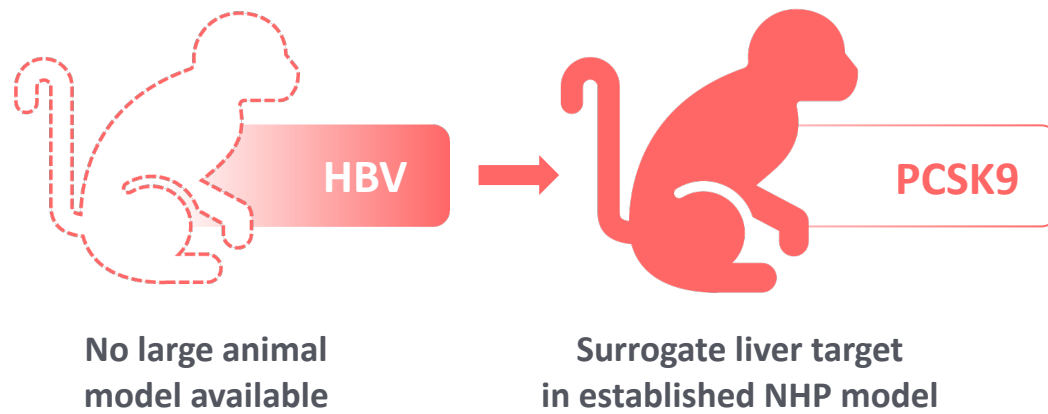


Non-targeting
Epi-silencer



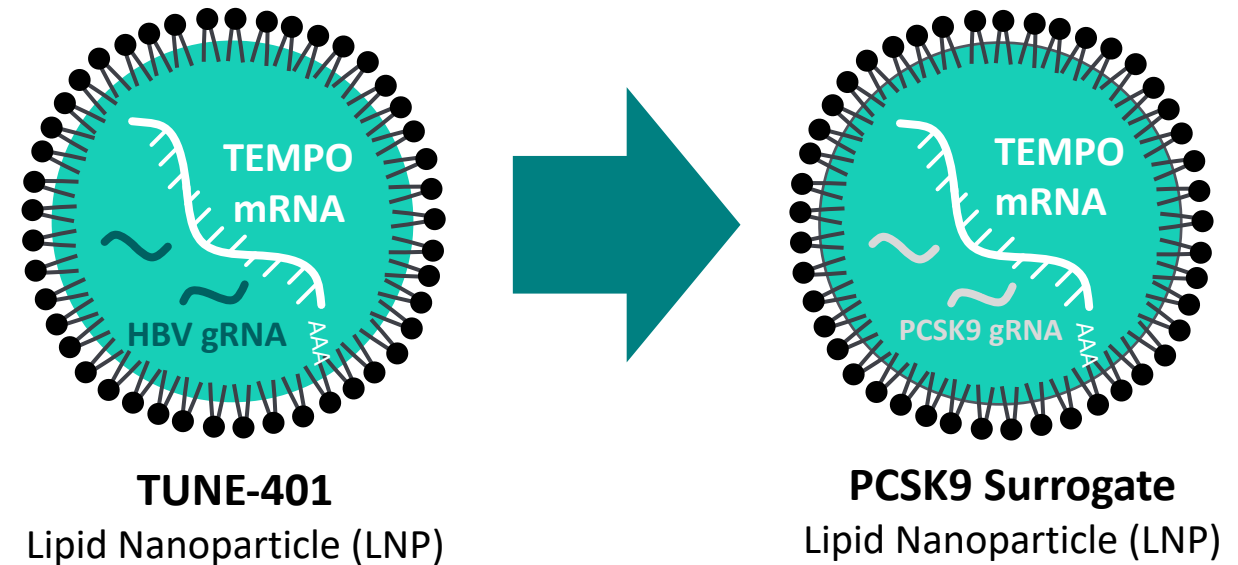
TUNE-401

NHP Repression of PCSK9 a proxy for Integrated HBV Epi-silencing and for evaluation of safety/efficacy



Same mode of epigenetic action for repressing a gene in host chromatin

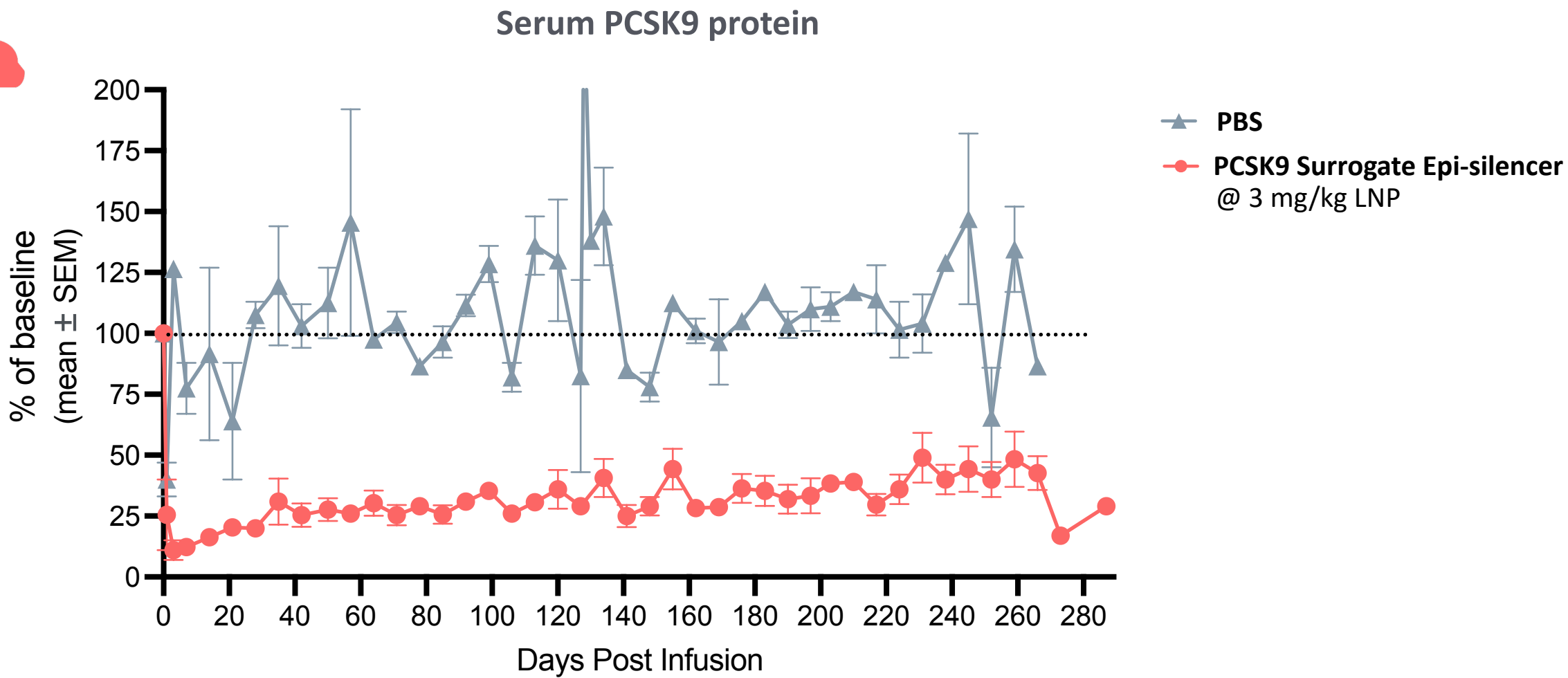
- Methylation of CpG islands leads to repression of transcription initiation



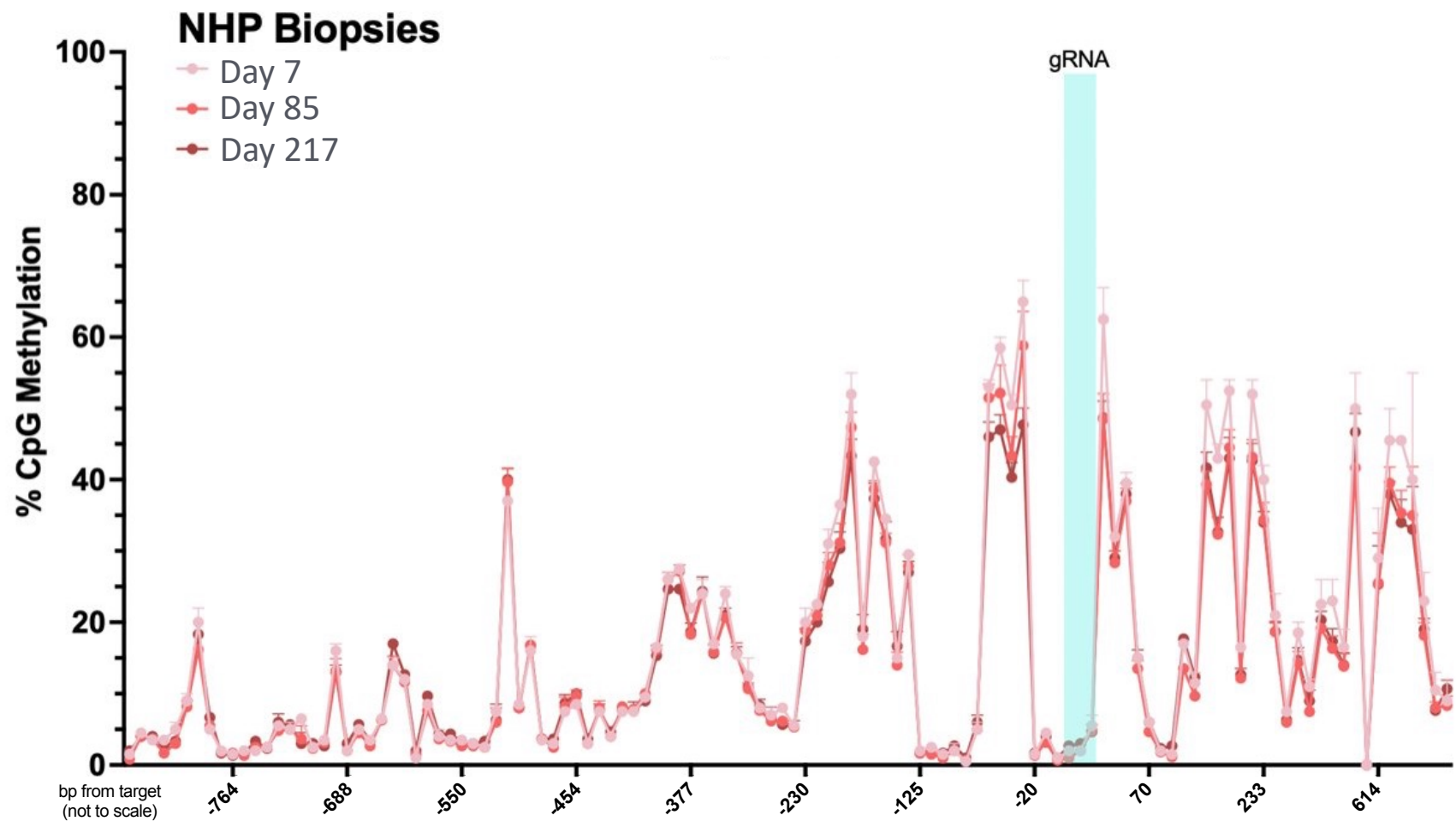
Same delivery vehicle & payload

- Similar LNP and epi-silencer protein as HBV context, just a different gRNA dictating a PCSK9 target

Strong repression of PCSK9 proxy gene in NHPs at 9+ months post single LNP infusion



PCSK9 locus methylation levels are highly stable in NHPs at 9+ months post single LNP infusion



Tune's epi-silencing approach paves the way towards a functional cure for HBV



In Vitro Efficacy

Deep repression of both
integrated DNA
and cccDNA



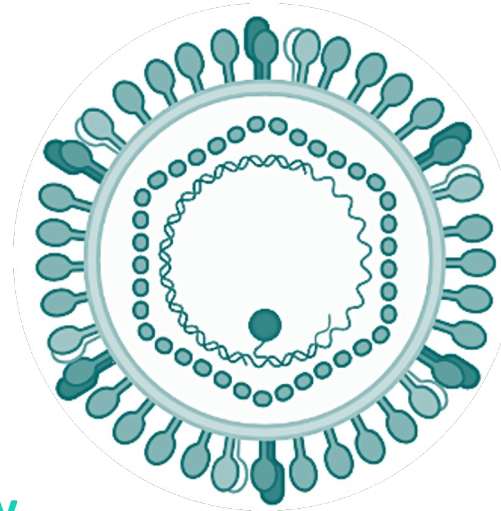
Durability

Repression held for over
275 mitotic events



Large Animal Safety

Comparable safety profile in NHP
to other LNP-delivered
therapeutics at efficacious doses.



Specificity

RNA-seq demonstrates
minimal off target
expression in PHH



In Vivo Efficacy

Durable repression of cccDNA (in FRG
chimeric mice) and proxy genes in
host chromatin context (in NHP)



THANK YOU

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