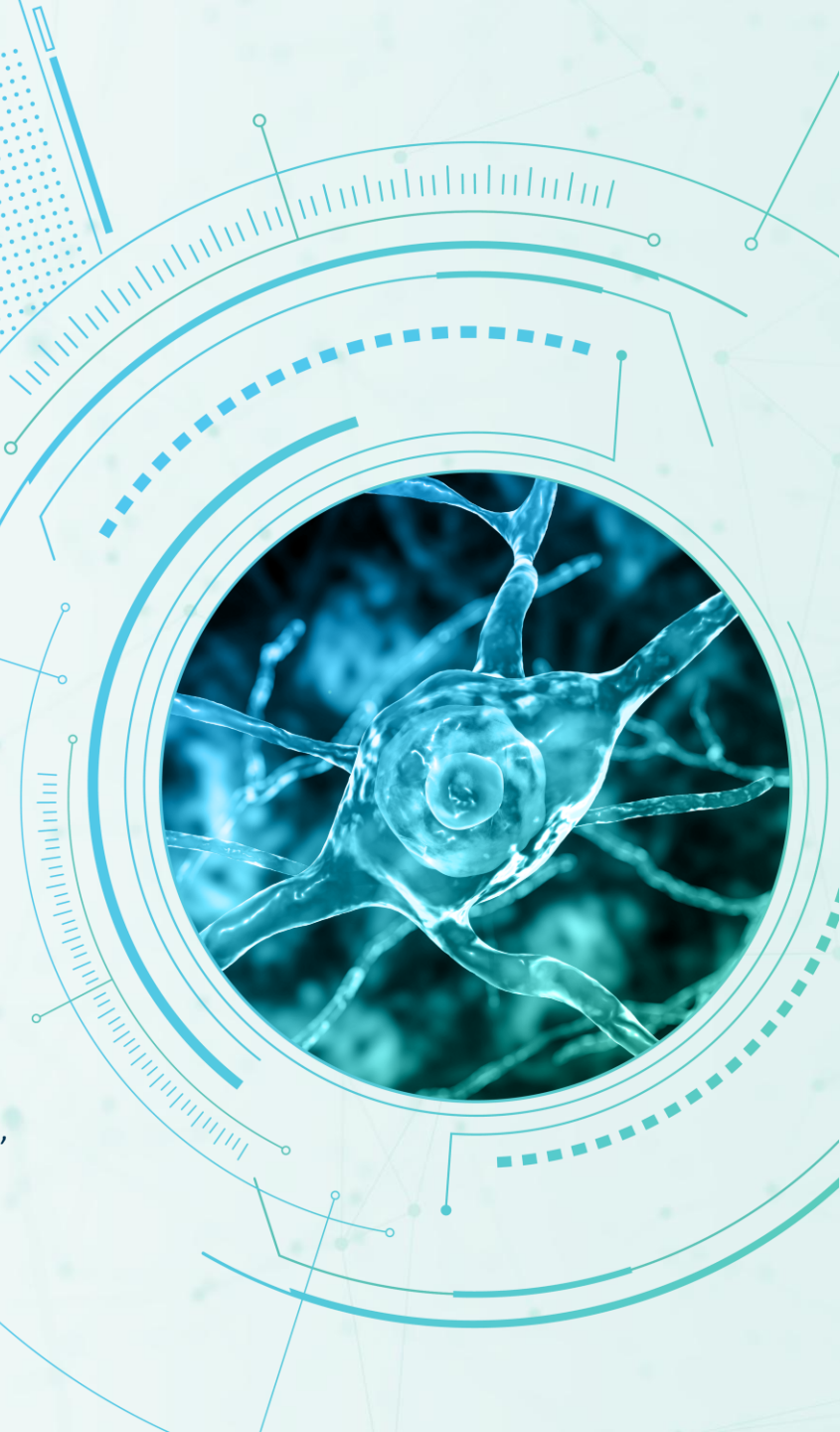


Imaging Outcomes of a Dopaminergic Neuronal Cell Therapy for Parkinson's Disease: 18-Month Results From a Phase I Study of Bemdaneprocel

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Bemdaneprocel is an investigational therapy comprising dopaminergic neuronal progenitors derived from human embryonic stem cells^{1,2}

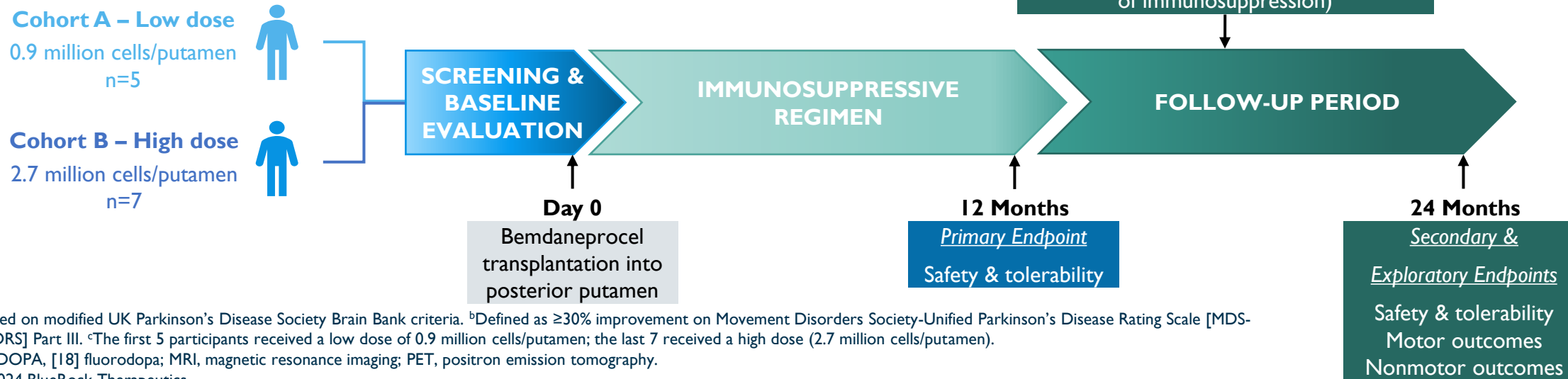
- Results from exPDite, a Phase I multicenter, multisite, open-label, nonrandomized study (NCT04802733), at 12 months post transplantation demonstrated bemdaneprocel was generally safe and well tolerated, supported the feasibility of stereotactic transplantation of bemdaneprocel, and suggested stability or improvement in motor outcomes³
 - A favorable safety profile, as well as stability or improvement in motor outcomes, were maintained at 18 months post transplantation
 - At 12 months post transplantation, ¹⁸F-DOPA uptake was increased along the surgical track in the putamen, while signal declined in the caudate³



Objective: To assess changes in ¹⁸F-DOPA uptake and safety up to 18 months post transplantation, 6 months post discontinuation of immunosuppression, using PET and MRI

Trial Design

- Participants with Parkinson's disease with motor symptoms inadequately controlled by standard treatments were ≥ 50 to ≤ 78 years of age in Canada, or ≥ 60 to ≤ 78 in the US
 - Eligible participants had a diagnosis of idiopathic Parkinson's disease^a for ≥ 3 to ≤ 20 years, levodopa response^b, and a Hoehn and Yahr score of 0–3 in ON state (Canada), or 0–2 in ON state and 3–4 in OFF state (US)
- A total of 12 participants enrolled sequentially^c
- **Imaging assessments**
 - **¹⁸F-DOPA PET:** at baseline, 12, 18, and 24 months post transplantation
 - **MRI:** at screening, intraoperatively, postoperatively, and 1, 3, 6, 12, 18, and 24 months post transplantation



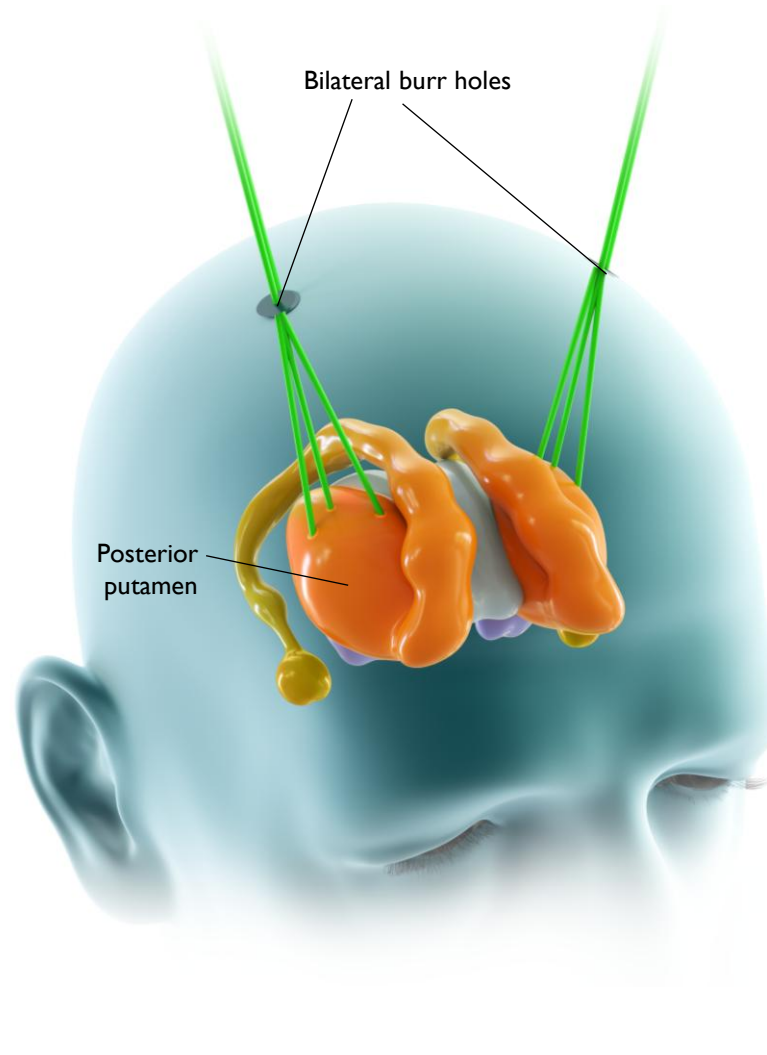
^aBased on modified UK Parkinson's Disease Society Brain Bank criteria. ^bDefined as $\geq 30\%$ improvement on Movement Disorders Society-Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale [MDS-UPDRS] Part III. ^cThe first 5 participants received a low dose of 0.9 million cells/putamen; the last 7 received a high dose (2.7 million cells/putamen).

¹⁸F-DOPA, [¹⁸] fluorodopa; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; PET, positron emission tomography.

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Surgical Procedure

- Bemdaneprocel was administered stereotactically into the posterior putamen bilaterally through a single burr hole on each side in a single session
 - A total of 9 cell deposits were made along 3 tracks in each hemisphere



Immunosuppression was initiated prior to transplantation and continued for 1 year post transplantation

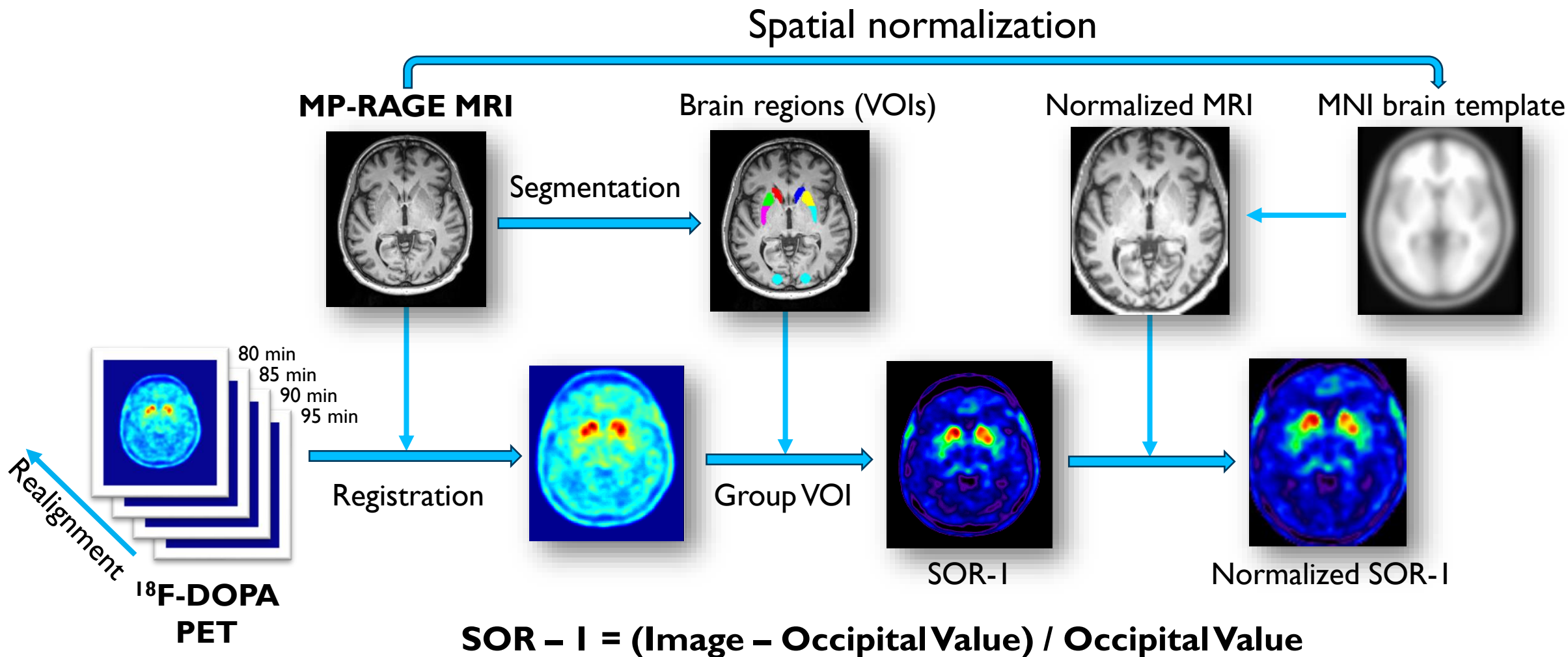
- **Basiliximab** (20 mg, IV): intraoperatively and on postoperative day 4
- **Methylprednisolone** (500 mg, IV): initiated on day 0, tapered to **prednisone** (5 mg, PO) and continued for 1 year
- **Tacrolimus** (PO, BID): initiated on postoperative day 1 and adjusted to a target trough blood level of 4–7 ng/mL for 1 year

Demographics and Baseline Characteristics



	All (N=12)
Age, years	
Mean (SD)	66.8 (5.4)
Median (Q1, Q3)	67.0 (64.5, 70.0)
Sex, n (%)	
Male	9 (75.0)
Female	3 (25.0)
Race	
Asian	1 (8.3)
White	8 (66.7)
Other	2 (16.7)
Multiple	1 (8.3)
Time since PD diagnosis, years	
Mean (SD)	9.1 (3.2)
Median (Q1, Q3)	9.0 (5.9, 11.5)
Hoehn and Yahr stage (OFF state), n (%)	
2	1 (8.3)
3	11 (91.7)
Hoehn and Yahr stage (ON state), n (%)	
2	12 (100.0)

PET and MRI Analyses



¹⁸F-DOPA, [18] fluorodopa; MNI, Montreal Neurological Institute; MP-RAGE, magnetization-prepared 180 degrees radio-frequency pulses and rapid gradient-echo; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; PET, positron emission tomography; SOR, striatal-to-occipital ratio; VOI, voxel-of-interest.

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Voxel-Based Group Analysis¹⁻³

¹⁸F-DOPA uptake at baseline, 12 months, and 18 months was measured by SOR for each participant within regions of interest defined by voxel-based brain mapping analysis at a group level

Maps of ¹⁸F-DOPA uptake were created from images of SOR-I and spatially transformed into the standard brain space (MNI) via individual MRI

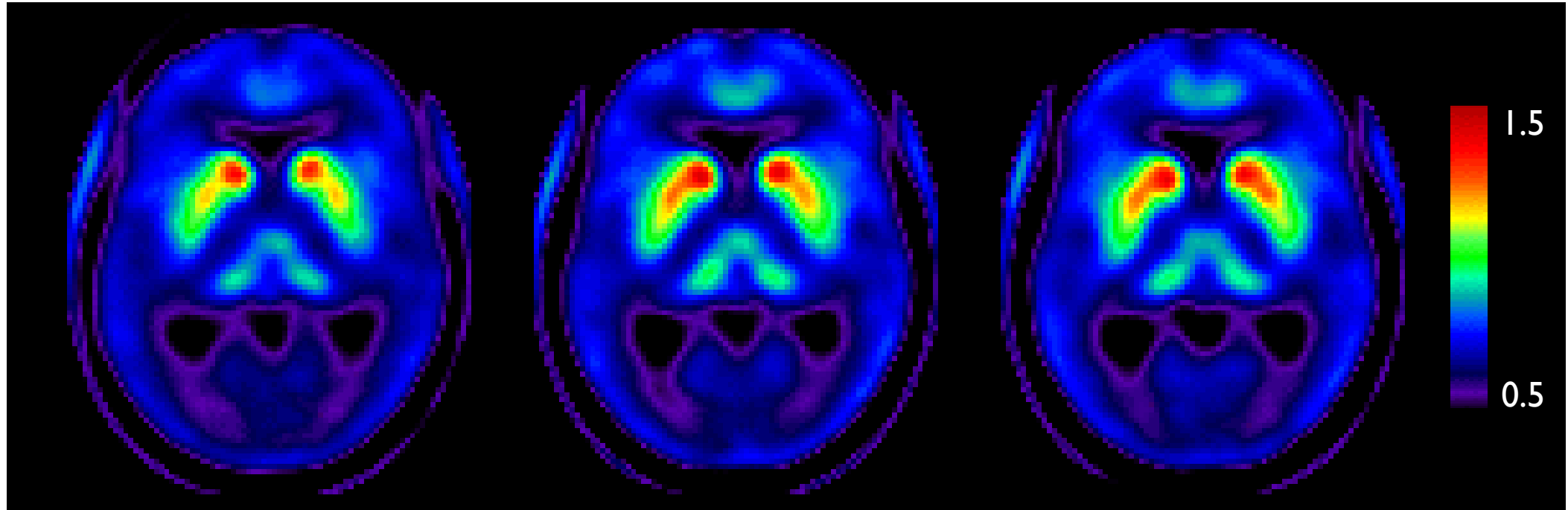
Changes from baseline were assessed using Student's paired *t*-test in SPM12 for each voxel (baseline vs 12 months and baseline vs 18 months)

t-Maps of significant changes in ¹⁸F-DOPA uptake were overlaid on a standard MRI brain template to determine the anatomical locations of significant clusters

1. Ma Y, Tang C, Chaly T et al. *J Nucl Med*. 2010;51(1):7-15. 2. Nakamura T, Dhawan V, Chaly T, et al. *Ann Neurol*. 2001;50:181-187. 3. Ma Y, Feigin A, Dhawan V, et al. *Ann Neurol*. 2002;52:628-634.

¹⁸F-DOPA, [18] fluorodopa; MNI, Montreal Neurological Institute; MRI, magnetic resonance image; SOR, striatal-to-occipital ratio; SPM, Statistical Parametric Mapping.

Mean ^{18}F -DOPA Uptake



Baseline

**12 Months
Post Transplantation**

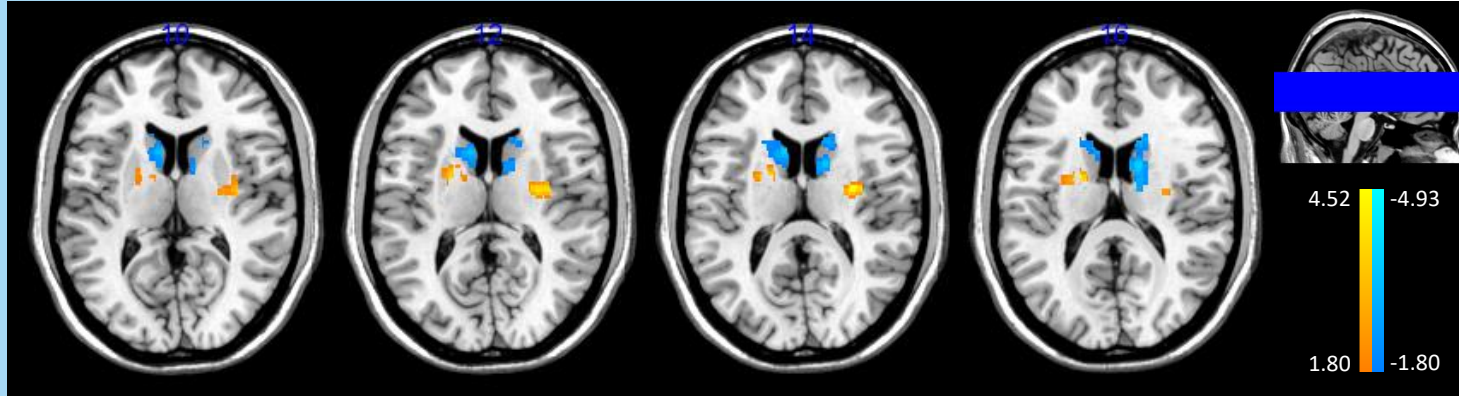
**18 Months
Post Transplantation
(6 months post discontinuation
of immunosuppression)**

Mean image = Sum (all SOR-I images at each visit) / sample size

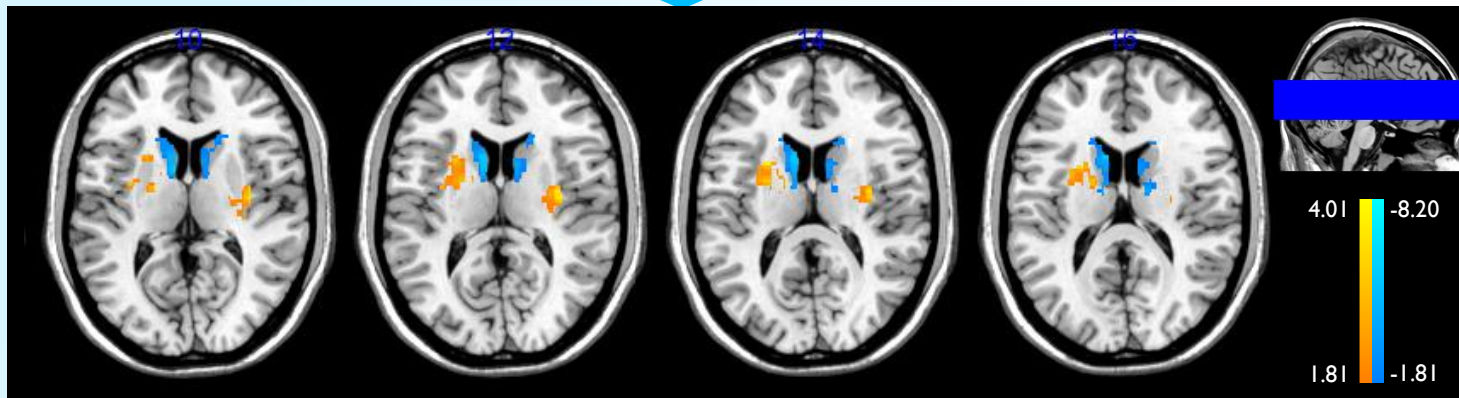
^{18}F -DOPA Uptake

12 and 18 Months Post Transplantation

12
months



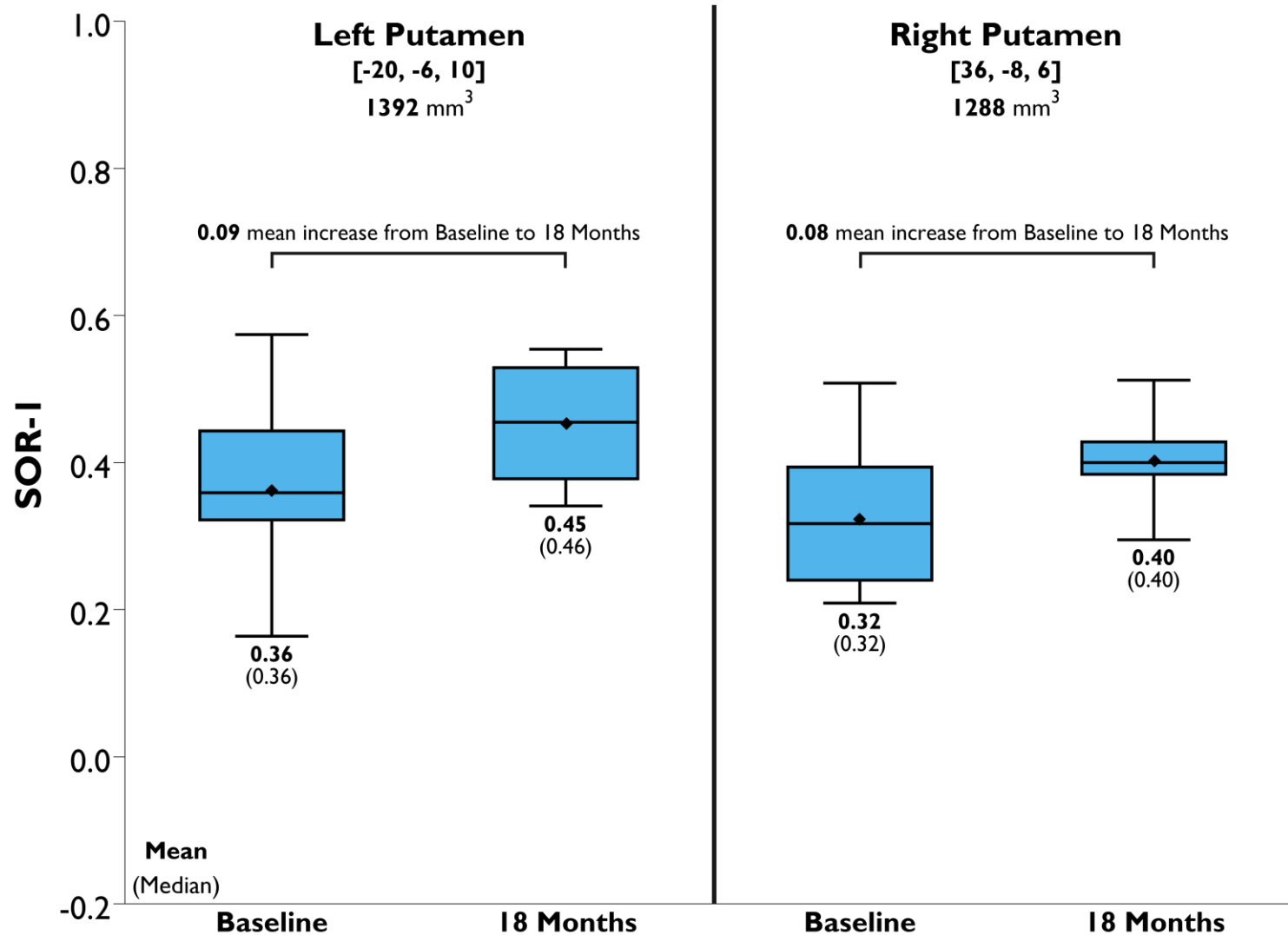
18
months



- Compared with baseline, group-level analysis of ^{18}F -DOPA uptake at 12 and 18 months post transplantation revealed clusters of increased ^{18}F -DOPA PET signal within the striatal hypothesis testing space
- ^{18}F -DOPA uptake was stable or increased in the putamen at 18 months post transplantation (6 months post discontinuation of immunosuppression)

^{18}F -DOPA Uptake: Putamen

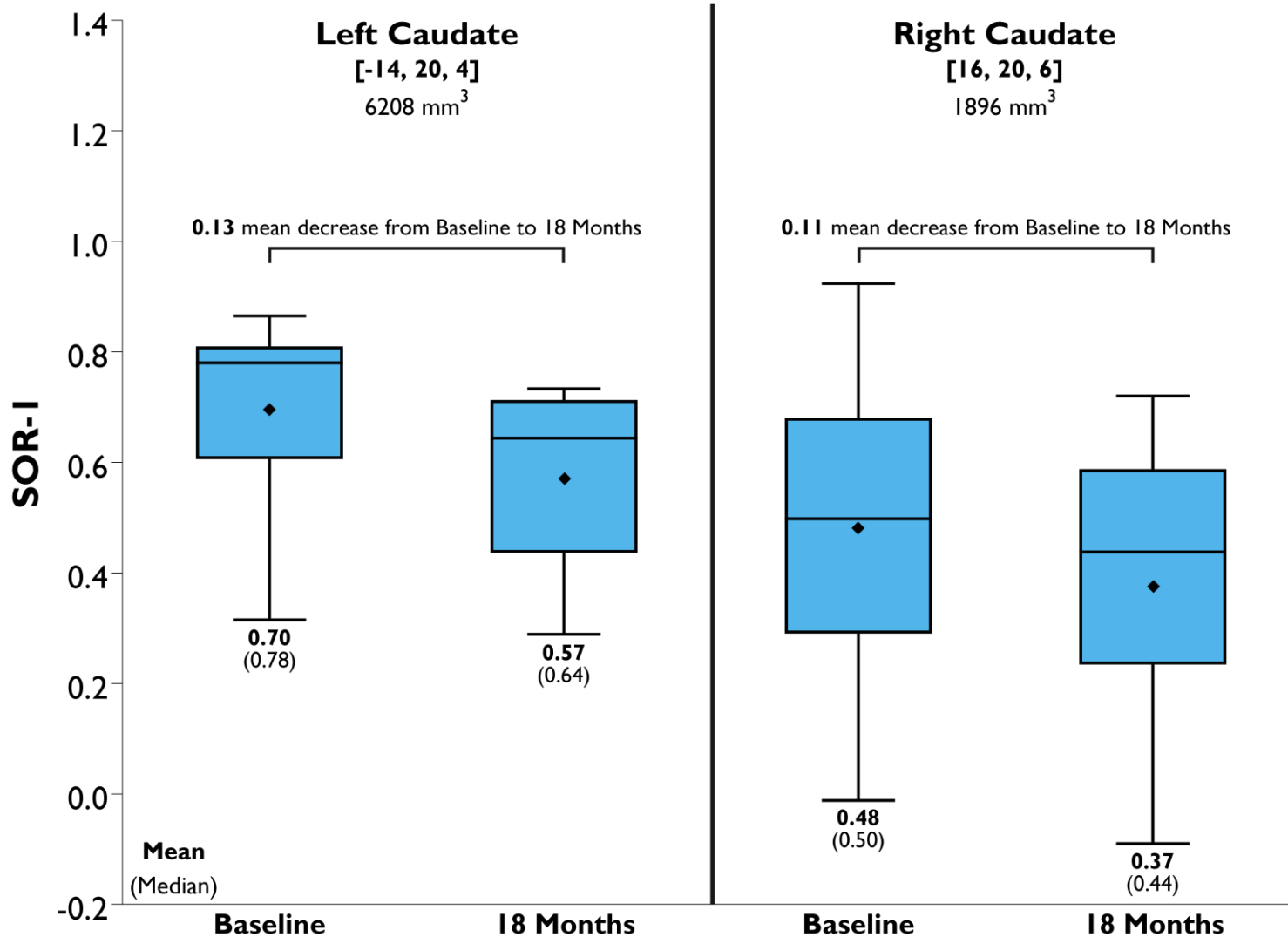
Baseline to 18 Months Post Transplantation



- Increases in mean SOR-I were observed in the largest clusters identified within the left and right putamen at 18 months post transplantation (n=11)
- These clusters are interpreted to be associated with bемdaneprocel
- At 18 months post transplantation, participants were off immunosuppression for 6 months

^{18}F -DOPA Uptake: Caudate

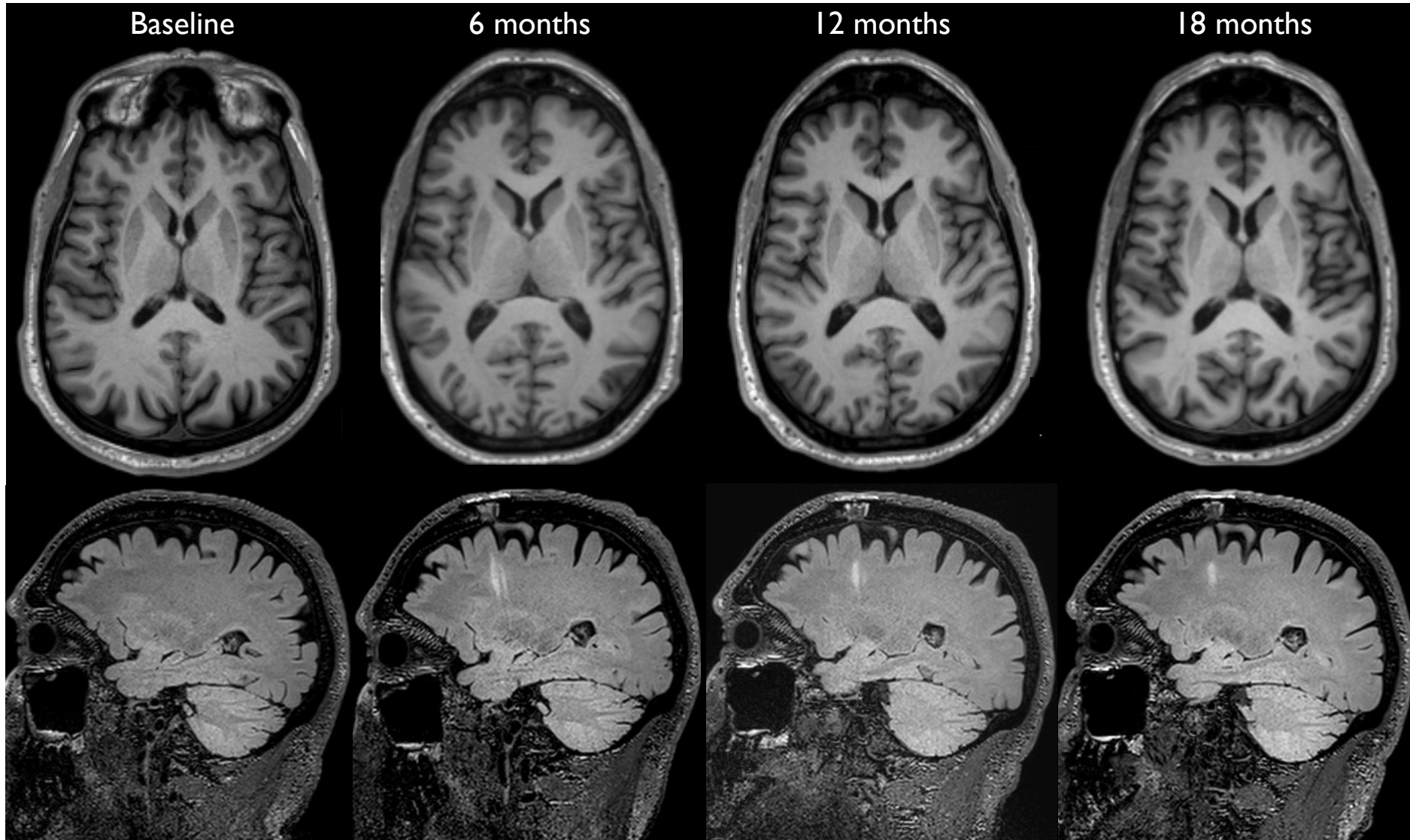
Baseline to 18 Months Post Transplantation



- Decreases in mean SOR-I were observed in the largest clusters identified within the left and right caudate at 18 months post transplantation (n=11)
- Decreased ^{18}F -DOPA uptake in the caudate is interpreted to indicate continued neurodegeneration associated with Parkinson's disease pathology

Progression of MRI

Through 18 Months Post Transplantation



- No evidence of intracerebral hemorrhage, mass lesion, and/or cellular overgrowth
- Transplanted cells indiscernible on MRI
- Expected finding of bilateral tracks accompanied by surrounding gliosis

Conclusions

Increased ^{18}F -DOPA PET signal in the posterior putamen is consistent with survival of bemdaneprcel at 12 and 18 months post transplantation

- Bemdaneprocél survival continued after cessation of immunosuppression at 12 months post transplantation
- Decreased ^{18}F -DOPA PET signal in the caudate is indicative of continuing progression of Parkinson's disease
- These findings comport with findings from an independent analysis

MRI assessments of target volume did not reveal evidence of cell overgrowth, tumor formation, or other safety concerns up to 18 months post transplantation



These analyses demonstrate bemdaneprcel survival for 6 months post discontinuation of immunosuppression, or 18 months post transplantation, and continued dopaminergic signaling in the putamen

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