



### **AnaptysBio Reports Positive Topline Proof-of-Concept Data from Phase 2a Clinical Trial of ANB020 in Atopic Dermatitis**

- 83 Percent of Patients Achieved EASI-50 at Day 29 Following a Single Dose of ANB020
- EASI-50 was Observed Early and Persisted Through Day 57
- Management to Host Conference Call Today at 8:30 a.m. EDT

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 10, 2017 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – AnaptysBio, Inc. (Nasdaq:ANAB), a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing first-in-class on unmet medical needs in inflammation, today announced positive proof-of-concept data for ANB020, its investigational anti-IL-33 therapeutic antibody in adult patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis. After a single dose of ANB020, 75 percent of patients achieved an Eczema Area Severity Index (EASI-50) at day 15, 83 percent of patients achieved EASI-50 at day 29 and 75 percent of patients achieved EASI-50 at one or more timepoints through Day 57 post-ANB020 administration. ANB020 was generally well tolerated in all patients as of this

“Moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis is a serious disease associated with chronic skin inflammation and debilitating pruritus, with a clear unmet medical need. Professor of dermatology at University of Oxford and primary investigator of the Phase 2a study. “The rapid and sustained benefit observed in patients is encouraging interim result from this trial. I look forward to the continued development of ANB020 as a potential future therapeutic option for patients suffering

#### **Phase 2a Trial Design**

The Phase 2a proof-of-concept trial enrolled 12 moderate-to-severe adult atopic dermatitis patients, who were initially administered a single intravenous placebo, followed by a single intravenous 300mg dose of ANB020 one week subsequent to placebo. Clinical response was assessed by the improved tool used to measure the extent and severity of atopic dermatitis, at key time points following ANB020 administration relative to their enrollment baseline as measured by the 5-D pruritus scale score, was also assessed for each patient. Exploratory mechanistic biomarkers included granulocyte infiltration lesions measured five days after placebo administration and five days after ANB020 administration.

#### **Interim Analysis**

An interim analysis conducted after all 12 patients had reached day 57 following ANB020 single administration, indicates the following:

- The average baseline EASI score upon enrollment was 32. The average EASI score reduction and pruritus score reduction at seven days post-placebo was 10 percent, respectively. All 12 patients were inadequately controlled by topical corticosteroids and seven were treated with systemic non-biologic therapy during the screening washout period of this trial.
- Rapid clinical response was observed at day 15 post-ANB020 administration with nine of 12 patients (75 percent) achieving EASI-50, of which three achieved EASI-75. The average EASI score improvement of 75 percent relative to baseline (EASI-75). The average EASI score reduction at day 15 was 58 percent and the average pruritus reduction was 21 percent relative to baseline.
- At day 29 post-ANB020 administration, 10 of 12 patients (83 percent) achieved EASI-50, of which four patients (33 percent) also achieved EASI-75. At this time point was 61 percent and the average pruritus reduction was 32 percent relative to baseline.
- Sustained clinical response was observed at day 57 post-ANB020 administration, with nine of 12 patients (75 percent) achieving EASI-50, of which five achieved EASI-75. Average EASI reduction was 62 percent and the average pruritus reduction was 21 percent relative to baseline.
- Exploratory biomarker assessment indicated reduction of granulocyte infiltration into localized skin lesions by an average of 30 percent amongst all patients achieving EASI-50 at 29 days post-ANB020 administration, while exploratory cytokine biomarker levels were below detection limit and there were no severe adverse events.
- ANB020 was generally well-tolerated by all patients and no severe adverse events have been reported to date. The most frequent treatment-emergent adverse events were dizziness in two patients subsequent to placebo dosing, and mild headache in two patients post-ANB020 administration.

“We are very encouraged by the efficacy results to date in this Phase 2a study, which exemplify our strategic focus on developing first-in-class anti-inflammatory therapies to help patients suffering from debilitating inflammatory diseases,” said Hamza Suria, president and chief executive officer of AnaptysBio. “We look forward to the continued development of ANB020 for the treatment of patients with atopic diseases.”

The Phase 2a study is currently ongoing and EASI scores will be assessed for each patient up to 140 days post-ANB020 treatment. The company plans to host a medical conference following study completion.

During the first half of 2018, AnaptysBio plans to initiate a Phase 2b randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled study in 200-300 adult patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis to evaluate multi-dose subcutaneous administration of ANB020, with data expected in 2019.

AnaptysBio also continues to advance its ongoing ANB020 Phase 2a studies in adults with severe peanut allergy with topline data expected in the fourth quarter of 2018 and severe eosinophilic asthma with topline data expected in the first half of 2018.

#### **Conference Call & Webcast Information**

The AnaptysBio management team will host a conference call and live webcast with slides with the investment community today, Tuesday, October 10, 2017. For more information in this press release.

