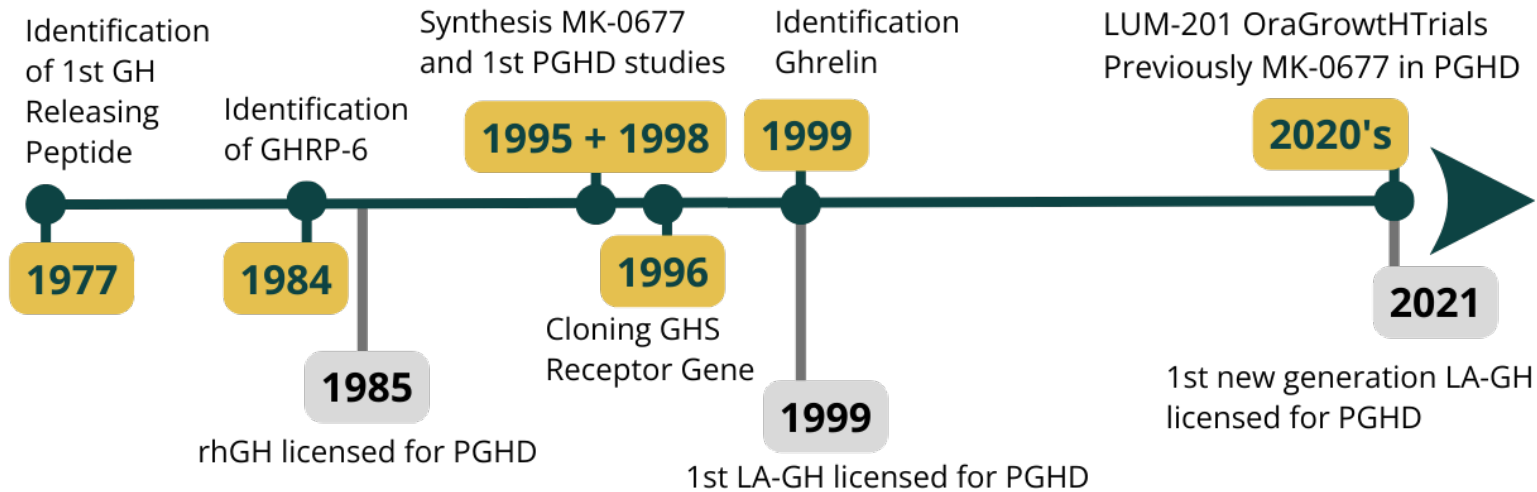


Approaching the Reality of Restoring GH Secretion and Growth with the Investigative Oral Growth Hormone Secretagogue (GHS) LUM-201 in Moderate Paediatric Growth Hormone Deficiency (PGHD)

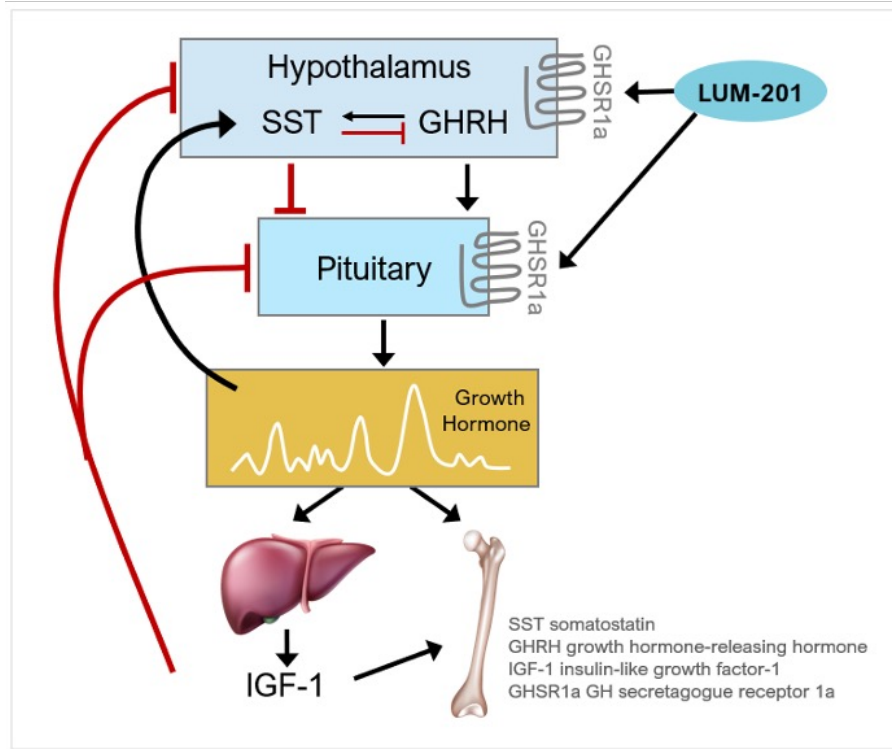
Timeline* for key events in the development of GH Secretagogues and rhGH in PGHD



*dates refer to publications, FDA reports, etc

Is restoring physiological GH secretion a better approach to treating moderate paediatric GHD than using exogenous rhGH?

LUM-201 Stimulates Endogenous GH Secretion

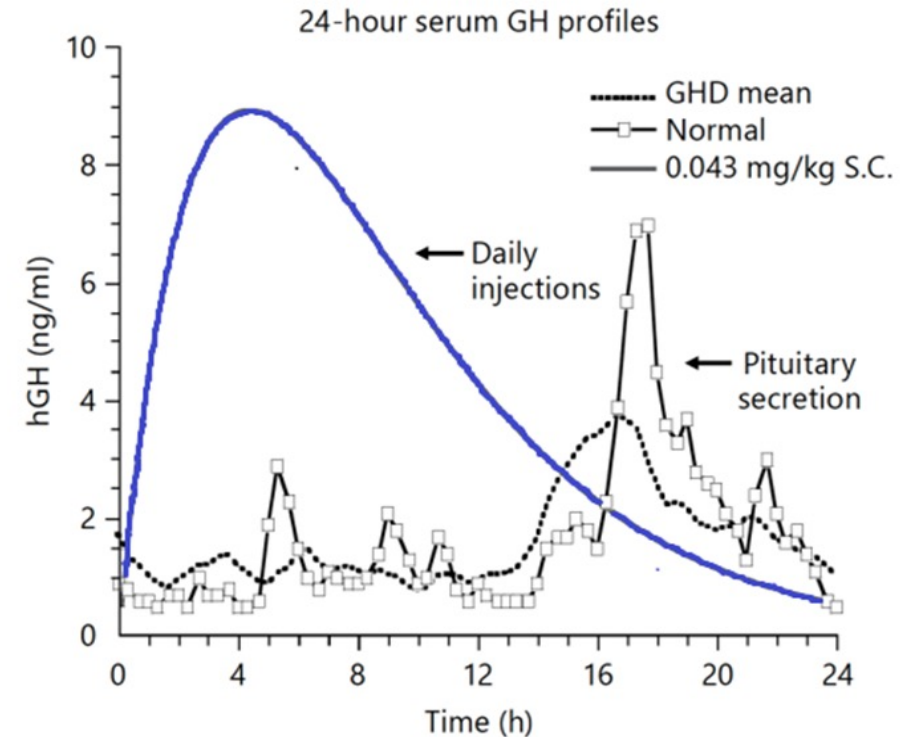


LUM-201 is an oral **growth hormone (GH) secretagogue**

Targeted to those with moderate GH deficiency, and identified by a Predictive Enrichment Marker (PEM) test:

PEM Positive Responders ¹

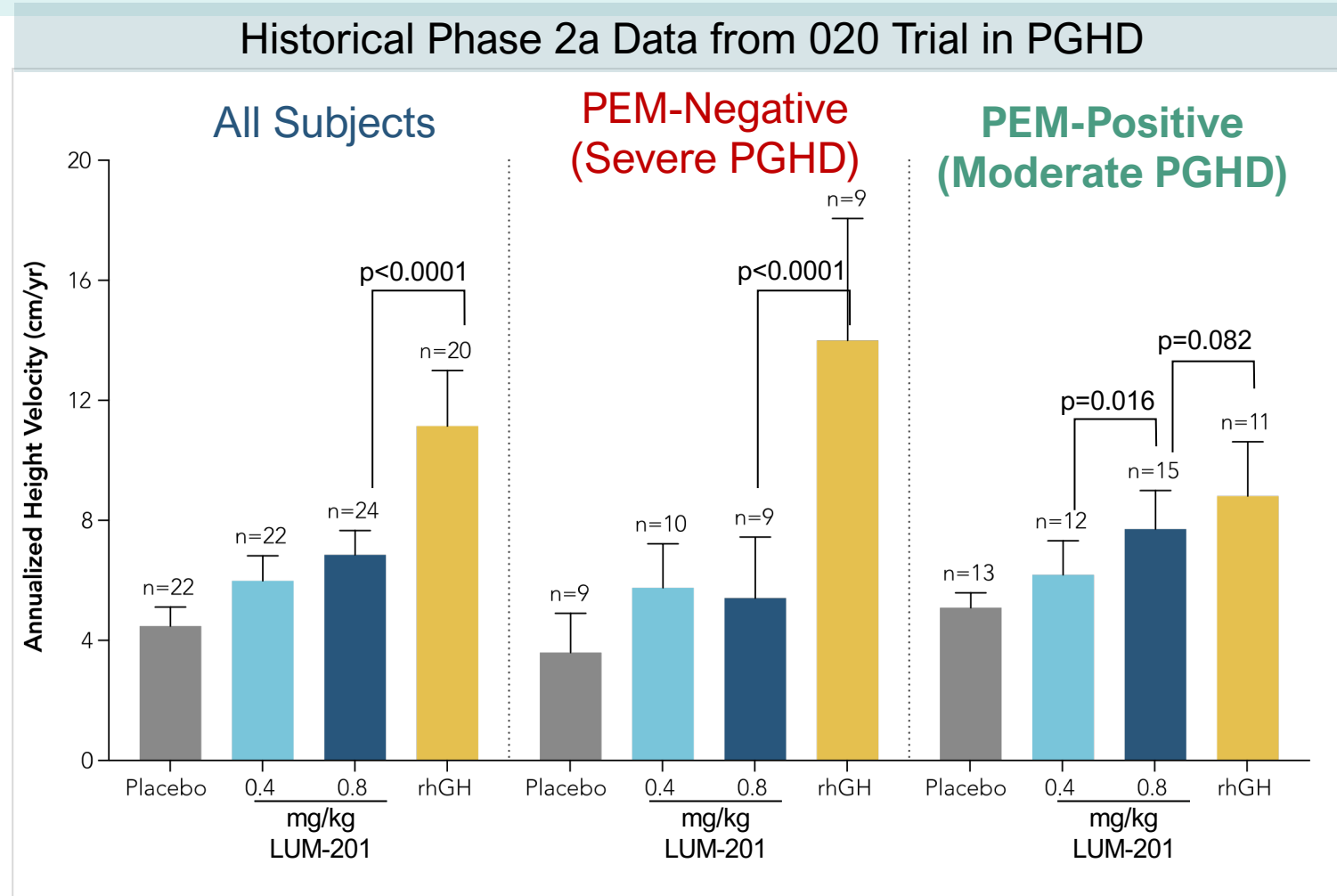
- Baseline IGF-1 > 30 ng/ml
- Stimulation LUM-201 0.8mg/kg peak GH \geq 5 ng/ml
- Functional but reduced HP-GH axis



1. Bright 2021 JES
2. Figure 'Long-Acting Growth Hormone: An Update' Paul H. Saenger & Jorge Mejia-Corletto In: Advanced Therapies in Pediatric Endocrinology and Diabetology. Endocr Dev. Basel, Karger, 2016, vol 30, pp 79-97

Merck Study 020 Post-Hoc Analysis: PEM-Positive Patients Responsive to MK-0677 (LUM-201)

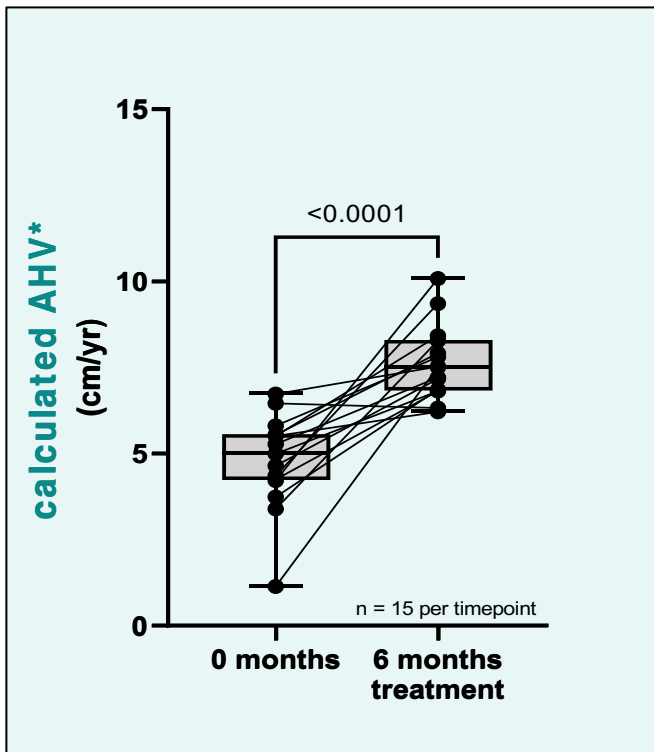
- Naïve PGHD, Study 020
 - N=68; three arms
 - Placebo patients switched to rhGH at 6 mos.
 - Annualized growth shown for each arm
- PEM-positive subset*: ¹
 - LUM-201 0.8 mg/kg not statistically different from rhGH
 - Dose response: 0.8 mg/kg statistically superior to 0.4 mg/kg



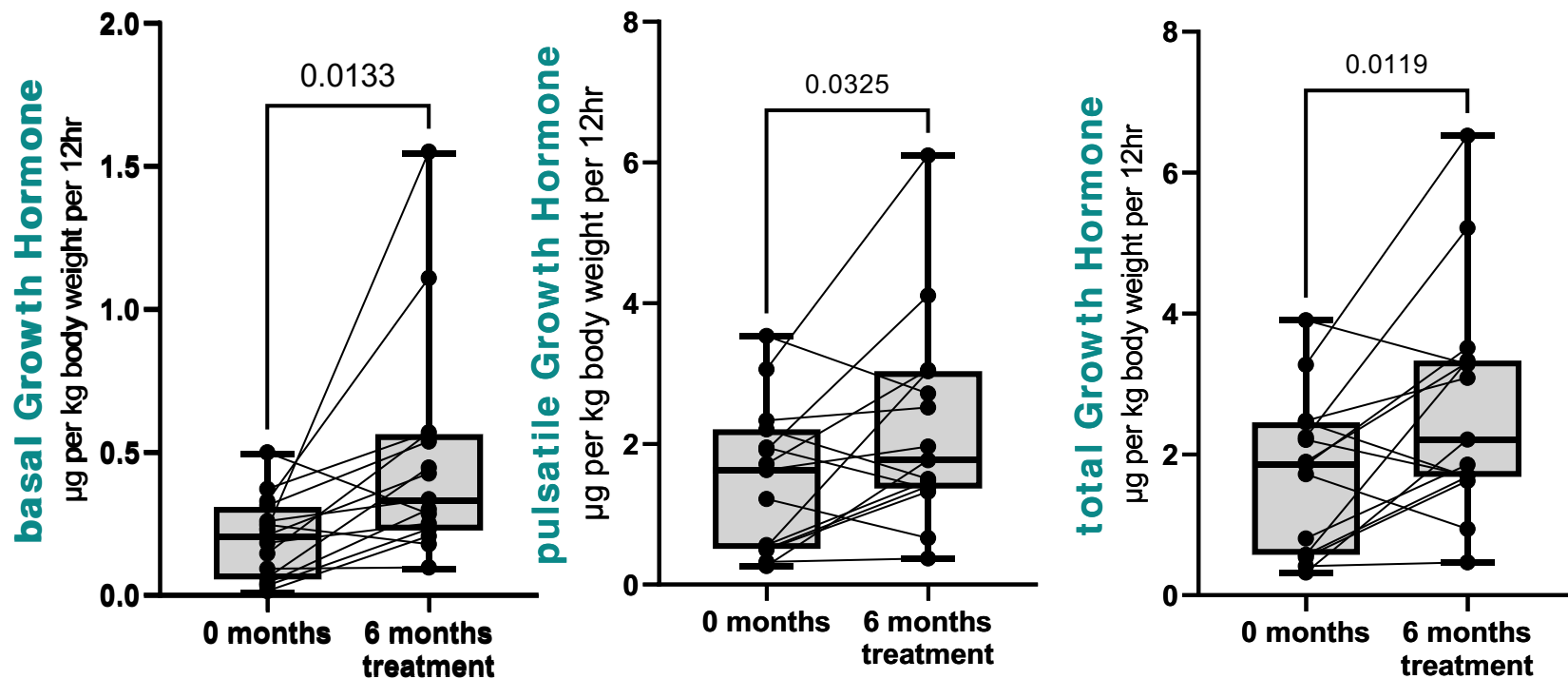
¹ Bright 2021 JES

* PEM-positive (PEM+) = PGHD patients with baseline IGF-1 > 30 ng/ml & peak stimulation GH ≥ 5 ng/ml from single dose of LUM-201

PK/PD: N=22, Open label LUM-201 1.6 & 3.2mg/kg daily
 Objectives: Assess LUM-201 effect on endogenous GH pulsatility, Assess Height Velocity, Evaluate PK/PD



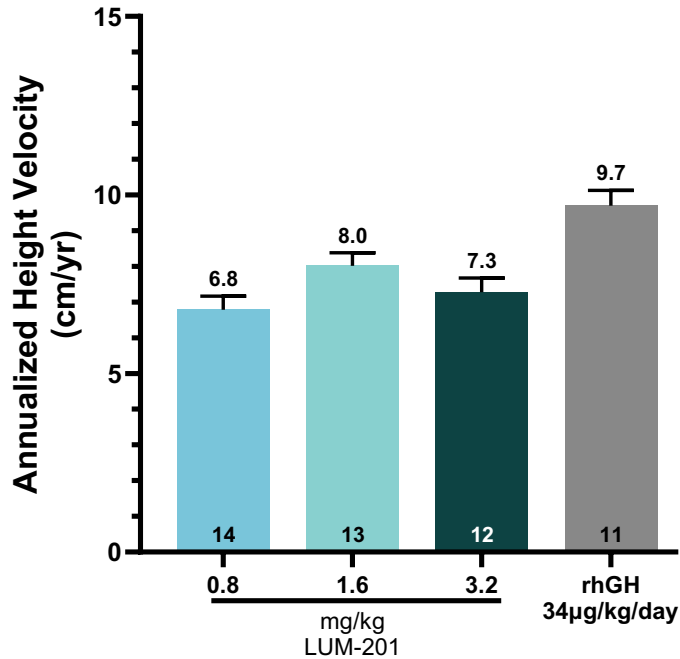
GH secretion at 0 vs 6 months of oral LUM-201 Treatment (1.6 & 3.2mg/kg/d combined), all variables from deconvolution based on 72 samples in 12 hours



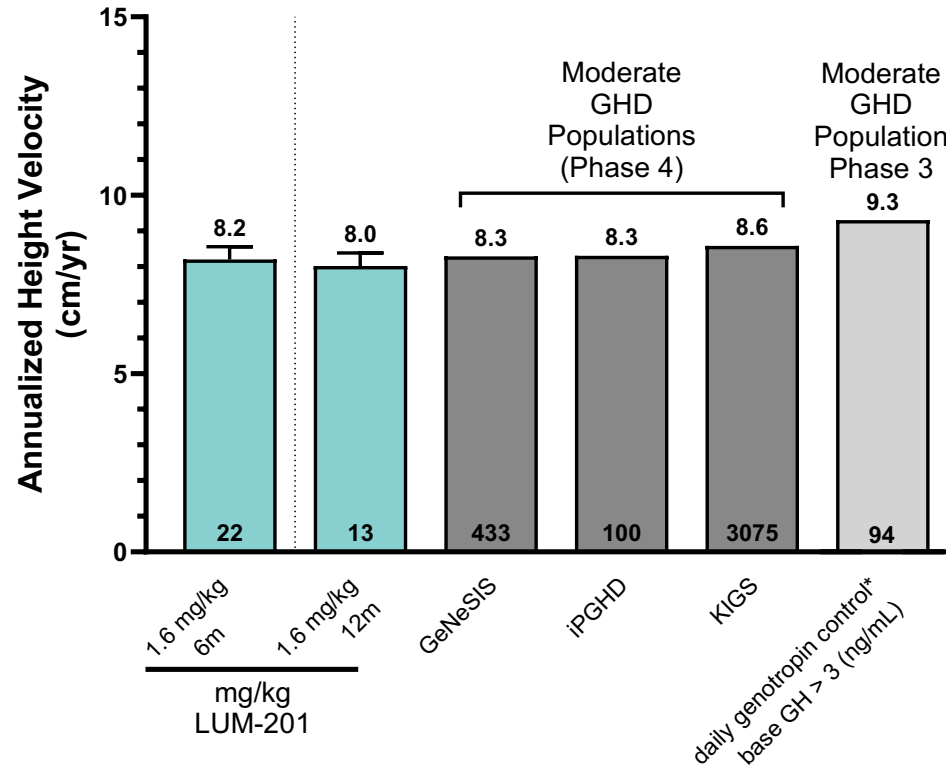
Time period 24 hr GH Secretion $\mu\text{g/kg/24hr}$	Normal healthy (IC-GH) <i>Zadik et al</i>	Untreated GHD (IC-GH) <i>Zadik et al</i>	LUM-201 (baseline GH)	LUM-201 (treat 6M GH)	rhGH 34 $\mu\text{g/kg/day}$
		5.0 \pm 1.3	1.4 \pm 0.5	1.7 \pm 1.3	3.3 – 4.0

Dose finding: N=82, randomised to LUM-201 0.8, 1.6 & 3.2mg/kg daily, or rhGH 34µg/kg daily
 Objectives: Confirm PEM strategy, Assess Height velocity
 (Not powered for non-inferiority)

12m ANCOVA



6m & 12m ANCOVA vs Ph3 & Ph4 rhGH Studies



1.6 mg/kg best performing LUM-201 cohort

- Growth of 8.0 cm comparable to historical 12-month AHV for moderate population

1.7 cm difference between 1.6mg/kg and rhGH cohorts at 12 months

- Differences less than 1.8 – 2.0 cm have been the historical Phase 3 non-inferiority margin for rhGH approvals

AHV ANCOVA Model Terms: treatment, Age at dose 1, Sex, Baseline HT SDS, Baseline BMI SDS, Baseline IGF-1 SDS, LUM-201 PEM, Baseline BA Delay, HT SDS-MPH SDS
 Bars represent Least Squares Mean (LSM), Error bars represent the Standard Error of LSM

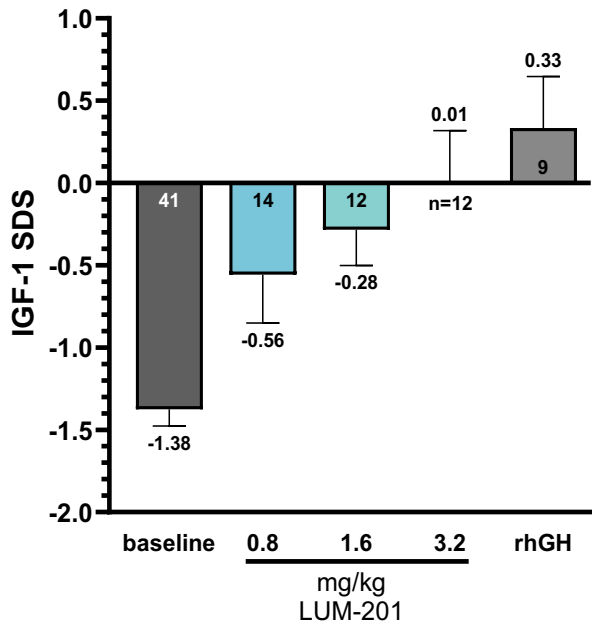
** Equates to 0.24 mg/kg/wk (approved rhGH dose range: 0.17-0.24 mg/kg/wk for Norditropin)

LUM-201 Normalizes IGF-1 SDS with Durable Effect Out to 12 Months

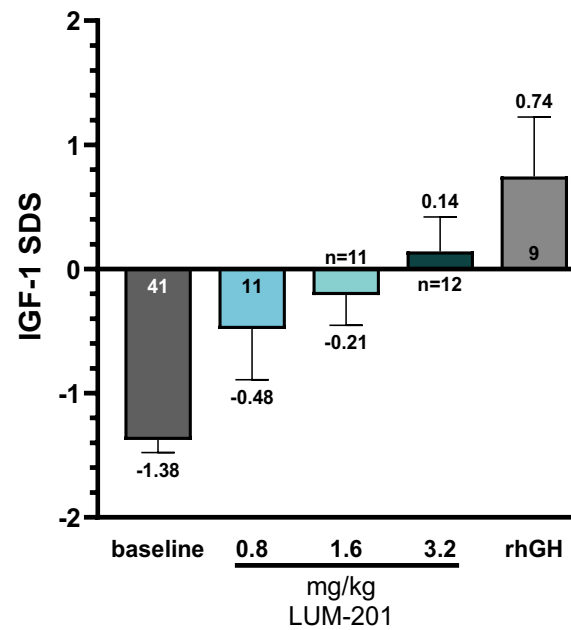
OraGrowth210
TRIAL

OraGrowth212
TRIAL

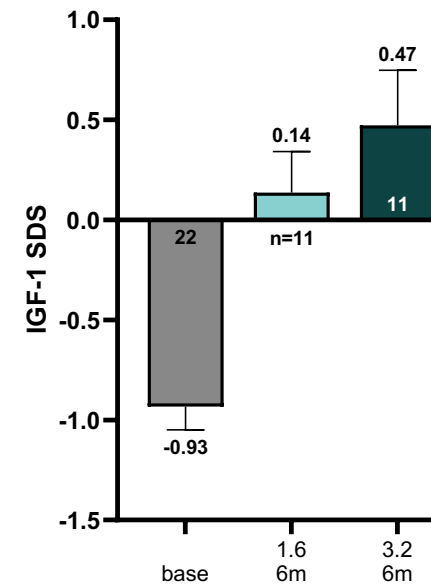
210 IGF-1 SDS 6m data PP12



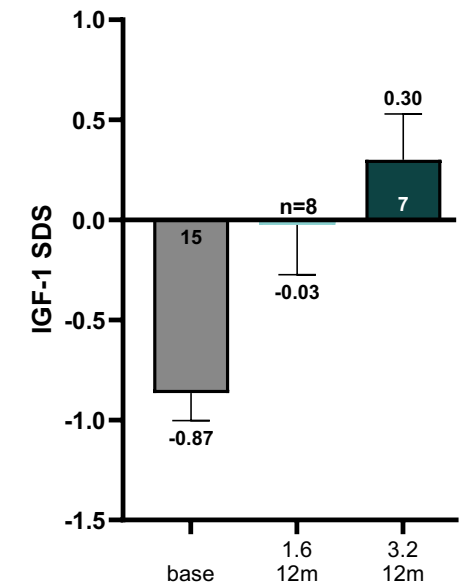
210 IGF-1 SDS 12m data PP12



212 IGF-1 SDS - 6m cohort



212 IGF-1 SDS - 12m cohort

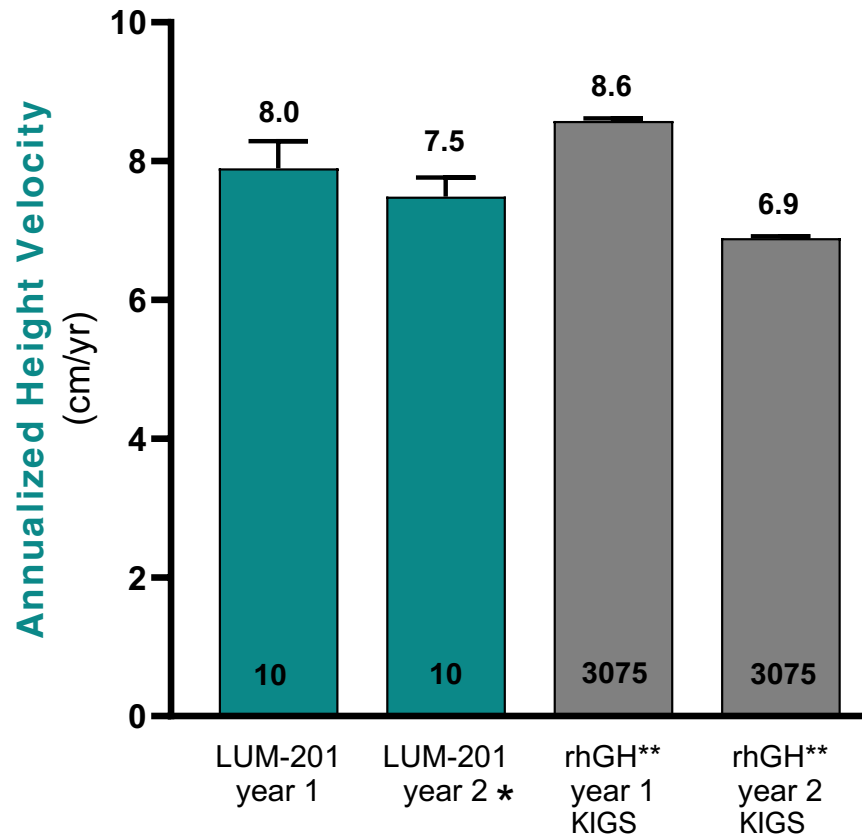


Bars represent sample mean, and error bars represent Standard Error of the Mean

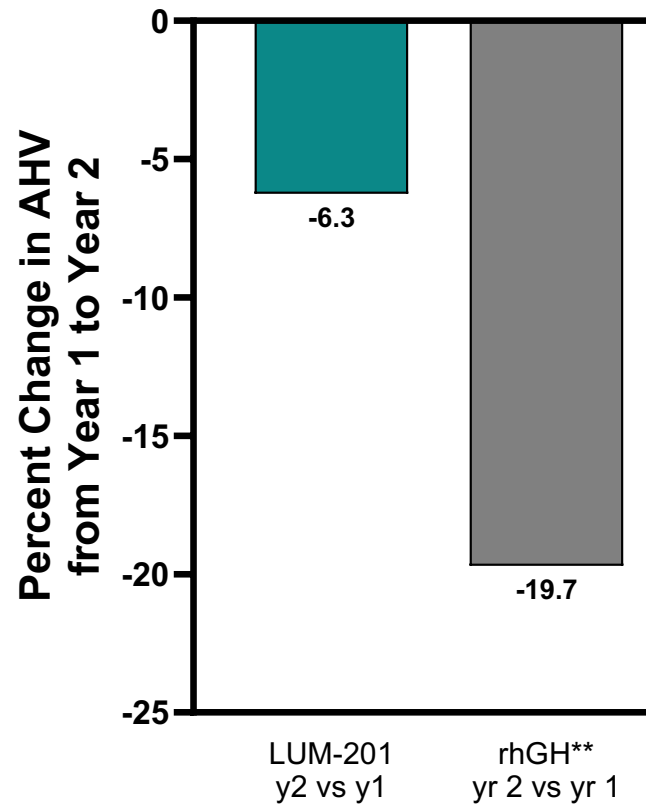
LUM-201 Data Suggests Potential for Greater Durability of Response than rhGH to 24 Months

OraGrowth210 & OraGrowth212 Combined (1.6 and 3.2 mg/kg LUM-201)

210 & 212 combined LUM-201
Year 1 vs Year 2



210 & 212 combined LUM-201
24m AHV PP24



- Preliminary data demonstrated LUM-201 AHV durable to 24 months
- More moderate year 2 AHV decline than rhGH likely due to LUM-201 restoration of GH and IGF-1 to normal levels via pulsatile secretion

AHV values from the OraGrowth studies are based on ANCOVA model

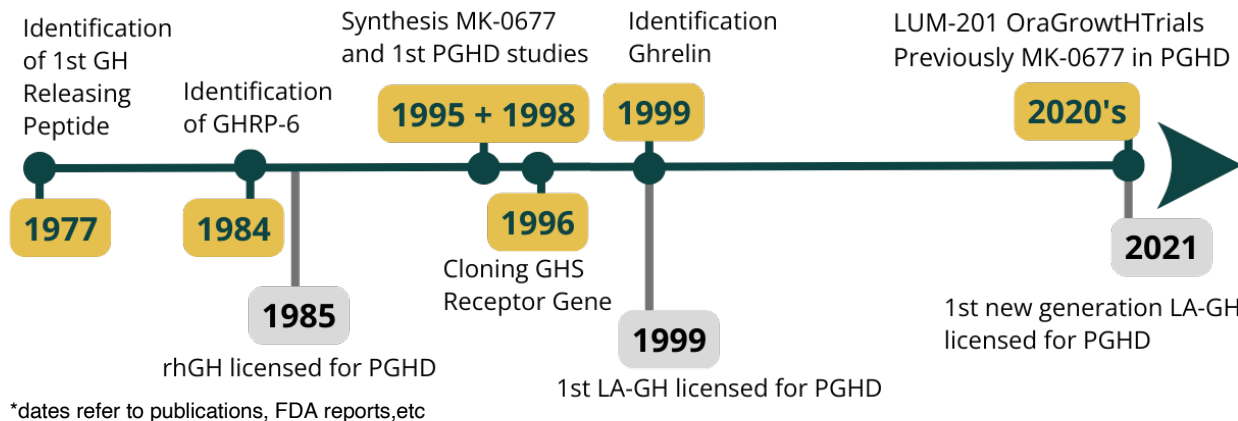
* At 24 months, data include a subset of subjects from OraGrowth210 trial who met protocol criteria to continue past 12 months.

** Ranke et.al. 2010 – rhGH treated cohort of moderate GHD children; mean AHV for the moderate GHD cohorts were 8.58 cm/yr in year 1 and 6.89 cm/yr in year 2.

LUM-201 Summary

- Restoration of approximately normal pulsatile endogenous GH secretion
- Similar growth to that achieved with daily pharmacological rhGH
- Maintenance of normal IGF-I levels
- Maintenance of growth response over 2 years
- Favorable investigational safety profile to date

Timeline* for key events in the development of GH Secretagogues and rhGH in PGHD



Is restoring physiological GH secretion a better approach to treating moderate paediatric GHD than using exogenous rhGH?

Is it *time* for an innovative approach to treating moderate PGHD?

- Removes the burden of frequent injections
- Potential to achieve physiological GH profiles, meeting the core objectives of all endocrine therapies to restore normal hormonal homeostasis
- Stimulates rethinking on the etiology and management of moderate GHD – Should we consider a new term? “GH secretagogue responsive short stature”