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## INTRODUCTION

The 2019 SARS-CoV-2 outbreak had a devastating effect on worldwide economies and human health, resulting in over seven million deaths worldwide.<sup>1,2</sup> SARS-CoV-2 vaccines are widely available, but may be limited in efficacy for the elderly and immunocompromised subjects.<sup>3,4</sup> Despite vaccine availability, breakthrough infections still occur.<sup>5</sup> Orally available, safe antiviral treatments are needed for high risk populations and to strengthen preparedness for another potential coronavirus pandemic. Current therapies either lack efficacy, pan-coronavirus coverage, or require co-administration with ritonavir (RTV), that presents drug-drug interaction concerns.<sup>6</sup> The main protease (3CLpro, Mpro) is an ideal target for pan coronavirus inhibition because it has no human homolog, making inhibitors potentially safer; protease inhibition is clinically validated; and 3CLpro is highly conserved across coronaviruses. Inhibition of 3CLpro blocks viral replication by preventing cleavage of the viral polypeptide into essential functional proteins.<sup>7,8,9</sup>

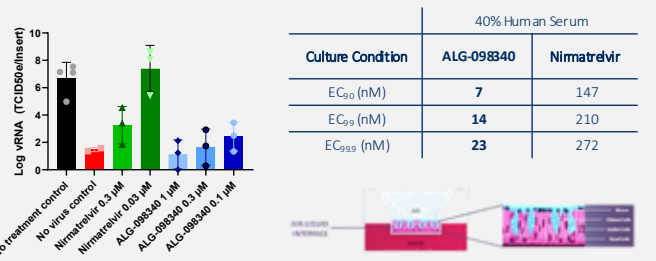
## BIOCHEMICAL POTENCY AGAINST CORONAVIRUS 3CLPROS

3CLpro	Genus	Enzyme Conc. (nM)	Nirmatrelvir			Ibuzatrelvir			Emsitrelvir			ALG-098340
			IC <sub>50</sub> (nM) mean ± SD (n≥3)			IC <sub>50</sub> (nM) mean ± SD (n≥3)			IC <sub>50</sub> (nM) mean ± SD (n≥3)			
SARS-CoV-2	Beta	5	3.28±0.72	2.34±0.97	3.30±0.70				<b>2.2±0.4</b>			
SARS-CoV-2 (Omicron)	Beta	5	5.13±0.31	3.33±0.55	6.1±1.1				<b>2.60±0.17</b>			
MERS-CoV	Beta	50	185±119	97.4±69.7	1741±449				<b>68.0±2.4</b>			
hCoV OC43	Beta	5	2.18±0.81	2.54±0.94	9.18±1.96				<b>3.57±0.31</b>			
hCoV HKU1	Beta	5	5.09±2.53	3.63±3.62	3.24±1.30				<b>3.67±1.04</b>			
hCoV NL63	Alpha	5	112±62	332±224	>2000				<b>4.6±0.2</b>			
hCoV 229E	Alpha	5	52.9±18.4	178±73	1484±568				<b>2.83±0.25</b>			
hCoV FIPV	Alpha	5	25.7±8.5	41.1±1.1	>2000				<b>1.97±0.38</b>			
Beluga whale CoV	Gamma	5	6.25±3.40	9.96±5.81	>2000				<b>1.70±0.36</b>			
IBV	Gamma	5	50.0±27.2	38.9±10.4	1610±675				<b>36.5±2.0</b>			

## CELLULAR POTENCY

Virus	Variant	EC <sub>50</sub> (µM)		
		Nirmatrelvir	Ibuzatrelvir	ALG-098340
SARS-CoV-2	GHB-03021/2020 (Wuhan) <sup>1</sup>	0.114	0.167	<b>0.014</b>
	B.1.1.7 (2% FBS) <sup>2</sup>	0.101	0.090	<b>0.246</b>
	+ 40% HS	0.095	0.192	<b>0.027</b>
	JN.1 (10% FBS) <sup>2</sup>	0.157	0.136	<b>0.044</b>
	+ 40% HS	0.297	0.332	<b>0.041</b>
SARS-CoV-1 <sup>1</sup>		0.150	0.120	<b>0.026</b>
MERS-CoV <sup>1</sup>		0.025	0.142	<b>0.046</b>
OC43 (β-hCoV) <sup>3</sup>		0.047	0.066	<b>0.082</b>
229E (α-hCoV) <sup>4</sup>		0.605	2.00	<b>0.045</b>

## PRIMARY HUMAN AIRWAY EPITHELIAL CELL-AIR LIQUID INTERFACE (HAEC-ALI)

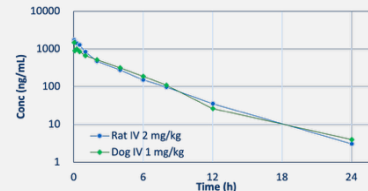


<sup>1</sup>Viral entry of SARS-CoV-2 in presence of 2 µM of 1-*N*-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl) carbodiimide cross-linked bovine serum albumin (BSA) (1:1000) (1). <sup>2</sup>Algos Therapeutics Inc. (2). <sup>3</sup>Algos Therapeutics Inc. (3). <sup>4</sup>Algos Therapeutics Inc. (4).

## PHARMACOKINETICS IN RAT AND DOG

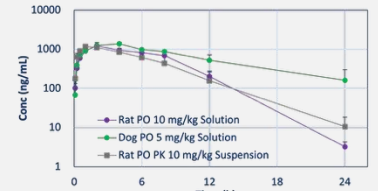
Parameter	ALG-098340
Simulated gastric/intestinal fluid, plasma (R, D, H)	<b>t<sub>1/2</sub> &gt; 180 min</b>
Liver microsomes t <sub>1/2</sub> (min)	<b>&lt;15/ &lt;15/ &gt;60/ &gt;60/ 25/ &gt;60</b>
Systemic CL (as % liver blood flow)	<b>16% and 17% (R, D)</b>
Steady state V <sub>ss</sub> fold body weight	<b>2.5 and 1.7 (R, D)</b>
%F using solution formulations	<b>53, 97% (R, D)</b>
Plasma t <sub>1/2</sub> (PO)	<b>2 h in R, 6.5 h in D</b>
CYP Induction via PXR %CTRL at 10 µM	<b>38 (Weak)</b>
hERG C <sub>50</sub> /NaV (at 0.3-10 µM)	<b>IC<sub>50</sub> &gt; 10 µM</b>
Off Target Receptor Binding Screen 10 µM	<b>No hits</b>
Kinase Panel Screen (58 total) at 10 µM	<b>Negative</b>
Ames, in vitro MN assay	<b>Negative</b>
Substrate for AD metabolism	<b>Negative</b>

## MEAN PLASMA CONCENTRATION FOLLOWING SINGLE IV DOSE



Rat IV 2 mg/kg (blue, n=3). Dog IV 1 mg/kg (green, n=3). Following IV dose, 98% of ALG-098340 was found in plasma. Blood flow in rat and 17% in dog. Steady state volume of distribution (V<sub>ss</sub>) in rat = 1.7 L/kg, and dog 0.97 L/kg. Plasma protein binding in rat 98% bound, and 97% dog. Vehicle: 30% aq. PE-4000.

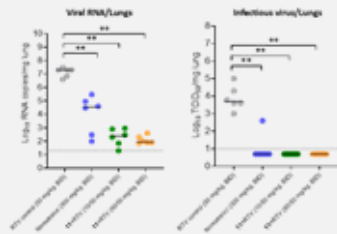
## MEAN PLASMA CONCENTRATION FOLLOWING SINGLE PO DOSE



Rat oral dose 10 mg/kg (PEG 400 in water, purple, n=3). Rat PO 10 mg/kg suspension in 0.5% CMC and 0.2% Tween 80 in water (grey, n=3). Dog PO 5 mg/kg (PEG 400 in water, green, n=3). Following oral dose, rat bioavailability (%F) was 53% as a solution and 45% in suspension. Dog bioavailability 97%.

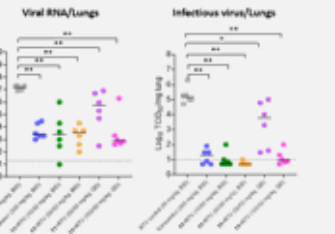
## IN VIVO EFFICACY

### MOUSE INFECTION STUDY



Efficacy in SARS-CoV-2 infected mice (left). Viral RNA levels in the lungs of orally treated animals; infected with 1x10<sup>6</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub> SARS-CoV-2 beta variant at day 3 post-infection (p.i). Individual data and median values are presented. Right) Infectious viral loads in the lungs of SARS-CoV-2 infected mice at day 3 p.i are expressed as log<sub>10</sub> TCID<sub>50</sub> per mg lung tissue. Vehicle: 43% v/v EDH and 27% (w/v) propylene glycol in water (n=6).

### HAMSTER INFECTION STUDY



Efficacy in SARS-CoV-2 infected Syrian hamsters (left). Viral RNA levels in the lungs of orally treated hamsters infected with 1x10<sup>6</sup> TCID<sub>50</sub> SARS-CoV-2 beta variant at day 3 post-infection (p.i). Right) Infectious viral loads in the lungs of infected hamsters at day 3 p.i are expressed as log<sub>10</sub> TCID<sub>50</sub> per mg lung tissue. Individual data and median values are presented. Vehicle: 43% v/v EDH and 27% (w/v) aq. propylene glycol (n=6).

## CONCLUSIONS

- ALG-098340 is an investigational, novel inhibitor of the 3CLpro enzyme with pan-coronavirus activity.
- Cellular assays demonstrate that ALG-098340 has greater potency than nirmatrelvir, emsiterevir and ibuzatrelvir against current (Omicron variants), prior SARS-CoV-2 isolates and other hCoVs including MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV-1.
- ALG-098340 demonstrates potent, broad-spectrum inhibition of 3CLpros from various SARS-CoV-2 strains, other human CoVs as well as bird, bat, cat and whale CoVs in biochemical experiments.
- ALG-098340 demonstrates potent in vivo efficacy using RTV in animal models where liver microsome stability was less.
- ALG-098340 has a favorable in vitro safety screening profile.
- PK properties of ALG-098340 in preclinical species demonstrate the potential for once daily dosing in humans.

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## HIGH SELECTIVITY OVER HOST PROTEASES

Human Protease	% Inhibition*
Calpain 1	13
Caspase 2	39
Cathepsin B	27
Cathepsin D	4
Cathepsin K	10
Cathepsin L	6
Cathepsin S	16
Cathepsin V	8
Chymotrypsin	25
Elastase	13
Thrombin a	5
Trypsin	2

\*at 10 µM concentration

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