

## AnaptysBio Advances First-In-Class Anti-IL-36 Receptor Antibody Program to Treat Orphan Inflammatory Disease

April 16, 2015 5:10 PM ET

### Genetic Validation Links Incidence of Generalized Pustular Psoriasis With Abnormal IL-36 Receptor Signal Transduction

SAN DIEGO, Calif. – AnaptysBio, Inc., a leader in the discovery and development of therapeutic antibodies, today announced the advancement of its first-in-class anti-interleukin-36 receptor (IL-36R) antibody program into IND-enabling studies. The Company's anti-IL-36R therapeutic antibody, called ANB019, is a novel treatment for generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP), an orphan systemic inflammatory disease with high unmet medical need. ANB019 is wholly owned within AnaptysBio's proprietary antibody pipeline and is targeted to enter first-in-human clinical studies during 2016.

"We look forward to advancing ANB019 into the clinic as a first-in-class therapeutic approach for patients impacted by the debilitating systemic inflammation associated with GPP," said Hamza Suria, President & CEO of AnaptysBio. "The genetic association between GPP and IL-36 signaling dysfunction provides clear rationale for treatment of this orphan disease with ANB019. AnaptysBio's strategic priority is to leverage emerging biology to develop novel therapeutic antibodies to the clinic."

GPP is a life-threatening orphan disease characterized by systemic inflammation affecting the skin and internal organs. The disease manifests as repeated flares of widespread sterile pustules throughout the body, causing significant morbidity and mortality to GPP patients. Although frequently observed in conjunction with psoriasis vulgaris, it is widely understood that the clinical and histological attributes of GPP are due to a distinct disease pathogenesis that cannot be adequately treated by available anti-psoriatic therapeutics. GPP can present at any age, and once diagnosed leads to lifelong medical intervention and persistent risk of multi-organ failure.

"Generalized pustular psoriasis is a rare form of psoriasis that can have life-threatening complications and is difficult to control with existing treatments," said Johann E. Gudjonsson, M.D., Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Dermatology, University of Michigan Health System. "Therefore, there is critical unmet need for new treatments that can control this severe and often devastating inflammatory condition."

Recent evidence has strongly correlated the incidence of GPP with mutations in the IL-36R signaling pathway. Individuals with mutations in the endogenous IL-36R antagonist are known to have dramatically higher incidence of GPP, suggesting that upregulation of IL-36 function leads to the uncontrolled inflammatory episodes observed among GPP patients. ANB019 is a potent functional antagonist of IL-36R signaling generated using AnaptysBio's proprietary somatic hypermutation-based antibody platform, known as SHM-XEL. ANB019 meets stringent therapeutic candidate requirements, including functional activity, cross-reactivity, biophysical parameters and other characteristics required for robust preclinical and clinical development.