

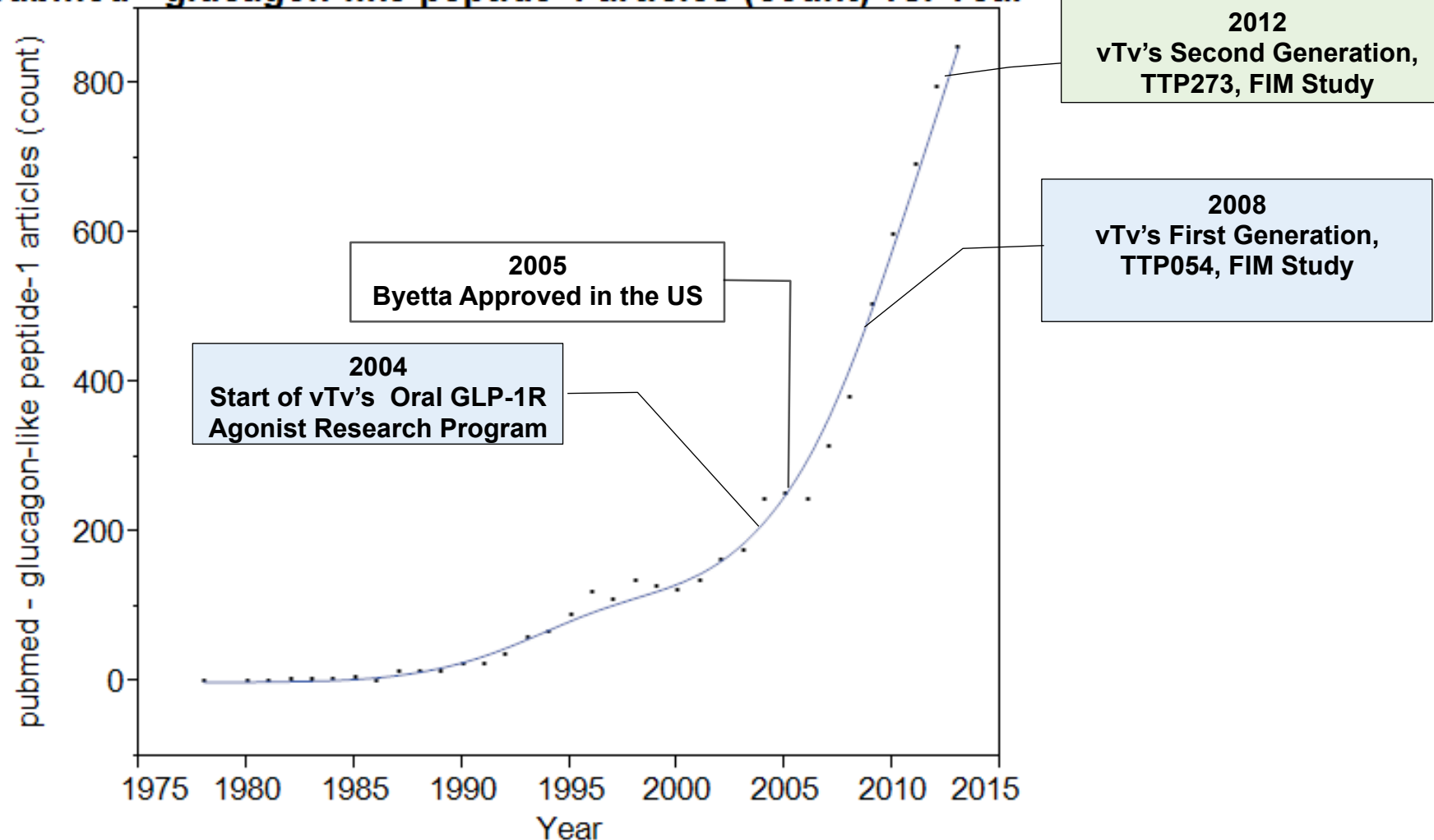


**Oral Small Molecule GLP-1 Receptor  
(GLP-1R) Agonists for Type 2 Diabetes  
(T2DM) with Negligible Nausea and  
Vomiting**



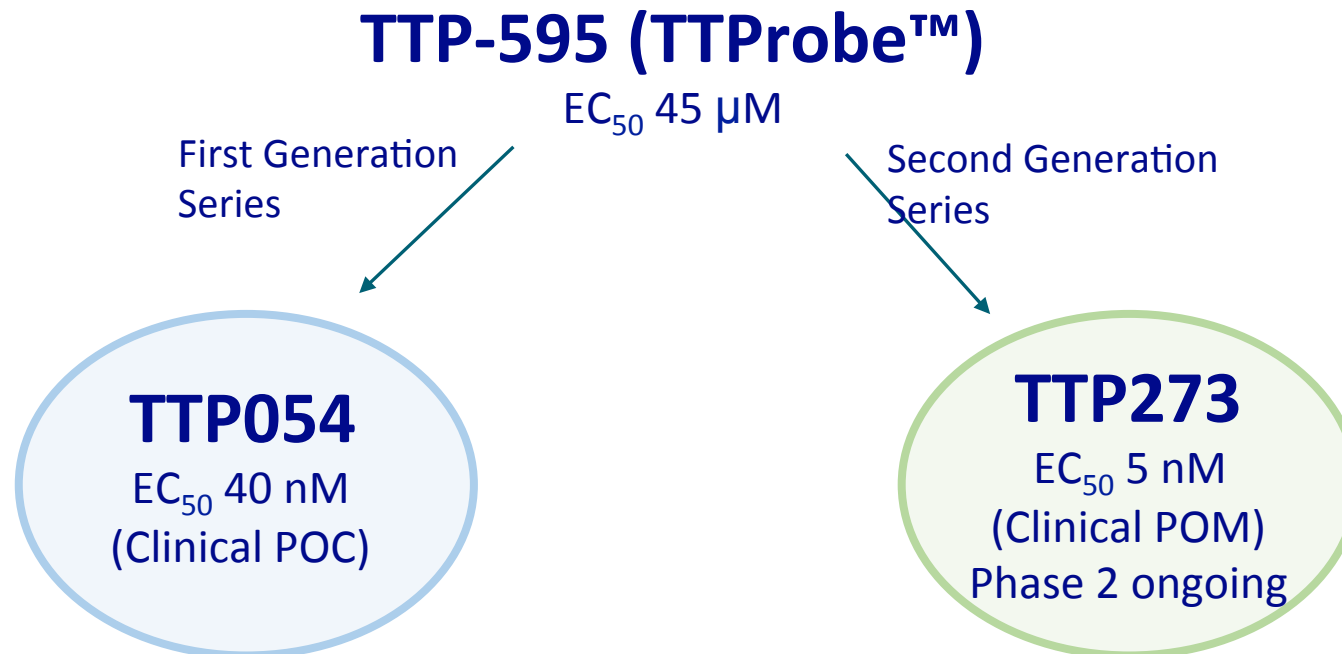
# vTv Identified the First Oral Small Molecule (allosteric) Agonists of the GLP-1 Receptor in 2004

pubmed - glucagon-like peptide-1 articles (count) vs. Year



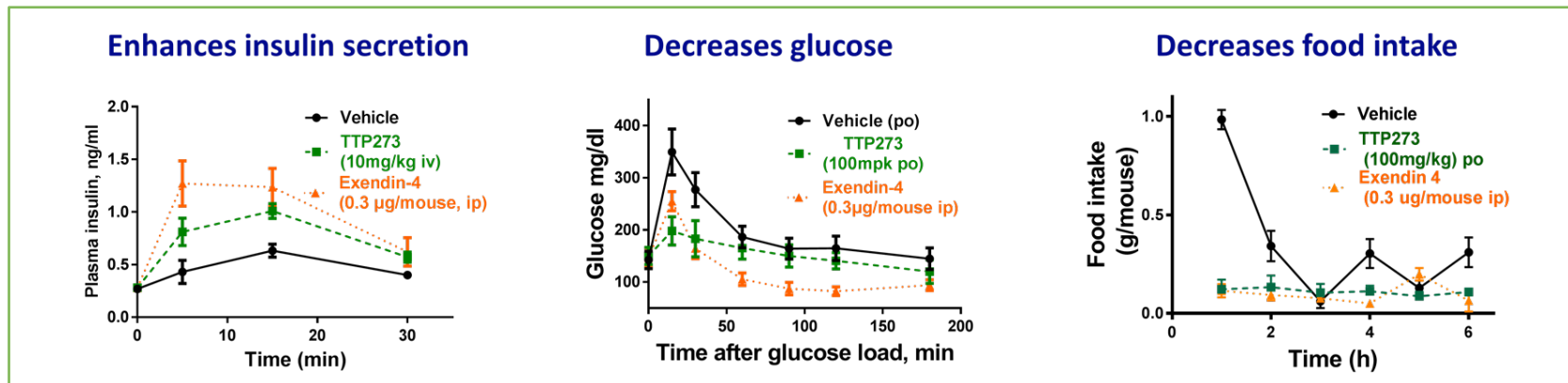
# vTv's GLP-1R Agonists Program Genesis

- Coordinated utilization of data from cell EC<sub>50</sub> assays, liver microsome stability, and pharmacokinetics led to potent lead series which resulted in 2 clinical candidates



# vTv's Oral GLP-1R Agonists

- ❑ Novel, small, orally bioavailable molecules that activate the human GLP-1R
- ❑ Stand-alone allosteric GLP-1 receptor agonists
- ❑ Specific for the GLP-1 receptor
  - Functional bias for G-protein signaling
- ❑ Typical GLP1 Pharmacology in animals and humans
  - Enhances insulin secretion in response to glucose
  - Decreases glucose
  - Decreases food intake and body weight



(Rodent: EC<sub>50</sub>34nM; 34% activation)

# Oral Small Molecule GLP-1 Receptor (GLP-1R) Agonists with Negligible Nausea and Vomiting



## TTP054-108 Phase 1b T2D on Metformin 4w

|                | Nausea | Vomiting |
|----------------|--------|----------|
| Placebo (n=21) | 0      | 1        |
| 200QD (n=11)   | 1      | 1        |
| 400QD (n=9)    | 1      | 1        |
| 200BID (n=10)  | 0      | 0        |
| 400BID (n=4)   | 0      | 0        |

## TTP273-102 Phase 1b T2D on Metformin 2w

|                | Nausea | Vomiting |
|----------------|--------|----------|
| Placebo (n=29) | 0      | 0        |
| 25QD (n=9)     | 1      | 0        |
| 50QD (n=9)     | 0      | 0        |
| 25BID (n=9)    | 0      | 0        |
| 75QD (n=8)     | 1      | 0        |
| 75QPM (n=7)    | 0      | 0        |
| 100QD (n=9)    | 0      | 1*       |
| 150QD (n=9)    | 0      | 0        |
| 75BID (n=8)    | 1      | 0        |
| 150BID (n=8)   | 1      | 0        |
| 450QD (n=7)    | 0      | 0        |

\*unrelated to study drug

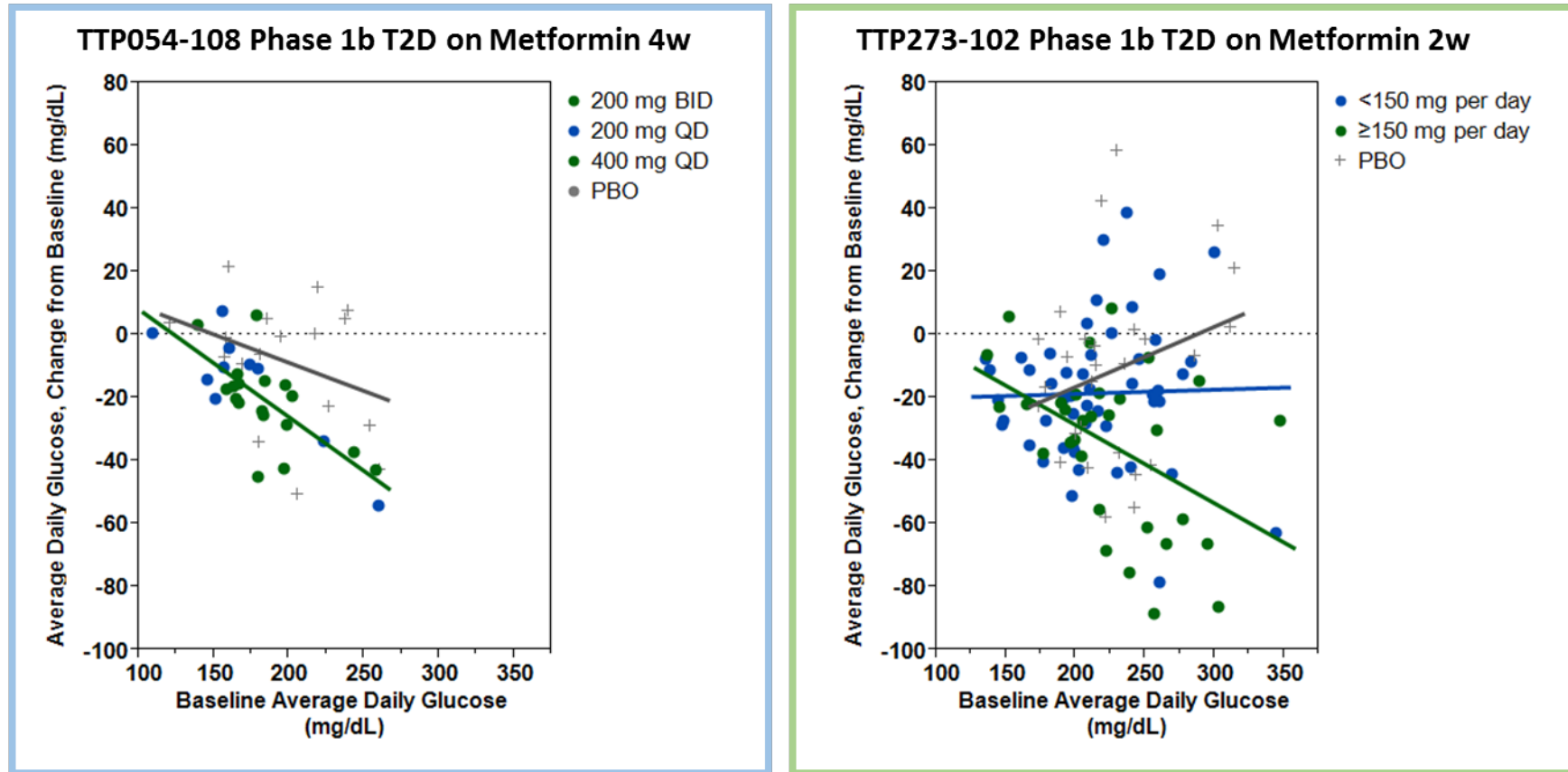
## TTP054-201 Phase 2 T2D on Metformin 12w

|                | Nausea | Vomiting |
|----------------|--------|----------|
| Placebo (n=50) | 3      | 2        |
| 200QD (n=27)   | 1      | 0        |
| 400QD (n=51)   | 0      | 0        |
| 800QD (n=56)   | 4      | 3        |

☐ TTP054 and TTP273 are safe and well tolerated at all doses tested

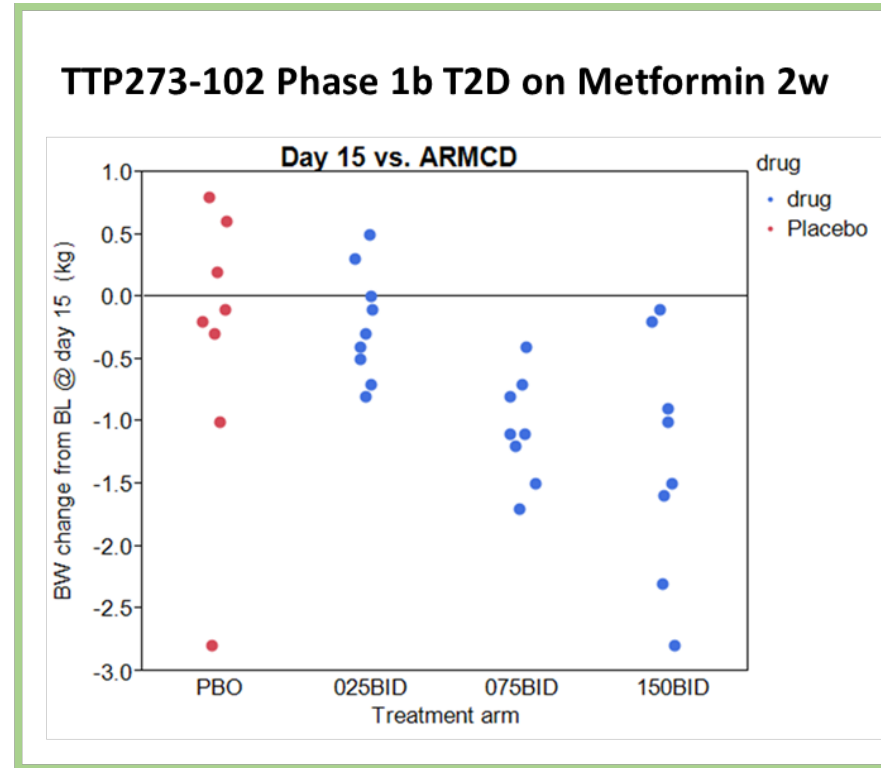
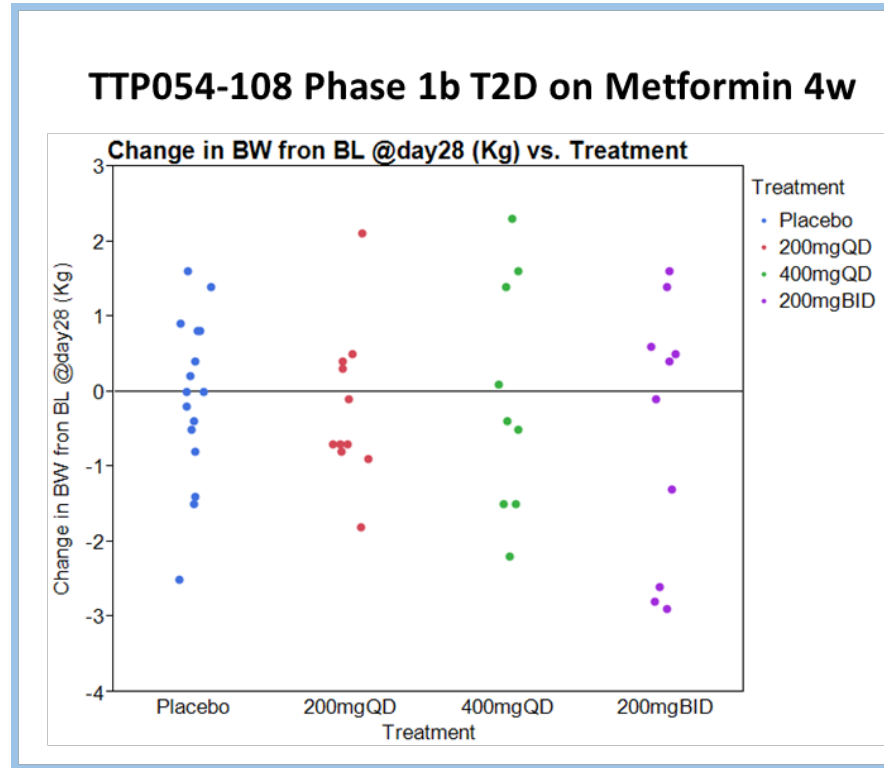
- Negligible Nausea and Vomiting
- No evidence of Hypoglycemia

# TTP273 Shows Greater Improvement in Glycemic Control than TTP054 in a Phase 1b Trial



- ❑ TTP273 is more efficacious than TTP054 in phase 1b at the same doses despite shorter study duration

# TTP273 Seems to Have a Better Effect on Body Weight Loss than TTP054 in a Phase 1b Trial



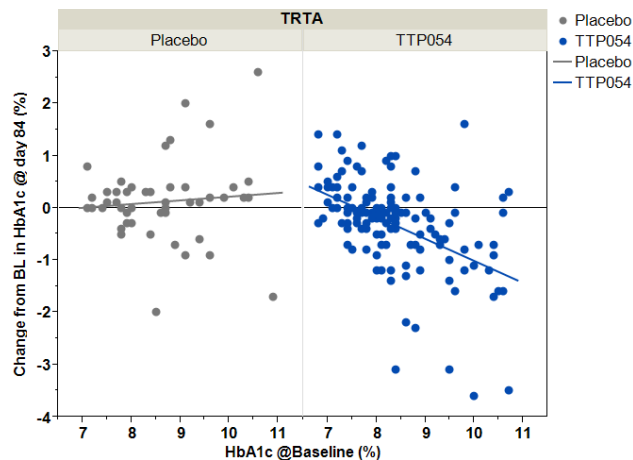
- ❑ No weight loss was seen in phase 1b TTP054 trial compared to placebo
- ❑ TTP273 phase 1b trial showed a trend in weight loss with the BID dose regimens despite shorter study duration and isocaloric diet
- ❑ In a 3 month phase 2 study with TTP054, significant body weight loss (1Kg) observed in the target population (A1c 8-11%) at the high dose group (800mg QD)

# Proof of Concept

## Phase 2: TTP054-201

- 3 month, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group trial in 184 type 2 diabetics on stable doses of metformin
- 7-11.5 % baseline HbA1c
- Arms: Placebo; TTP054 200mg, 400mg and 800mg QD
- Primary endpoint: Change from baseline in HbA1c at 3 months

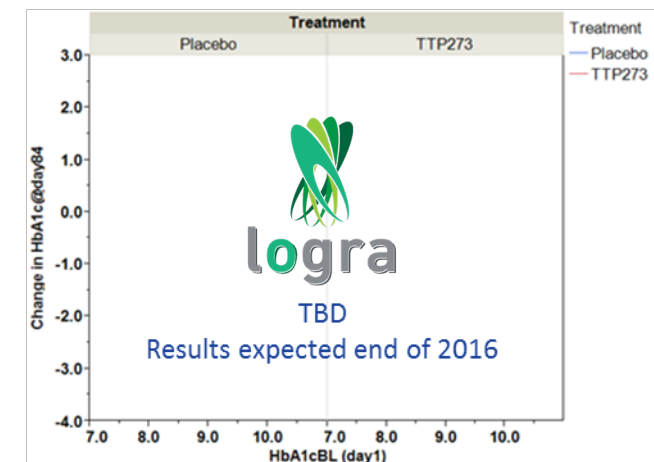
In a 3 month phase 2 study, TTP054 showed significant reduction in A1 c



## Phase 2: TTP273-201

- 3 month, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel group trial in 156 type 2 diabetics on stable doses of metformin
- 7.5-10 % baseline HbA1c
- Arms: Placebo; TTP273 150mg once or twice daily
- Primary endpoint: Change from baseline in HbA1c at 3 months

TTP273 expected to be more efficacious based on better Ph1 results and *in vitro* potency



# vTv Oral GLP1r Agonists: a Better Alternative to the GLP-1 Analogue therapy



- With a superior safety and convenience profile, TTP273 could provide an alternative to current GLP-1r therapies and expand the use of this therapeutic class

|             | Effects Observed in Patients                 | vTv GLP1r Agonists | GLP-1 Analogues |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Safety      | No significant gastrointestinal side effects | ✓                  | ✗               |
| Convenience | Oral                                         | ✓                  | ✗               |
|             | Ideal for co-formulation with existing OADs  | ✓                  | ✗               |
|             | No need for medical device                   | ✓                  | ✗               |
| Efficacy    | Lowers blood glucose                         | ✓                  | ✓               |
|             | Decreases HbA <sub>1c</sub> levels           | ✓                  | ✓               |
|             | Weight loss                                  | ✓                  | ✓               |

# Acknowledgements



- ❑ vTv Discovery and development teams
- ❑ Patricia McDonald's lab at The Scripps Research Institute, Florida