

Allergy Therapeutics plc

("Allergy Therapeutics" or the "Group")

Allergy Therapeutics publishes encouraging new data for peanut allergy vaccine candidate in *The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology*

- Positive preclinical data package demonstrates positive safety and efficacy profile reducing systemic and local allergic symptoms in a peanut allergy model
- Manufacturing scale-up for clinical studies to evaluate allergy vaccination using VLP (virus like particle) technology underway

29 January 2020 Allergy Therapeutics plc (AIM:AGY), the fully integrated specialty pharmaceutical company specialising in allergy vaccines, today announces publication of positive preclinical results of its peanut allergy vaccine candidate in *The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (JACI)*.

The study, which introduces the principles of vaccination into the allergy field, used a peanut allergy mouse model to demonstrate that the novel virus like particle (VLP) platform used in the vaccine candidate could offer an effective way to treat peanut allergies and prevent anaphylaxis. It provides the proof of concept for the generation of sustained immunity and protection through vaccination. The study illustrated that a single injection protected against systemic anaphylaxis, as demonstrated via subsequent *in vivo* challenge, skin prick testing and oral challenge.

There are currently no approved immunotherapies for the treatment of, or to cure, patients suffering from peanut allergy, which remains a frequent cause of anaphylactic reactions among food allergies. Prevalence of peanut allergy in Western countries ranges from 1.4-3% of children¹, with UK figures estimating around 2% of children in the UK are affected². In the US, peanut allergy affects an estimated 1.2% of the overall US population³ and 1 in 4 children with a peanut allergy require a hospital visit each year⁴.

In this study mice were immunised with one of three vaccines containing either a mixture of allergens found in whole extract of roasted peanut or with just one single, purified peanut allergen ("Ara h 1" or "Ara h 2"). Regardless of which vaccine was used, immunisation strongly reduced systemic and local allergic symptoms in vaccinated subjects and protected against anaphylaxis upon subsequent challenge with a whole peanut allergen mixture. The fact that one injection against a single allergen was sufficient to induce protection against a whole peanut allergen mixture has never been described before and is described in the *JACI* paper as "striking and could be applied in different relevant allergies". In addition, the vaccine proved to be hypo-allergenic as previously described⁵, which in peanut allergy is a vital characteristic to avoid anaphylactic reactions upon dosing and to increase compliance.

Allergy Therapeutics' wholly-owned, subcutaneous, recombinant vaccine candidate, uses a formulation incorporating novel VLP-based technology, which enhances the body's immune response by making the peanut allergen resemble an invading virus. The engineered, plant-based cucumber mosaic virus (CuMV) used in the vaccine is not able to replicate or to infect humans and so provides a platform to induce protective antibodies in a way more akin to traditional vaccination rather than current allergen-specific immunotherapy approaches such as desensitisation via transdermal patches or oral administration.

Professor Martin F. Bachmann, study investigator from The University of Bern, Switzerland and The Jenner Institute, University of Oxford, UK, said: *"The impact of peanut allergy on patients, their families and health systems is significant with prevalence on the rise. While work to develop peanut allergy immunotherapies has been the focus of researchers' attention for some time, these potential immunotherapies often require repeated and long-lasting exposure transdermally or orally, which can limit patient adherence and have been associated with dangerous systemic allergic reactions. The availability of a safe and effective short-course vaccine that provides long-term protection and induces a long-lasting protective immune response remains the ultimate goal for researchers in this field. This study indicates a paradigm shift by addressing peanut allergy via a vaccination concept instead of classic desensitisation and provides a strong proof of concept for such a vaccine. The important next step will be to confirm the effects seen here in patient trials."*

Manuel Llobet, Chief Executive Officer of Allergy Therapeutics, commented: *"The development of an effective and safe peanut allergy vaccine would be significant, offering huge and life-changing benefits to sufferers affected by this condition. The science behind allergy vaccination is incredibly difficult given the complexity of our immune systems and at Allergy Therapeutics we have been working on our peanut allergy vaccine for over three years. The results from this study are very promising and we're excited to be progressing the vaccine into its first clinical trial in patients this summer."*

With manufacturing scale up of the product now underway and following agreement with several regulatory authorities on the clinical trial design a first-in-human phase I clinical trial of the candidate vaccine is due to begin.

The scientific publication in *JACI*, the most frequently cited allergy and immunology journal in the field, is titled *Vaccine against peanut allergy based on engineered Virus-Like-Particles displaying single major peanut allergens* and is available online at www.jacionline.org

Allergy Therapeutics is an international commercial biotechnology company focussed on the treatment and diagnosis of allergic disorders, including aluminium free immunotherapy vaccines that have the potential to cure disease. The Group sells proprietary and third-party products from its subsidiaries in nine major European countries and via distribution agreements in an additional ten countries. Its broad pipeline of products in clinical development include vaccines for grass, tree and house dust mite, and peanut allergy vaccine in pre-clinical development. Adjuvant systems to boost performance of vaccines outside allergy are also in development.

Formed in 1999 out of SmithKline Beecham, Allergy Therapeutics is headquartered in Worthing, UK with more than 11,000m² of state-of-the-art MHRA-approved manufacturing facilities and laboratories. The Group, which has achieved double digit compound annual growth since formation, employs c.500 employees and is listed on the London Stock Exchange (AIM:AGY). For more information, please see www.allergytherapeutics.com

About the Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology

The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology publishes high-impact, cutting-edge clinical and translational research papers for allergists, immunologists, dermatologists, gastroenterologists, and other physicians and researchers interested in allergic diseases and clinical immunology. Articles cover such topics as asthma, food allergy, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, primary immune deficiencies, occupational and environmental allergy, and other allergic and immunologic diseases, and include clinical trials and mechanistic studies that report on novel therapies, insights into underlying mechanisms, and other discoveries that will inform our understanding of these diseases and ultimately improve the diagnosis and management of patients. With an impact factor of 14.110, the journal ranks 1st of 27 in the Allergy category and 6th of 158 in the Immunology category in the 2018 Journal Citation Reports[®], published by Clarivate.

References

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