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A Phase 2 Clinical Trial of Topical Ocular Reproxalap, a Novel RASP Inhibitor, in an Allergen Chamber Model of Allergic Conjunctivitis

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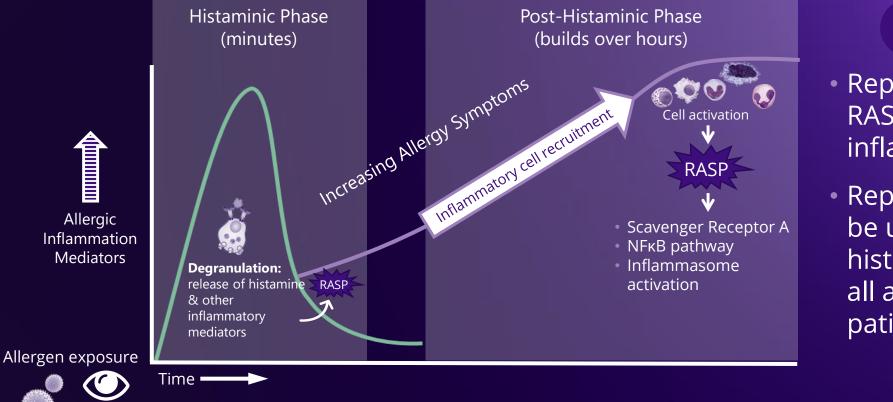
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## **Financial Disclosures**

- Drs. Soo, Gow, Clark, and Brady: Employees of Aldeyra Therapeutics
- Dr. Salapatek: Employee of Cliantha Research



## Reproxalap's Novel Mechanism of Action Has The Potential to Provide Differentiated Activity Versus Antihistamines



#### Reproxalap

- Reproxalap irreversibly inhibits RASP, limiting allergic inflammation.
- Reproxalap has the potential to be uniquely effective in posthistaminic allergy, which affects all allergic conjunctivitis patients.

## The Allergen Chamber: A Demanding Real-World Drug Assessment in Allergic Conjunctivitis

- To our knowledge, no late-stage investigational allergic conjunctivitis drug has been rigorously tested in an allergen chamber.
- The allergen chamber enables a controlled, environmental allergen exposure that mimics real-world exposure to airborne allergens.
- Subjects are exposed to a naturalistic level of allergen continuously for approximately 3.5 hours.
- Subject-reported ocular itch and tearing scores, and investigator-assessed redness scores, are obtained approximately every 10 minutes.

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- Drug or vehicle is administered prior to allergen exposure and at 90 minutes, when peak symptoms typically occur.
- The chamber allows for detailed assessment of prophylaxis and treatment with unparalleled standardization.





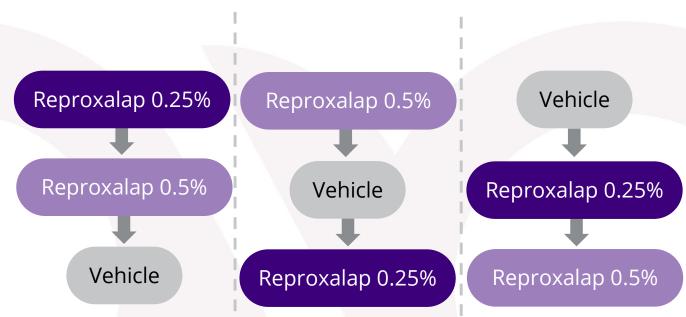
Source: Cliantha Research

# Reproxalap Allergen Chamber Clinical Trial Design\*

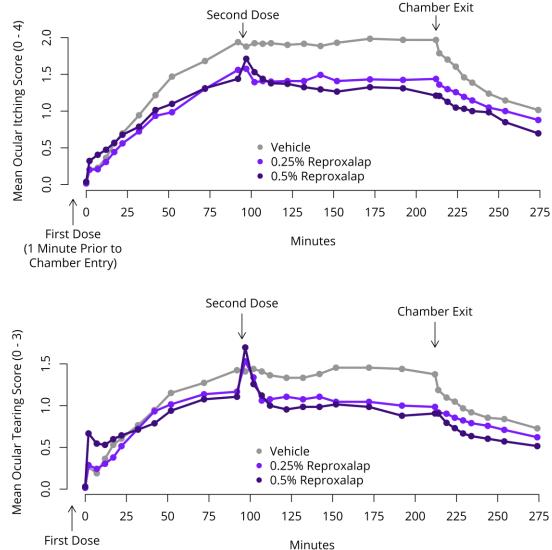
## • Primary objective:

- Evaluate efficacy of reproxalap ophthalmic solution vs. vehicle to confirm dosing regimen and sample size for Phase 3 clinical testing
- Inclusion/exclusion criteria:
  - History of moderate to severe allergic conjunctivitis to ragweed pollen
  - Itching score of ≥ 2.5 or redness score ≥ 2 in baseline chamber test
- Endpoints:
  - Patient-reported ocular itch score and tearing score
  - Investigator-assessed ocular redness score
  - Total ocular symptom score

### Three-Way Randomized Crossover



## Reproxalap Demonstrated Prophylaxis and Treatment of Subject-Reported Ocular Itching and Tearing in Allergen Chamber



Comparison	P Value
0.5% vs. Vehicle	<0.0001
0.25% vs. Vehicle	<0.0001

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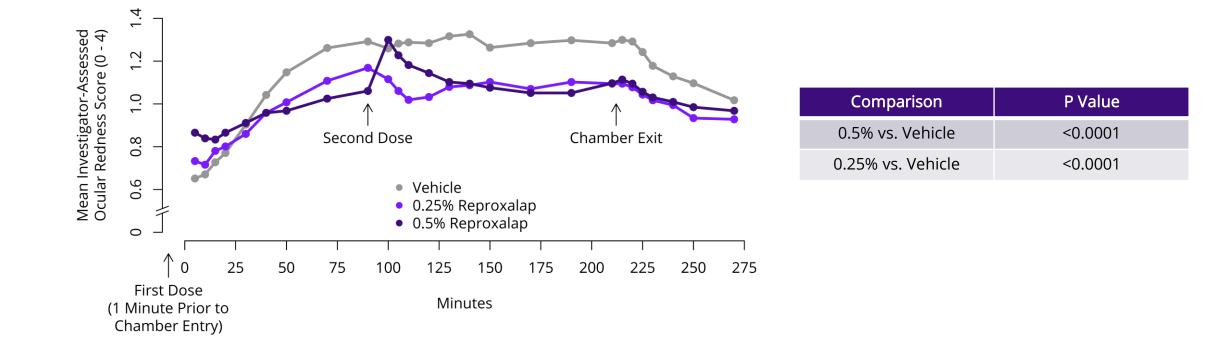
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(1 Minute Prior to Chamber Entry)

P values derived from Mixed-Effect Model for Repeated Measures.

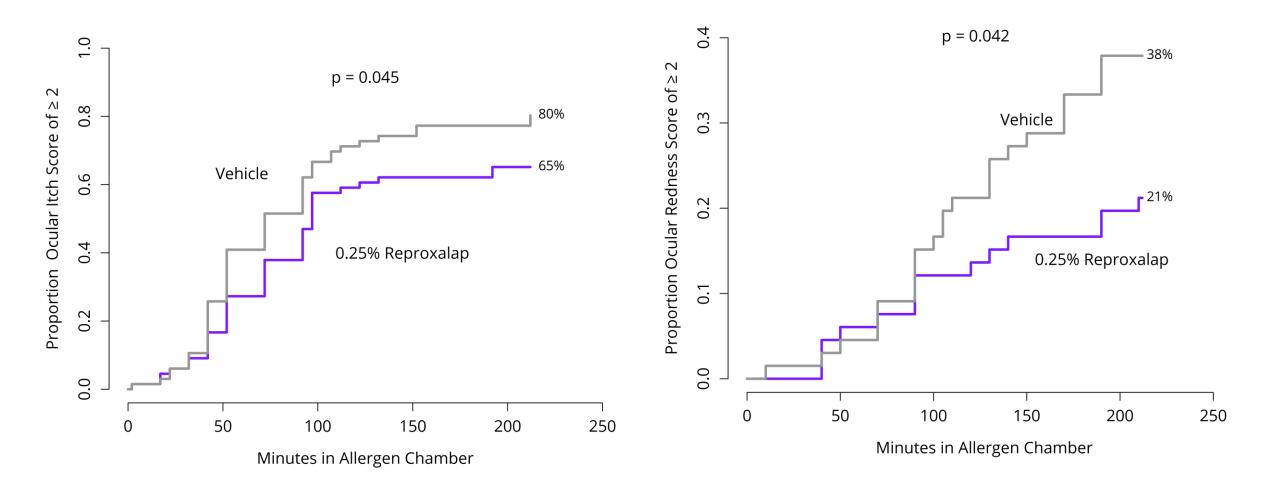
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## Reproxalap Demonstrated Prophylaxis and Treatment of Investigator-Assessed Ocular Redness in Allergen Chamber





# Clinical Relevance of Changes in Ocular Itching and Redness for 0.25% Reproxalap Was Confirmed with Time to Event Analyses



## Reproxalap Was Generally Well Tolerated and No Safety Concerns Were Noted

- 66 of 70 enrolled subjects completed all three treatments.
- No safety or tolerability concerns were evident.
- Transient instillation site irritation was observed, consistent with prior reproxalap clinical trials.
- No clinically relevant findings on safety assessments were observed:
  - Visual acuity
  - Intraocular pressure
  - Slit lamp biomicroscopy
  - Dilated fundoscopy



## Conclusions

- Reproxalap is a novel immune-modulating reactive aldehyde species (RASP) inhibitor, which targets the post-histaminic allergic phase of allergic conjunctivitis.
- Relative to vehicle, 0.25% and 0.5% reproxalap demonstrated statistically superior prophylaxis and treatment of ocular itching, tearing, and redness in a real-world model of allergen exposure.
- The activity of the two concentrations of reproxalap was similar.
- No safety or tolerability concerns were evident.
- The 0.25% concentration of reproxalap was advanced to the Phase 3 INVIGORATE allergen chamber trial.