

***ALTITUDE-AD: Use of a Validated Plasma  
pTau217 Assay to Screen Potential  
Participants in an Ongoing Randomized,  
Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase 2  
Study of Sabirnetug for Early Alzheimer's  
Disease***

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# Disclosure

- Dr. Feaster is an employee shareholder at Acumen Pharmaceuticals

# Sabirnetug in Early AD Clinical Trials

- **Sabirnetug**

- Humanized monoclonal IgG2 antibody
- Highly selective for amyloid beta oligomers (A $\beta$ O<sub>s</sub>)
- Clinical effect on synaptic biomarkers consistent with proposed mechanism of targeting A $\beta$ O<sub>s</sub><sup>1</sup>

**Presentation Alert**

Wed. 11:45-12:45; P12, #3-003

INTERCEPT-AD Biomarker Results: Early effect of sabirnetug treatment on synaptic biomarkers in Alzheimer's disease

- **INTERCEPT-AD Phase 1 clinical trial (completed)**

- US study in MCI or mild AD participants
- SAD and MAD study design
- Objectives: safety and pharmacokinetics



- **ALTITUDE-AD Phase 2 clinical trial (ongoing)**

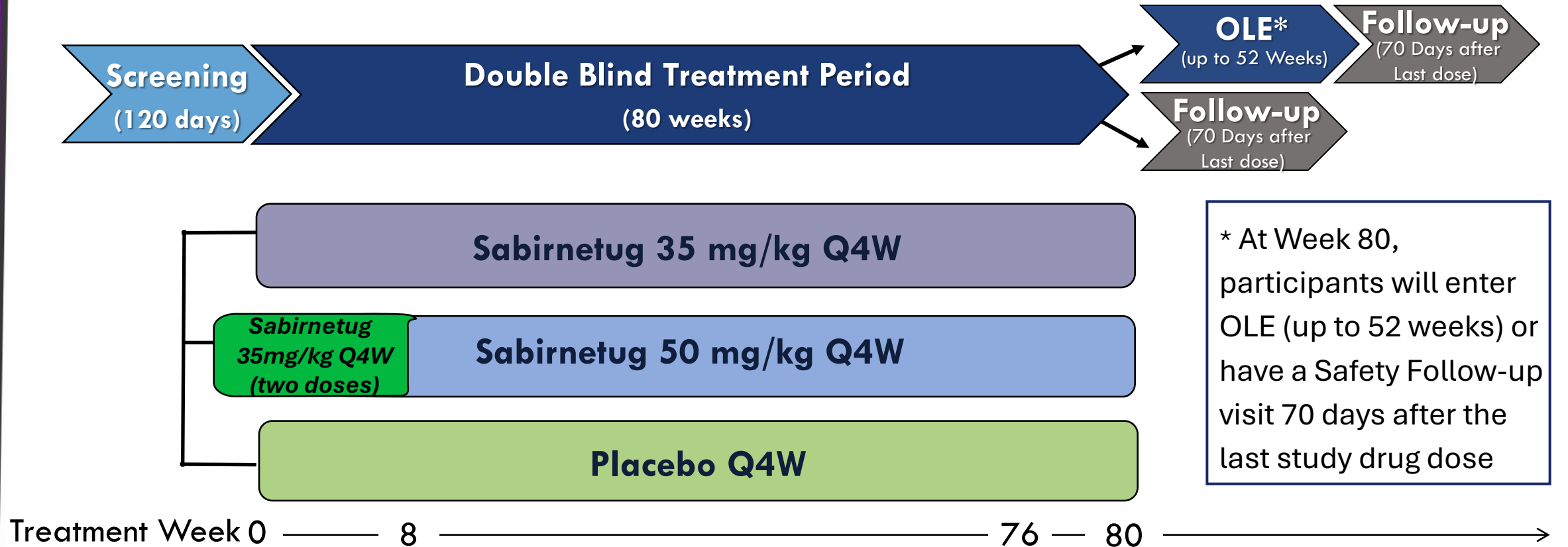
- Global study in MCI or mild AD participants
  - US, Canada, UK, Germany and Spain
  - MMSE: 22-30
  - CDR-GS: 0.5 or 1 and CDR Memory Box  $\geq$ 0.5
- Primary objective: evaluate efficacy in slowing cognitive and functional decline
  - iADRS change from baseline to Week 80



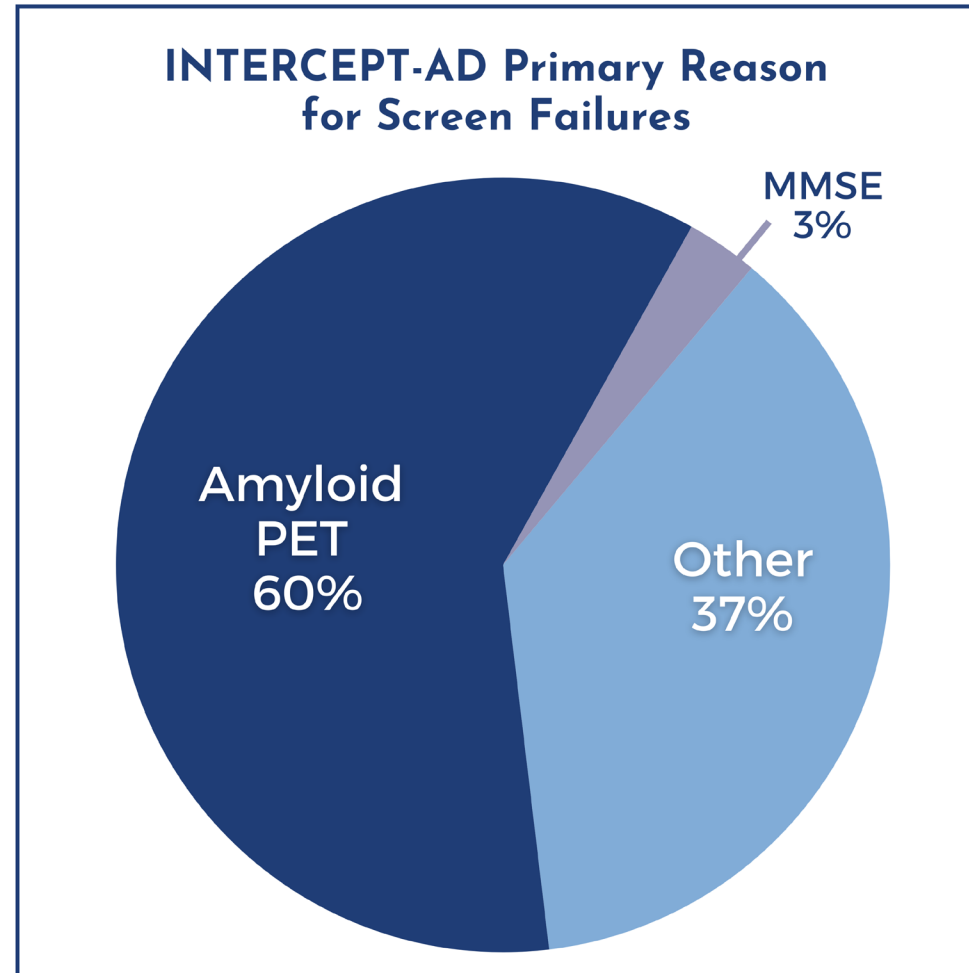
1. Cline et al. AAIC 2024

# ALTITUDE-AD: Phase 2 Study Design of Sabirnetug for Early AD

542 participants randomized 1:1:1



# AD Trials Often Have High Percentages of Negative Amyloid PET During Screening



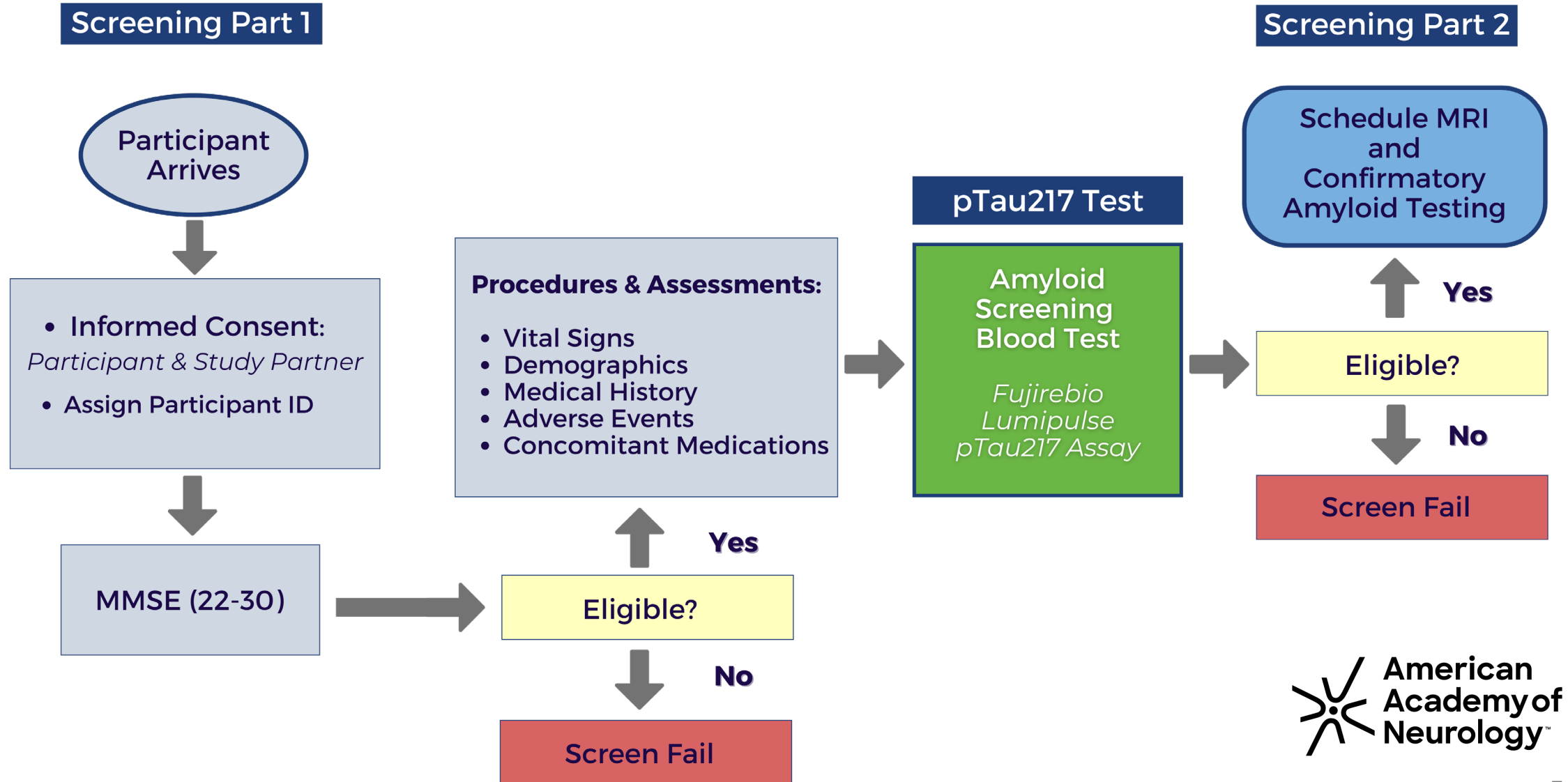
# In ALTITUDE-AD, We Aim to Reduce PET/LP Burden by Screening for pTau217

- Plasma concentrations of pTau217 are highly predictive for AD<sup>1</sup>
  - pTau217 is being used in North America as an enrichment strategy to help identify potential participants with a high likelihood of meeting amyloid inclusion criteria on PET or CSF
  - The assay is not being used as a diagnostic
- The Fujirebio plasma pTau217 assay is a Lumipulse platform-based research use only assay performed in the United States that has been analytically and clinically validated as a Lab-Developed Test consistent with CLIA regulations
- For screening, we selected the pTau217 cut-point of 0.15 pg/mL because of the high sensitivity (0.992) using this cut-point (unpublished data)



<sup>1</sup>Ashton NJ, et al. (2024) *JAMA Neurol*, 81(3):255–263.

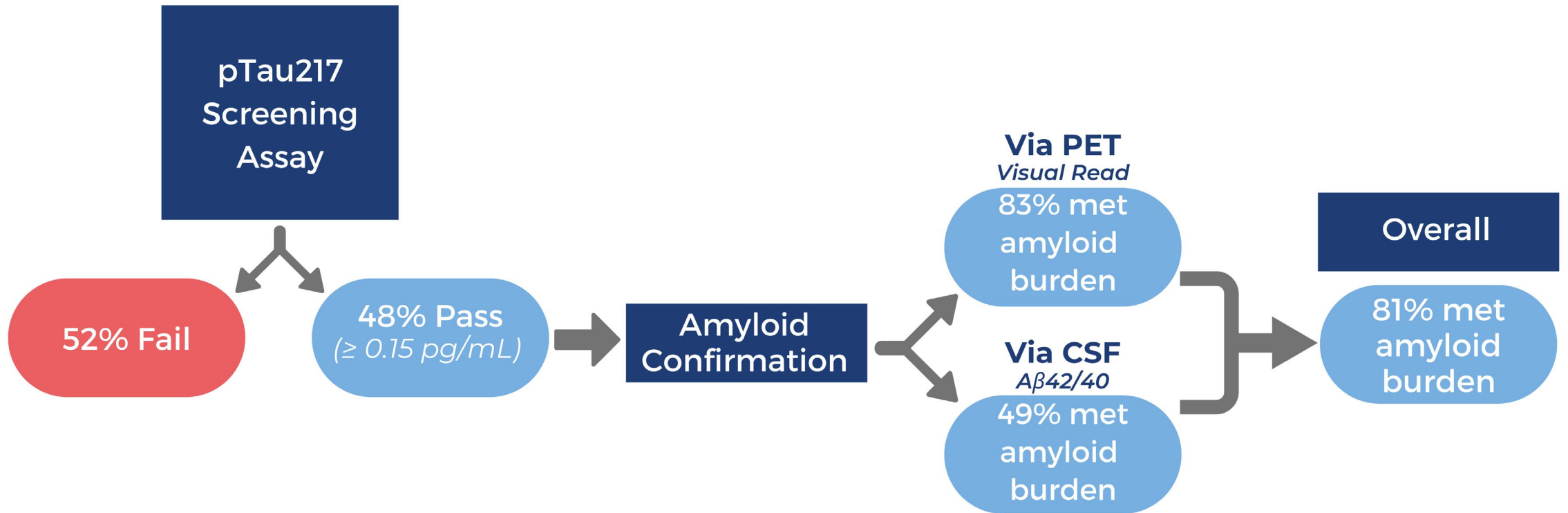
# ALTITUDE-AD: Two-Part Screening Process



# pTau217 Screening Results

## North America (US and Canada) Study Data

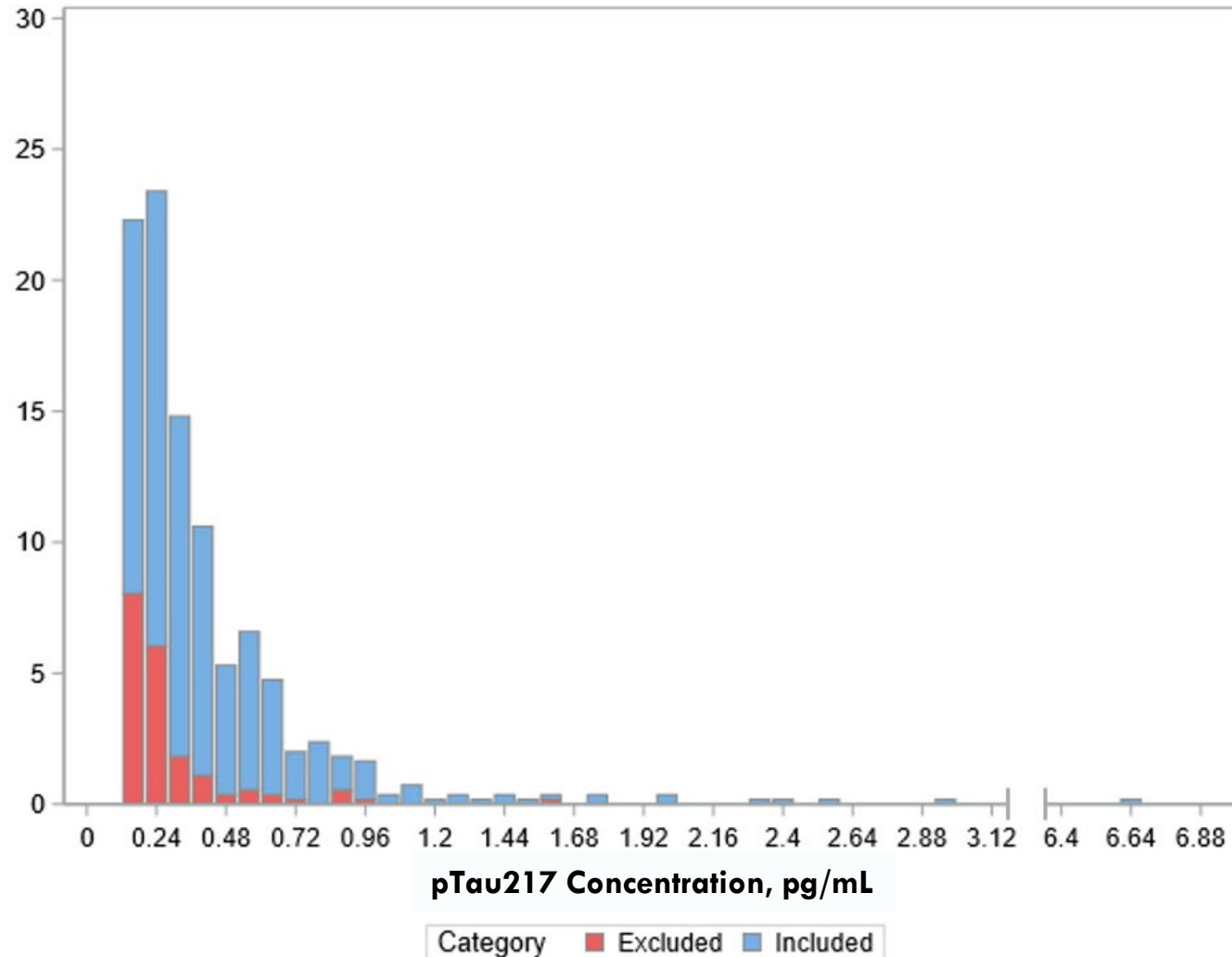
- UK and EU sites did not use pTau217 as a screening enrichment strategy





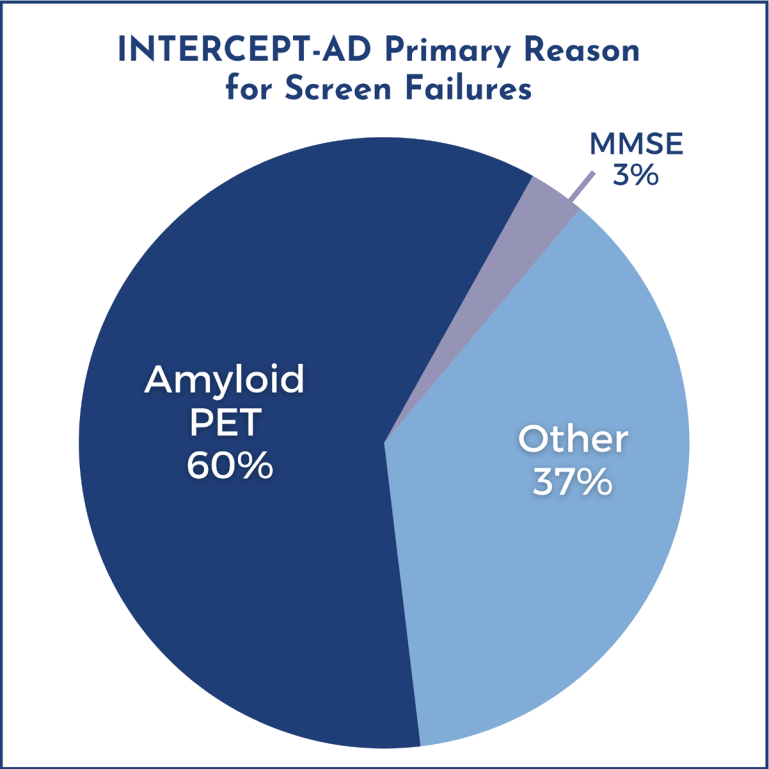
# Amyloid Status for Participants With pTau217 $\geq 0.15$ pg/mL

Participants with pTau217  $\geq 0.15$  pg/mL and Known Amyloid Status, %

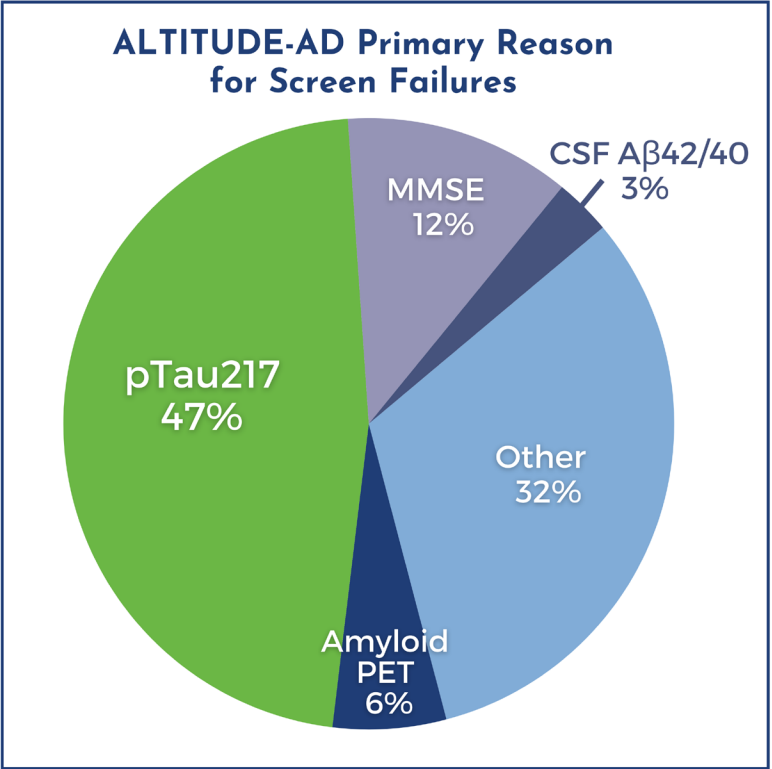


- Graph shows the percentage of participants included or excluded from the study based on amyloid status after a positive pTau217 result
- Bin width represents a pTau217 range of 0.08 pg/mL

# pTau217 Enrichment Strategy Reduced Amyloid PET Screen Failure Rates



Final Data (US study)



Preliminary Global Data

# Summary

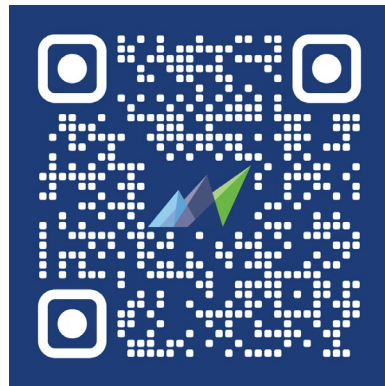
## The pTau217 enrichment strategy in North America performed as intended

- Improved amyloid positive screen rates
  - 81% of the participants who proceeded to PET or CSF were enriched for meeting amyloid-based inclusion criteria
  - Significant improvement from INTERCEPT-AD where 40% of participants were amyloid positive via PET
- Reduced burden and fostered sustainability
  - More than half of potential study participants excluded because of a plasma pTau217 test result  $<0.15$  pg/mL
    - Reduced burden for participants, clinical trial investigators/staff, and sponsor
    - Participants were spared LP and unnecessary radiation exposure with an amyloid PET
    - Savings in time and resources

# Acknowledgments

- The authors are grateful to the study participants and their study partners, as well as the study investigators and staff, all of whom make the ALTITUDE-AD clinical trial possible

**Thank you!**



Scan for additional  
publications

