

Clinical development of AdCLD-CoV19, a replication-deficient adenovirus vectored vaccine

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Major Characteristics and Preclinical Studies of Cellid COVID-19 Vaccine

■ Introduction of AdCLD-CoV19

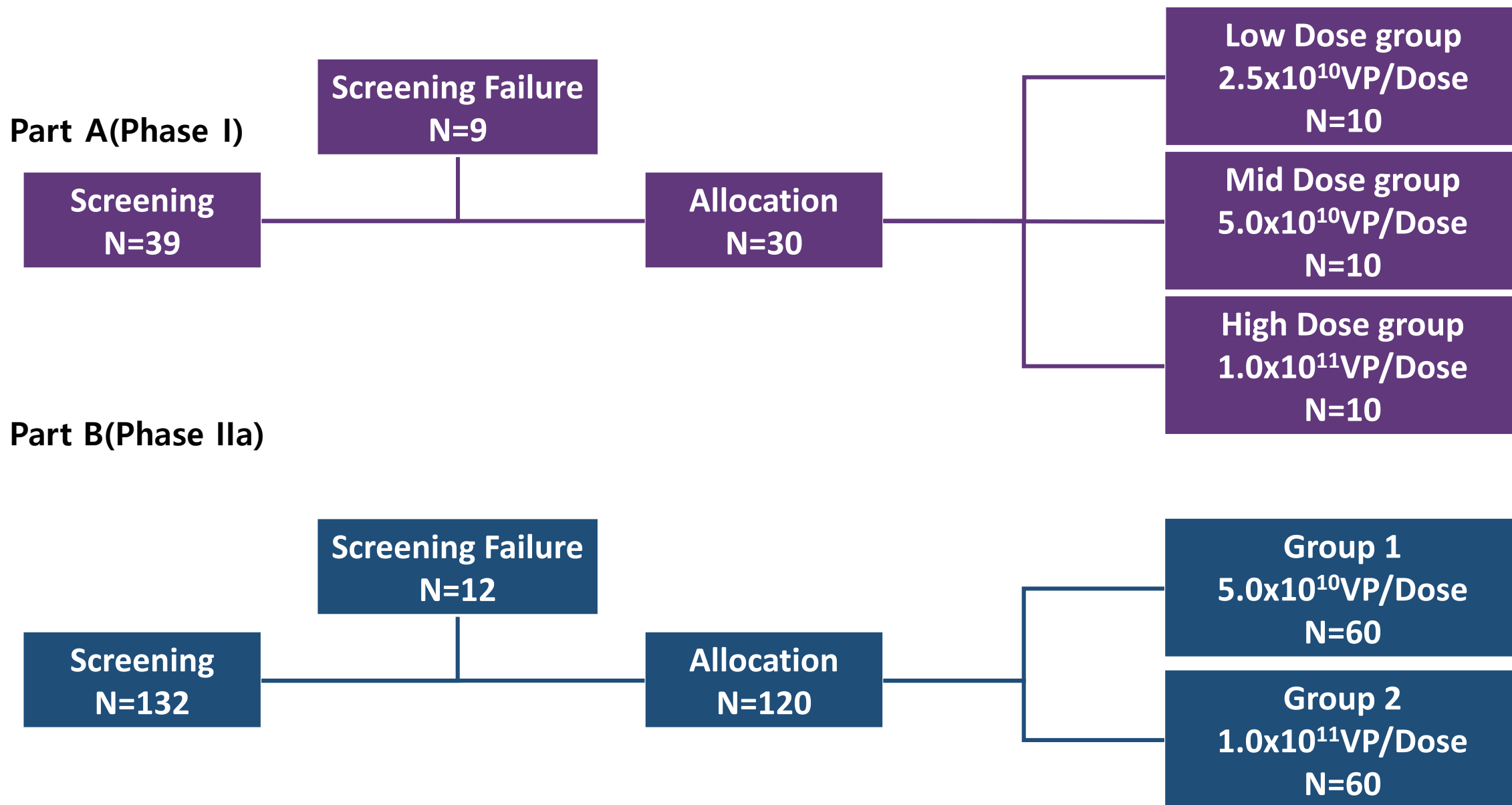
- AdCLD-CoV19 uses a replication-defective adenovirus 5 (Ad5) vector in which the original Ad5 fiber knob is replaced by the Ad35 counterpart.
- A chimeric Ad5/35 adenoviral vector exhibits high transduction efficiency due to its capacity of CD46-mediated binding to human antigen-presenting cells.
- AdCLD-CoV19 harbors a modified form of antigen sequences based on linker technology for fusion protein construction, which expedites stable expression of S protein in transduced cells and enhance S-protein-specific immune responses.

■ The result of pre-clinical studies

- A single dose of AdCLD-CoV19 generates high titers of anti-S-protein neutralizing antibodies in mice and non-human primates.
- A single dose of AdCLD-CoV19 provides protection against live virus challenge in non-human primates and human ACE2 transgenic mice.
- AdCLD-CoV19-induced T cell immunity is skewed towards T_h1 -biased immune responses, mitigating the risk of vaccine-associated enhanced respiratory disease (VAERD)

AdCLD-CoV19-001 Phase I/IIa Clinical Trial

Result

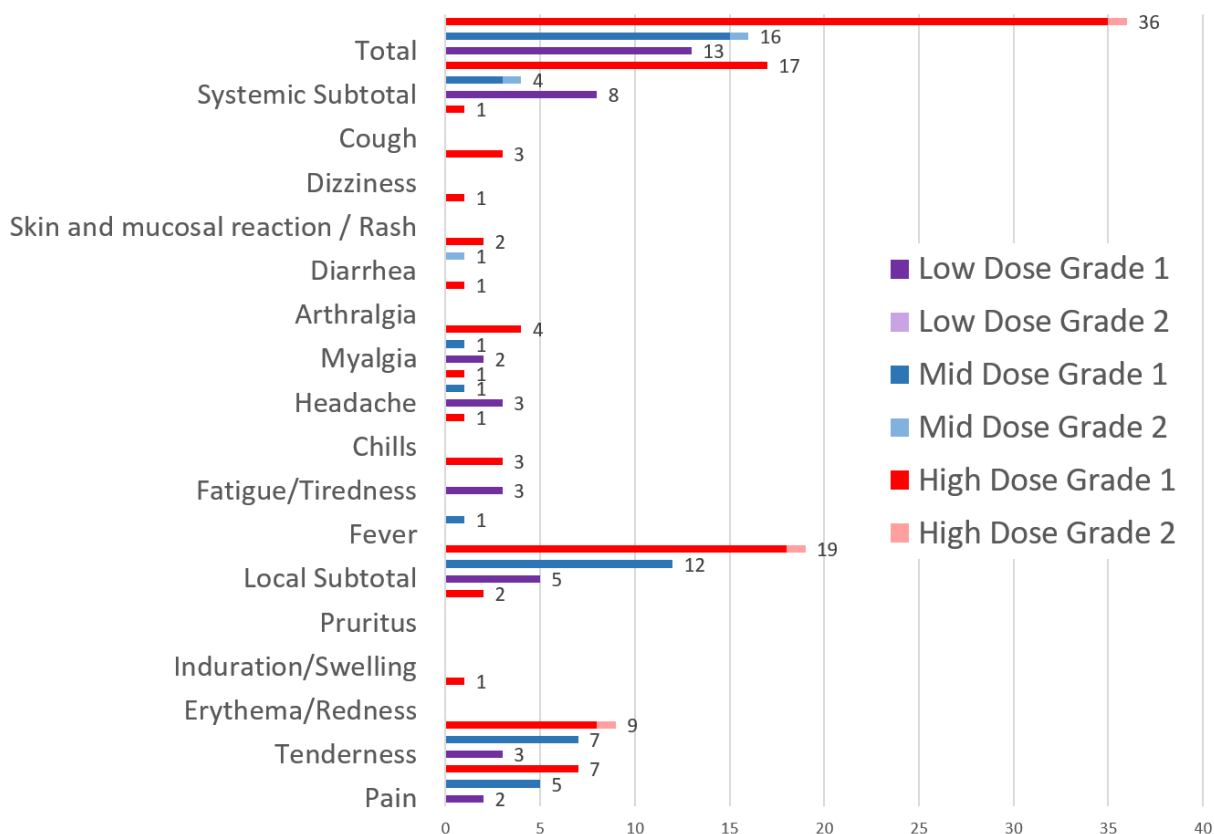


AdCLD-CoV19-001 Phase I/IIa Clinical Trial

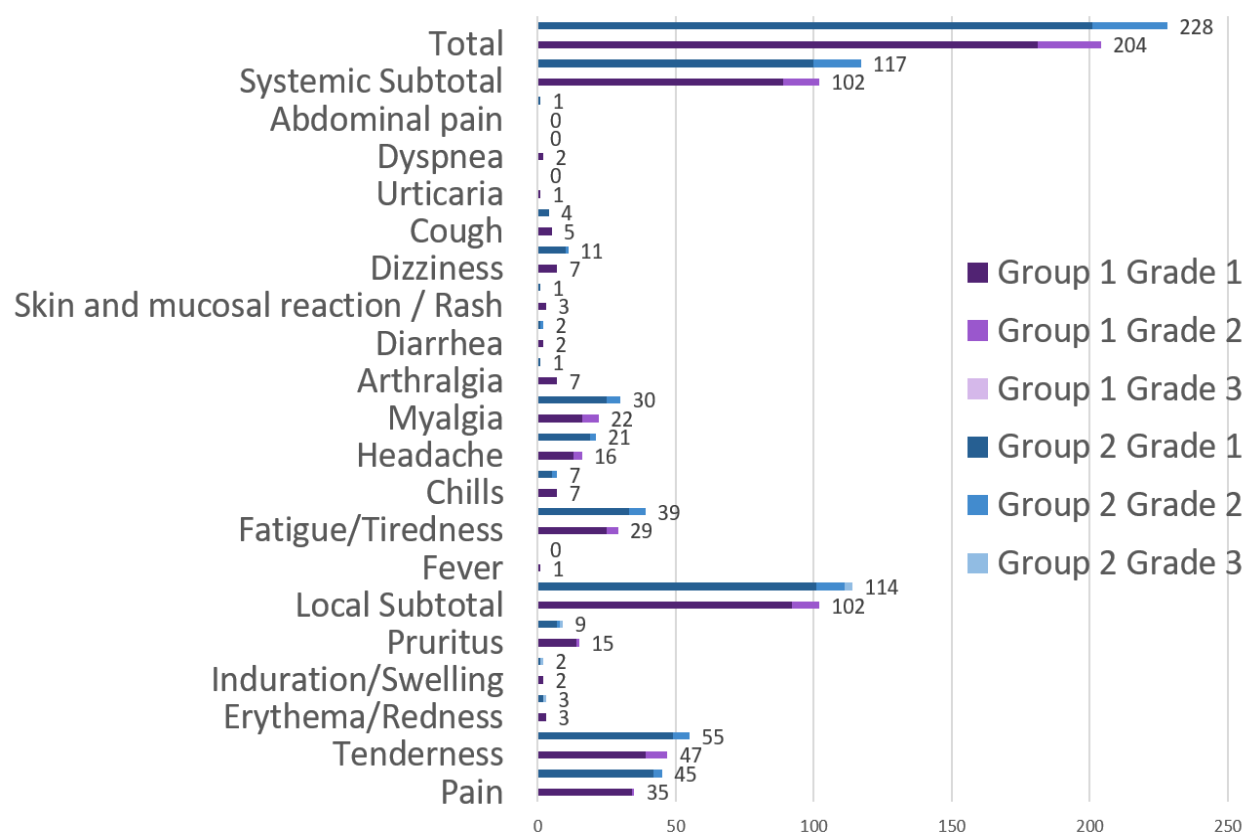
Result (Safety)

- Solicited AEs(during 7 days after the vaccine administration)

- Part A



- Part B

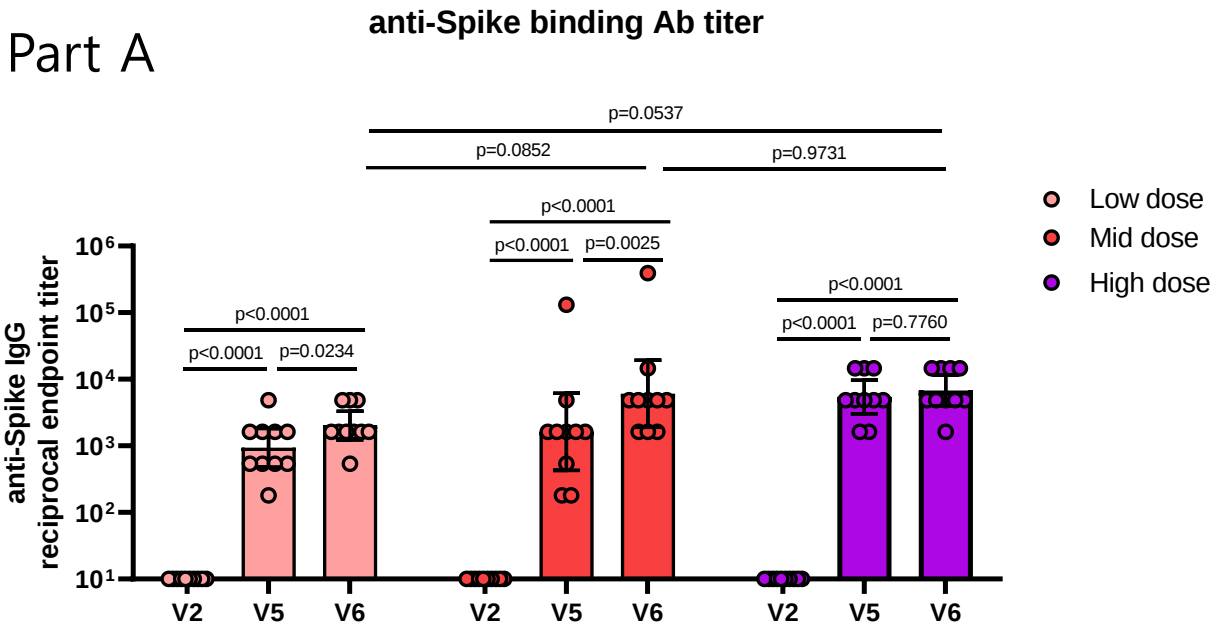


AdCLD-CoV19-001 Phase I/IIa Clinical Trial

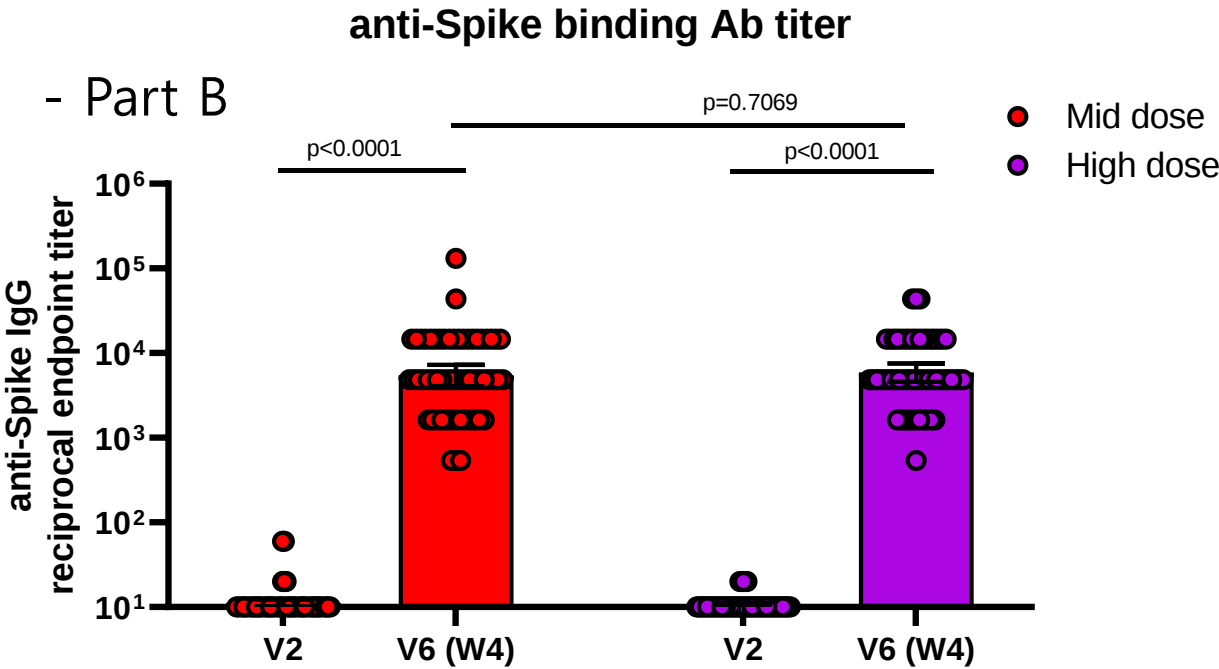
Result (Immunogenicity)

1. anti-Spike IgG endpoint titer

- Part A



- Part B



Spike IgG Endpoint titer	Low dose		Mid dose		High dose	
	GMT (95% CI)	SCR	GMT (95% CI)	SCR	GMT (95% CI)	SCR
V2(Week 0)	10.0 (10.0, 10.0)		10.0 (10.0, 10.0)		10.0 (10.0, 10.0)	
V5(Week 2)	935.3 (479.6, 1824)	100%	1620 (426.0, 6160)	100%	5424 (3037, 9687)	100%
V6(Week 4)	2018 (1228, 3317)	100%	6054 (1899, 19307)	100%	6757 (3976, 11485)	100%

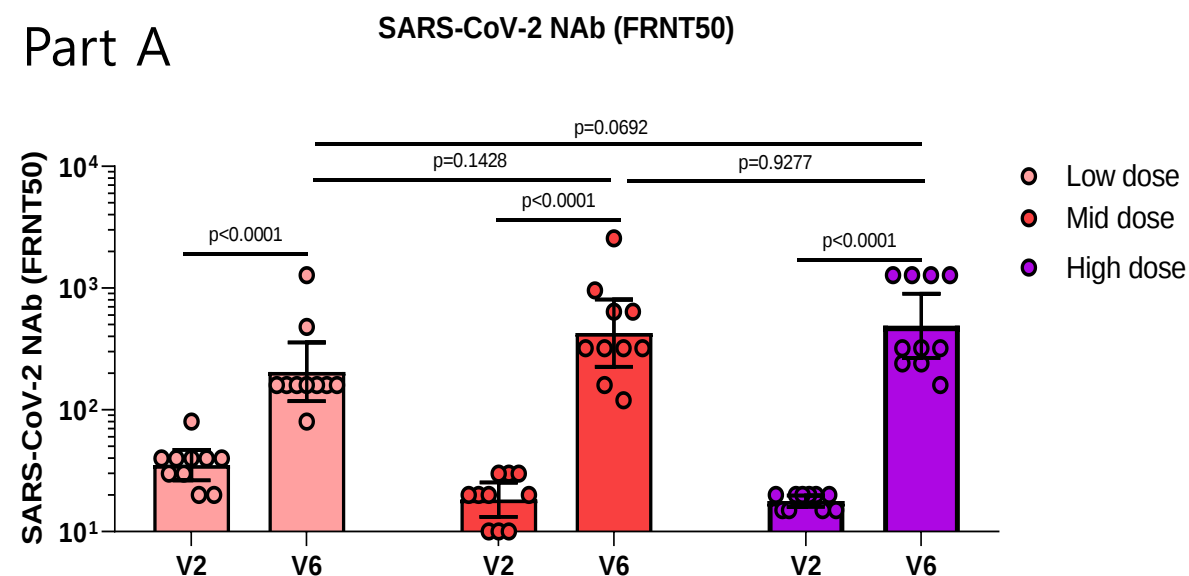
Spike IgG Endpoint titer	Mid dose	High dose
	GMT (95% CI)	GMT (95% CI)
V2(Week 0)	11.14 (10.13, 12.24)	10.62 (10.08, 11.18)
V6(Week 4)	5434 (4088, 7225)	5874 (4580, 7533)
GMFR	487.79	553.11

AdCLD-CoV19-001 Phase I/IIa Clinical Trial

Result (Immunogenicity)

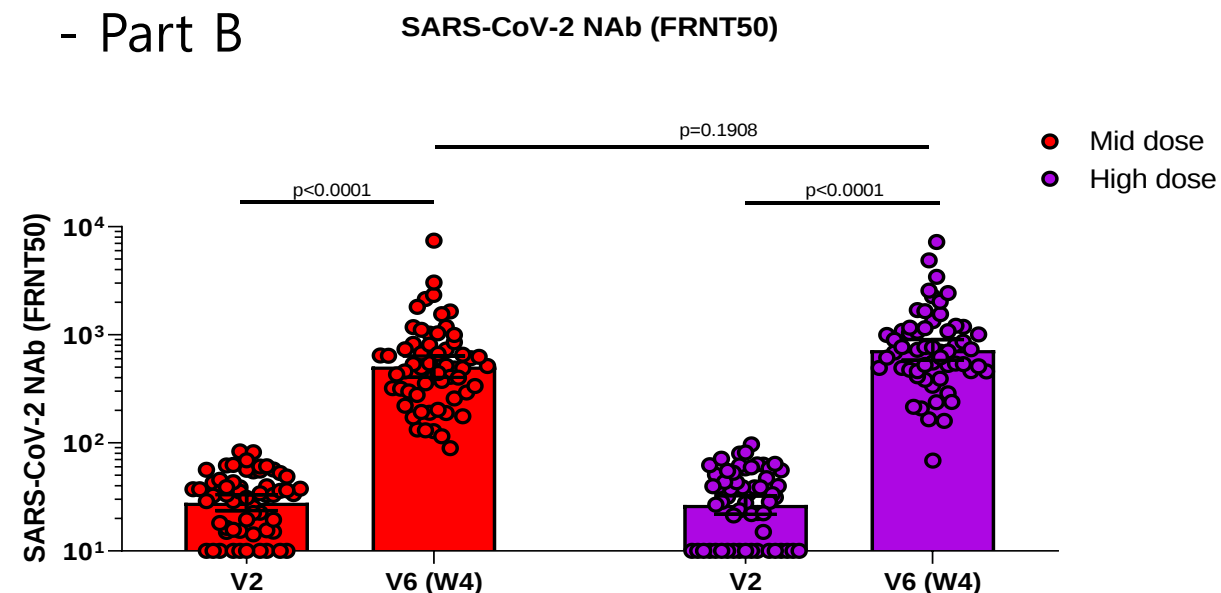
2. Neutralization Ab titer

- Part A



FRNT50	Low dose	Mid dose	High dose
	GMT (95% CI)	GMT (95% CI)	GMT (95% CI)
V2(Week 0)	35.23 (28.2, 42.2)	18.35 (13.8, 24.3)	17.83 (16.03, 19.82)
V6(Week 4)	205.1 (55.1, 355.0)	427.25 (246.4, 740.9)	490.8 (267.2, 901.6)
GMFR	5.82	23.29	27.53

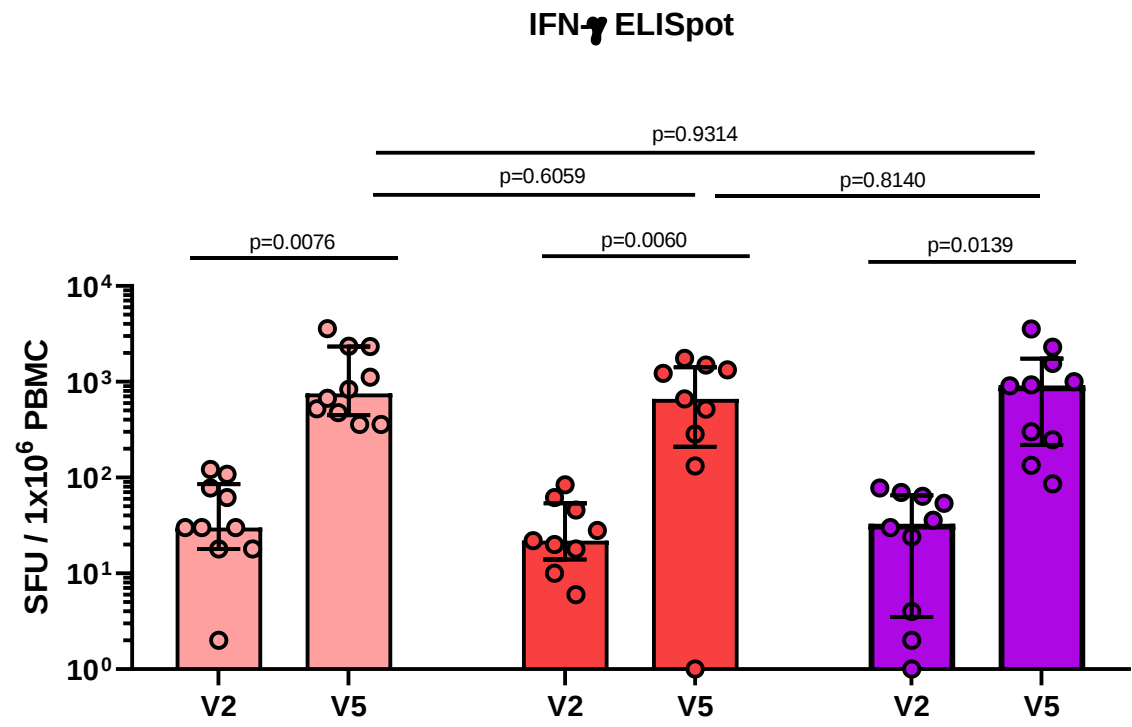
- Part B



FRNT50	Mid dose	High dose
	GMT (95% CI)	GMT (95% CI)
V2(Week 0)	28.02 (23.69, 33.14)	26.67 (21.88, 32.52)
V6(Week 4)	507.2 (404.4, 636.2)	723.6 (579.3, 903.7)
GMFR	18.1	27.13

Result (Immunogenicity)

3. T cell ELISpot(Part A only)

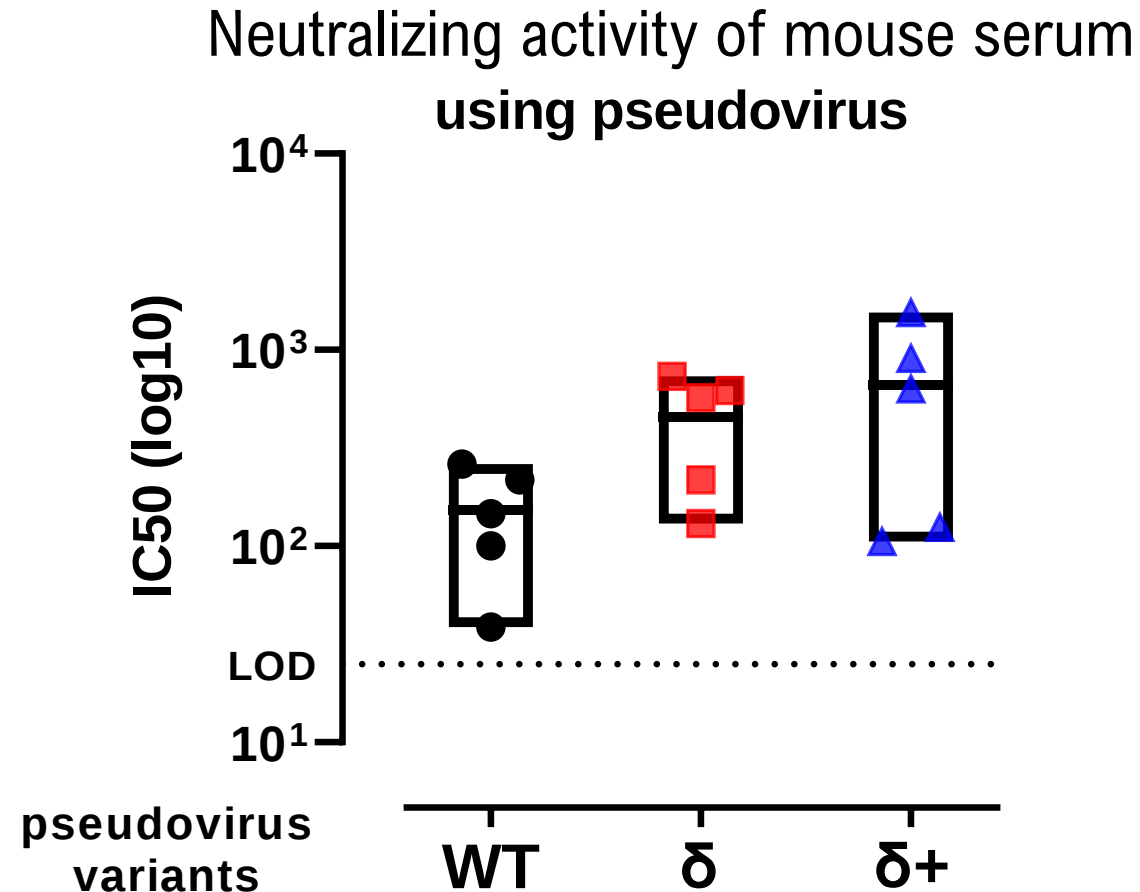


paired t test (per visit analysis)

Ordinary one-way ANOVA with Tukey's host hoc (per group analysis)

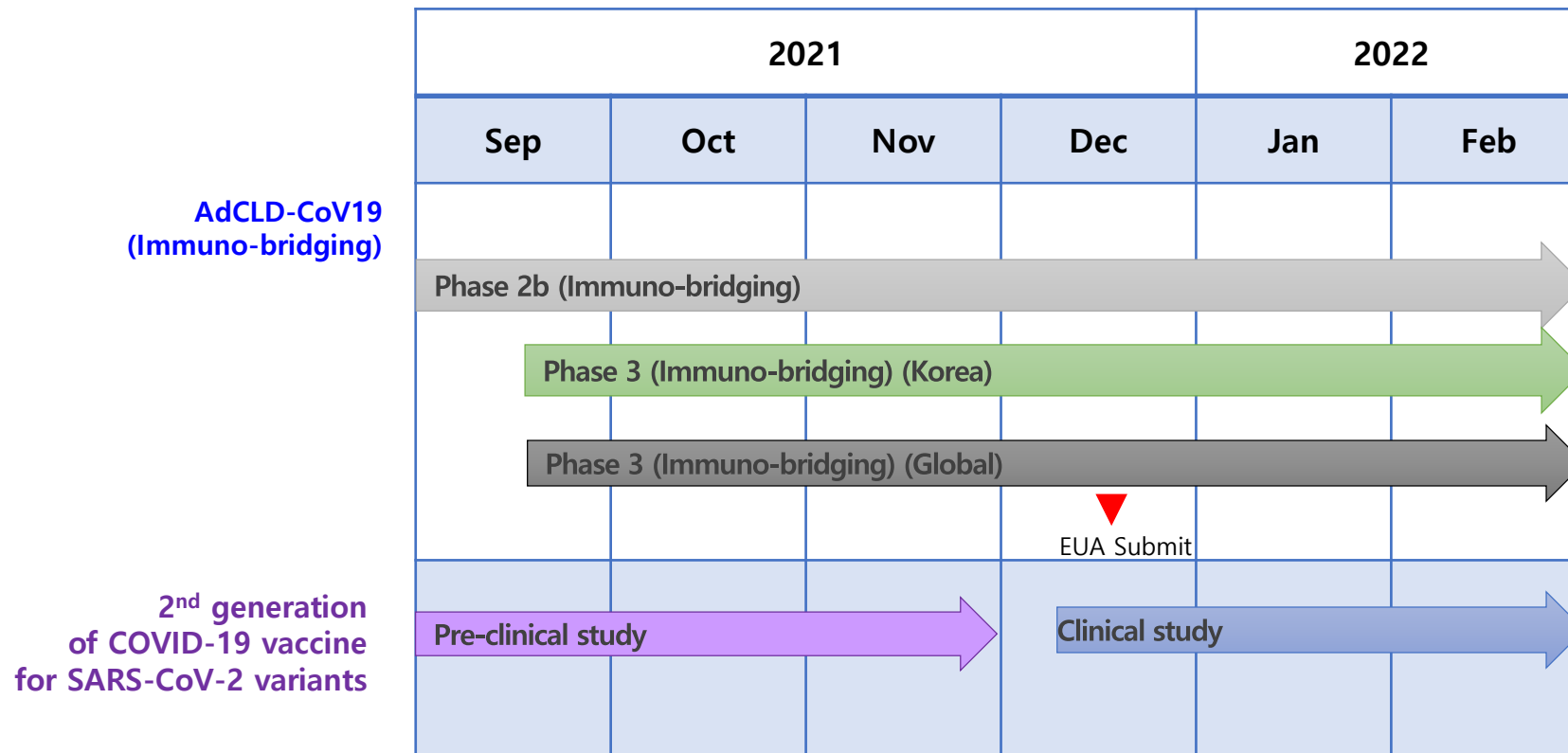
SFU/1X10 ⁶ PBMC	Low dose (N=10)	Mid dose (N=9)	High dose (N=10)
	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)
V2(Week 0)	30.00 (18.00, 85.50)	22.00 (14.00, 54.00)	33.00 (3.500, 65.50)
V5(Week 2)	755.0 (447.0, 2340)	662.0 (209.0, 1416)	919.0 (219.5, 1740)

Cellid candidate vaccine targeting δ & $\delta+$ variants



Mice were immunized with a vaccine targeting δ and $\delta+$ variants. Two weeks after vaccination, sera were obtained and tested for the neutralizing activities using pseudoviruses.

Plan for the clinical development of COVID-19 vaccine (Domestic & global)



2nd generation COVID-19 vaccine

- Next version of Cellid's COVID-19 vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 variants (specifically, delta variant) has been developed
- Animal study of vaccine for variants is currently ongoing
- Clinical studies will be initiated at the end of this year.