

Cytokinetics Announces Data From Phase 1 Study of CK-4021586

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Phase 2 Clinical Trial in Patients with Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction Expected to Begin in Q4 2024

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Sept. 09, 2024 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Cytokinetics, Incorporated (Nasdaq: CYTK) today announced that data from the Phase 1 study of CK-4021586 (CK-586) were presented in a poster session at the American College of Clinical Pharmacology (ACCP) Annual Meeting in Bethesda, MD. The study met its primary and secondary objectives to assess the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics (PK) of single and multiple oral doses of CK-586. The data support the advancement of CK-586 to a Phase 2 clinical trial in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) which is expected to begin in Q4 2024. CK-586 is a cardiac myosin inhibitor in development for the potential treatment of a subgroup of patients with symptomatic HFpEF with hypercontractility and ventricular hypertrophy.

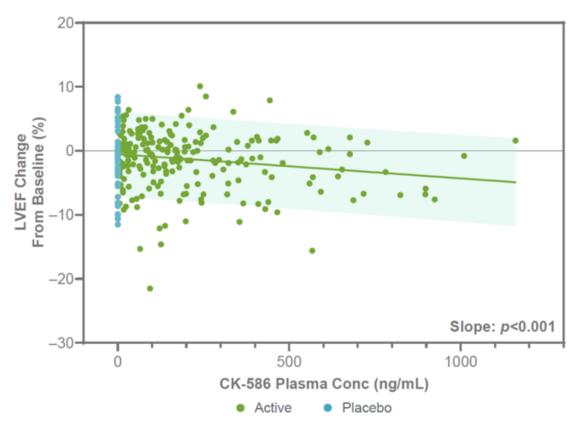
"The results from this Phase 1 study replicate pre-clinical findings that show CK-586 directly reduces cardiac contractility at the level of the sarcomere. Importantly, CK-586 was observed to have a shallow and predictable PK/PD relationship and half-life that enables a once-daily fixed dosing regimen in patients with HFpEF," said Stuart Kupfer, M.D., Senior Vice President, Chief Medical Officer. "Preparations are underway for a Phase 2 clinical trial of CK-586 in a subset of patients with HFpEF that we plan to start in the fourth quarter."

Phase 1 Design and Key Findings

The primary objective of this Phase 1 double-blind randomized, placebo-controlled, single and multiple ascending dose clinical study was to evaluate the safety, tolerability and PK of CK-586 when administered orally to healthy participants. The study design included seven single ascending dose cohorts (10 mg to 600 mg) comprised of 10 participants each, and two multiple-dose cohorts (100 and 200 mg once daily) comprised of 10 participants each.

This study data demonstrated that CK-586 was safe and well tolerated in healthy participants. No serious adverse events were observed and the stopping criteria for the study were not met. The half-life of CK-586 was observed to be in the range of 14 to 17 hours. CK-586 demonstrated dose-linearity without a change in half-life over a wide range of exposures, with steady state appearing evident within seven days of dosing. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) and left ventricular fractional shortening (LVFS) decreased from baseline in an exposure-dependent manner, and the pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) relationship appeared shallow and predictable (Figure 1). At the highest single dose of 600 mg, the mean decrease in LVEF was <5%. These results demonstrate pharmacologic properties that may enable once-daily fixed-dose administration in the future. Preparations for a Phase 2 clinical trial in patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) are underway and the trial is expected to begin in Q4 2024.

Figure 1: Change from Baseline in LVEF as a Function of CK-586 Plasma Concentrations



About CK-4021586 (CK-586)

CK-4021586 (CK-586) is a novel, selective, oral, small molecule cardiac myosin inhibitor designed to reduce the hypercontractility associated with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF). CK-586 selectively inhibits the ATPase of intact cardiac myosin but does not inhibit the ATPase of subfragment-1 of myosin (S1) as does *aficamten*, a cardiac myosin inhibitor also developed by the Company. Unlike *aficamten*, the inhibitory effect of CK-586 requires the presence of the regulatory light chain (RLC) of myosin in the context of the intact myosin dimer (heavy meromyosin or HMM). In preclinical models, CK-586 reduced cardiac hypercontractility by decreasing the number of active myosin cross-bridges during cardiac contraction thereby reducing the contractile force, without effect on calcium transients. In engineered human HCM heart tissues, CK-586 demonstrated a shallow force-concentration response and improved lusitropy. Lending support for investigating this mechanism of action in HFpEF, a subset of patients with HFpEF resemble patients with non-obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) in that those patients have higher ejection fractions, thickened walls of their heart, elevated biomarkers, and symptoms of heart failure. Data from a Phase 2 clinical trial of *aficamten* in patients with non-obstructive HCM show that *aficamten* was well tolerated, improved patient reported outcomes (Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ) and New York Heart Association (NYHA) Functional Class) and biomarkers, measures that are also relevant to HFpEF.

About Heart Failure with Preserved Ejection Fraction

Heart failure is a grievous condition that affects more than 64 million people worldwide. Approximately 6.7 million Americans have heart failure, which is expected to increase to over 8.5 million Americans by 2030. Approximately half of patients with heart failure have heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF)³, and the prevalence of HFpEF is increasing. A subset of HFpEF patients with hypercontractility, ventricular hypertrophy, elevated biomarkers and symptoms of heart failure may benefit from treatment with a cardiac sarcomere inhibitor. Approximately 75% of patients with HFpEF will die within five years of initial hospitalization, and 84% will be rehospitalized. Despite broad use of standard treatments and advances in care, the prognosis for patients with heart failure is poor. 5

About Cytokinetics

Cytokinetics is a late-stage, specialty cardiovascular biopharmaceutical company focused on discovering, developing and commercializing muscle biology-directed drug candidates as potential treatments for debilitating diseases in which cardiac muscle performance is compromised. As a leader in muscle biology and the mechanics of muscle performance, the company is developing small molecule drug candidates specifically engineered to impact myocardial muscle function and contractility. Cytokinetics is preparing for regulatory submissions for *aficamten*, its next-in-class cardiac myosin inhibitor, following positive results from SEQUOIA-HCM, the pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial in obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy which were published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. *Aficamten* is also currently being evaluated in MAPLE-HCM, a Phase 3 clinical trial of *aficamten* as monotherapy compared to metoprolol as monotherapy in patients with obstructive HCM, APLASE 3 clinical trial of *aficamten* in patients with non-obstructive HCM, CEDAR-HCM, a clinical trial of *aficamten* in a pediatric population with obstructive HCM, and FOREST-HCM, an open-label extension clinical study of *aficamten* in patients with HCM. Cytokinetics is also developing *omecamtiv mecarbil*, a cardiac muscle activator, in patients with heart failure. Additionally, Cytokinetics is developing CK-586, a cardiac myosin inhibitor with a mechanism of action distinct from *aficamten* for the potential treatment of HFpEF.

For additional information about Cytokinetics, visit www.cytokinetics.com and follow us on X, LinkedIn, Facebook and YouTube.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements for purposes of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act"). Cytokinetics disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements and claims the protection of the Act's Safe Harbor for forward-looking statements. Examples of such statements include, but are not limited to, statements, express or implied, relating to the potential benefits of CK-586 for patients with heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) and our ability to commence a Phase 2 clinical trial of CK-586 in the fourth quarter of 2024, if ever. Such statements are based on management's current expectations, but actual results may differ materially due to various risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, potential difficulties or delays in the development, testing, regulatory approvals for trial commencement, progression or product sale or manufacturing, or production of Cytokinetics' drug candidates that could slow or prevent clinical development or product approval; Cytokinetics' drug candidates may have adverse side effects or inadequate therapeutic efficacy; the FDA or foreign regulatory agencies may delay or limit Cytokinetics' ability to conduct clinical trials; Cytokinetics may be unable to obtain or maintain patent or trade secret protection for its intellectual property; standards of care may change, rendering Cytokinetics' drug candidates obsolete; and competitive products or alternative therapies may be developed by others for the treatment of indications Cytokinetics' drug candidates and potential drug candidates may target. For further information regarding these and other risks related to Cytokinetics' business, investors should consult Cytokinetics' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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A graph accompanying this announcement is available at https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/baf4dfcb-789b-45f8-9ae2-



Source: Cytokinetics, Incorporated

Figure 1: Change from Baseline in LVEF as a Function of CK-586 Plasma Concentrations

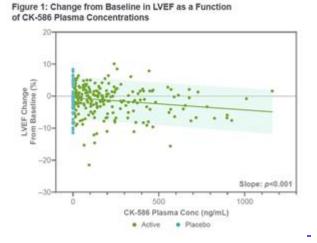


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