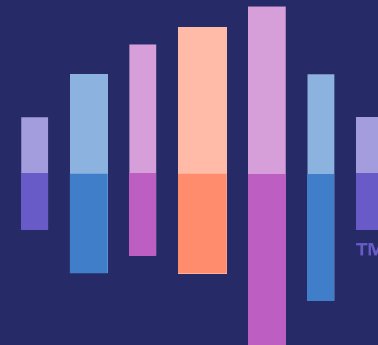




Enhancing Alector's pipeline with Alector Brain Carrier (ABC) Platform

Toey Nivitchanyong

Sr Staff Scientist, Alector

The 7th CNS Drug Delivery Summit

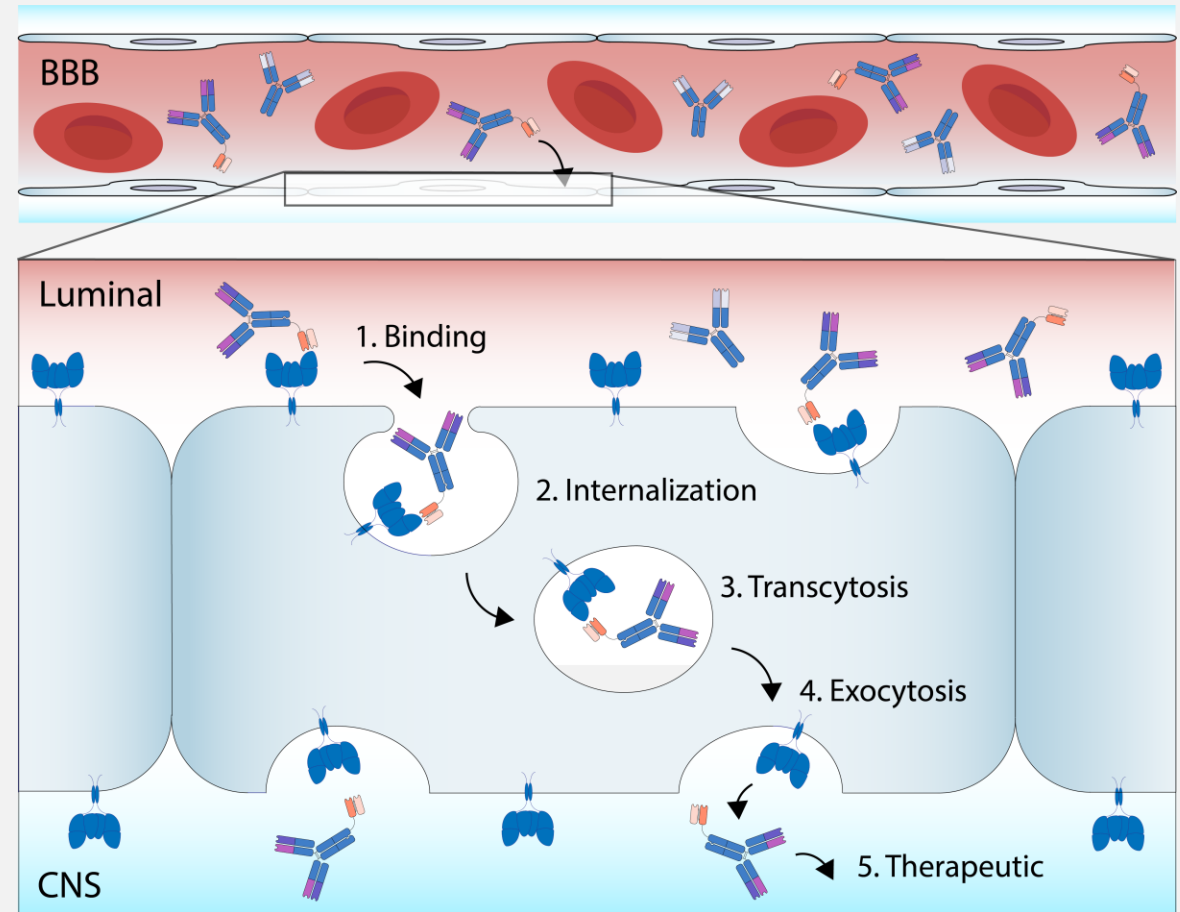
12/11/2025

Alector Brain Carrier (ABC) is Designed for Effective Brain Delivery

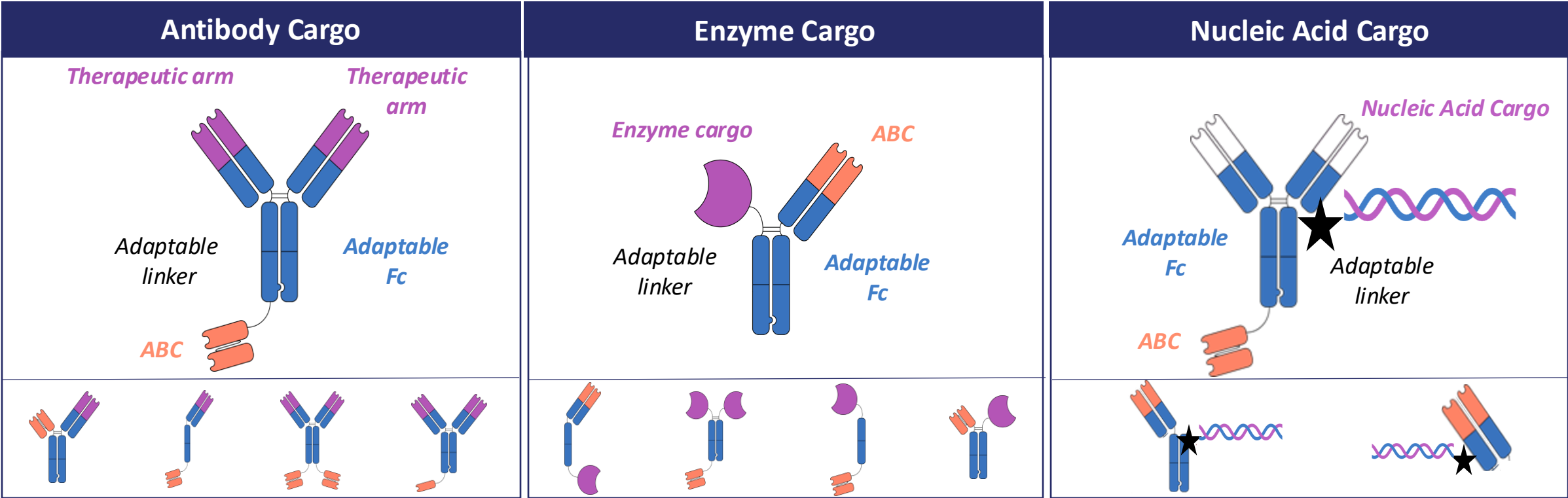
Alector Brain Carrier (ABC)

- BBB technology that enables **non-invasive peripheral delivery** of therapeutics to the brain
- **Versatile** and **tunable** design seeks to optimize **efficacy** and **safety**
- Validated for brain uptake with **multiple therapeutic cargos**
- Enables the potential to **widen the therapeutic window** while **lowering the costs of goods** and facilitating **convenient delivery** options

Receptor-Mediated Transcytosis



Alector's Versatile Drug Configurations are Tailored to the Cargo



Versatile Configurations, Orientations and Linkers that are Optimal for Different Cargo

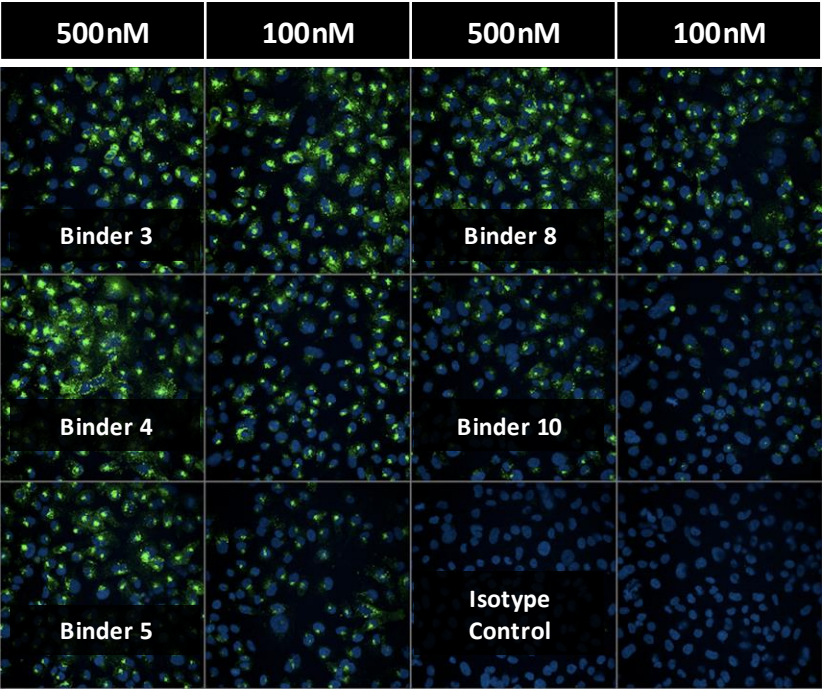
Adaptable TfR Binding Affinities for a Variety of Cargos



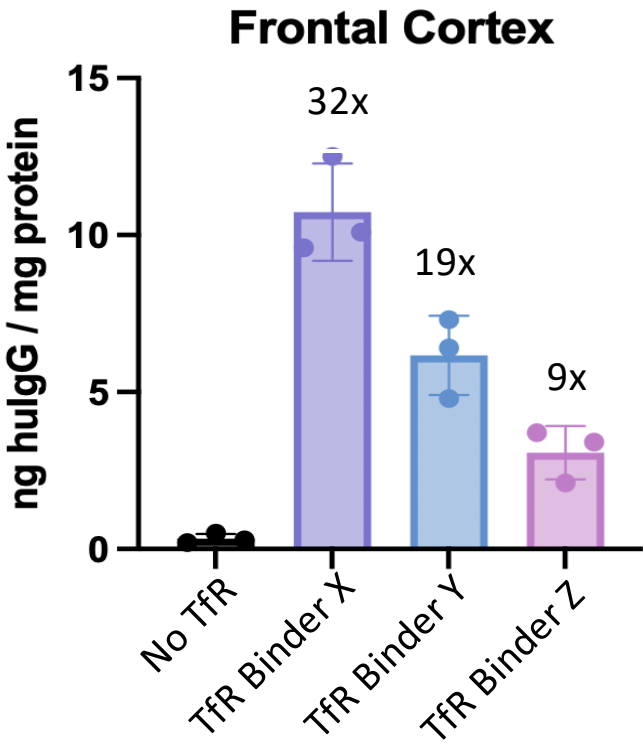
1000-Fold Affinity Range Tailored to Antibodies, Enzymes, and siRNA

TfR Binder	K _D (nM)
Binder 1	5
Binder 2	19
Binder 3	126
Binder 4	127
Binder 5	176
Binder 6	182
Binder 7	274
Binder 8	390
Binder 9	639
Binder 10	1040
Binder 11	1210
Binder 12	4720

ABC Displays Affinity-Dependent Internalization into Human Brain Endothelial Cells



TfR Affinity-Dependent Entry to the Frontal Cortex of NHP

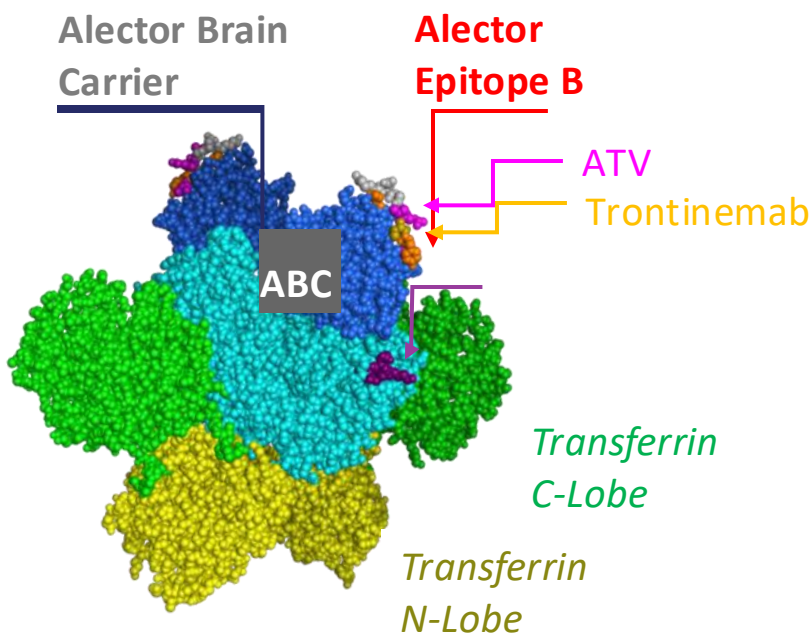




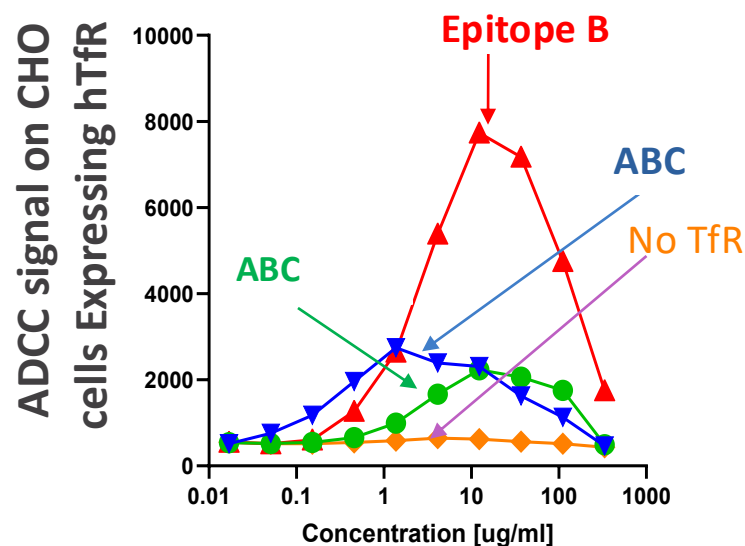
ABC Epitope is Associated with Reduced ADCC and Lower Reticulocyte Loss

For antibody cargo that requires Fc effector function

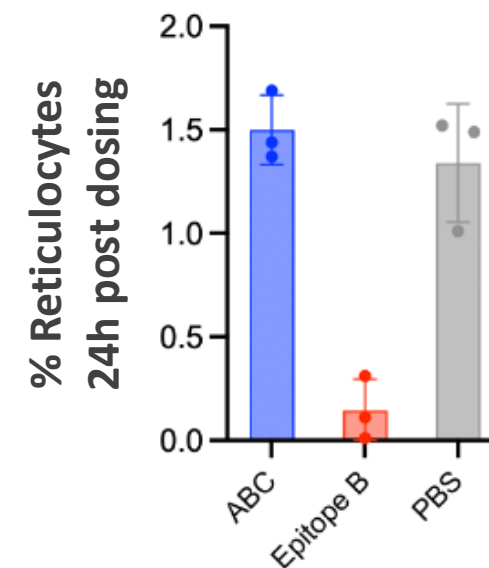
Structure of the Human Transferrin Receptor Bound to TfR and Binding Epitopes of Distinct BBB Approaches



TfR Dependent ADCC is Determined by the TfR Binding Epitope



Alector's TfR ABC Epitope is Associated with Lower Reticulocyte Loss in Mice



ABC and Epitope B bind hTfR with the same affinity

ABC Applied Toward Multiple Drug Modalities to Enhance Alector's Pipeline



Antibodies + ABC

Removing A β

Removing Tau

Enzymes + ABC

Replacing GCase

siRNAs + ABC

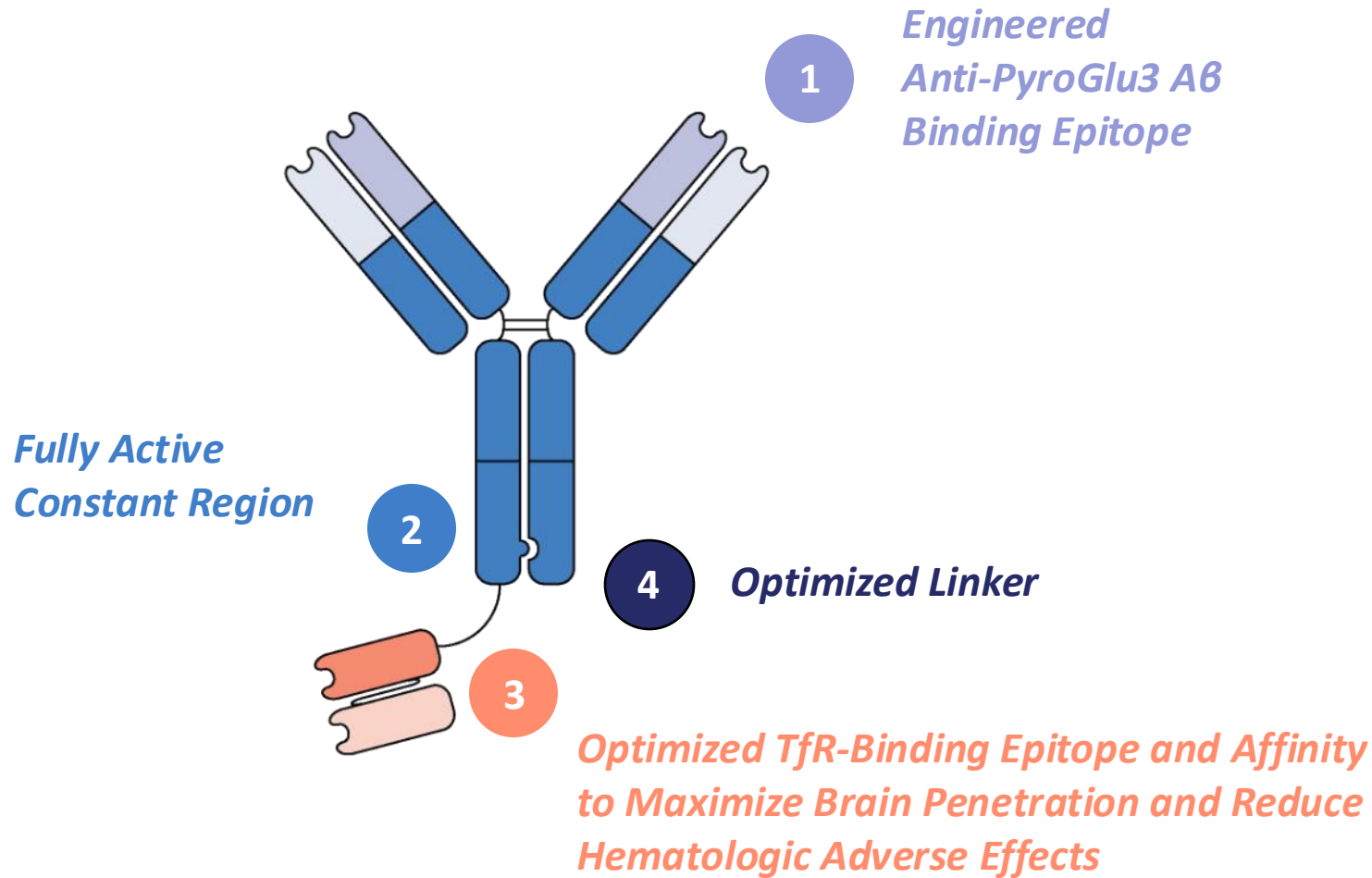
Removing Tau

Removing α -Synuclein

Removing NLRP3

AL137: Alector Brain Carrier (ABC)— Enabled Anti-A β Antibody for Alzheimer's Disease

Design of AL137: ABC-Enabled Anti-A β Antibody with Distinct Safety and Efficacy Features

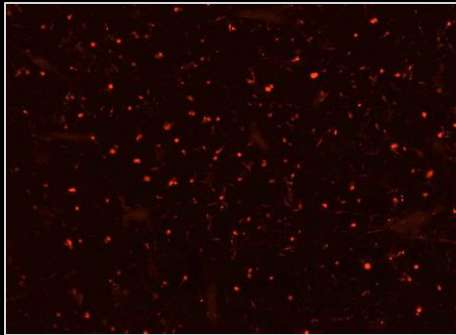


Anti-A β -ABC Facilitates Phagocytosis of PyroGlu3 A β by Human Microglia

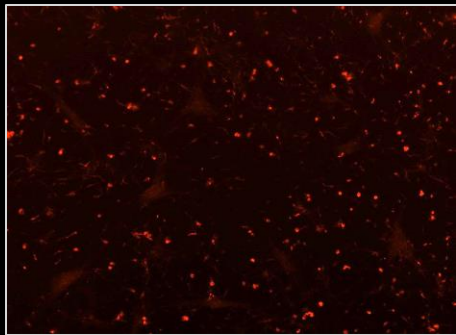


Fluorescent Imaging (red) of PyroGlu3 A β Phagocytosed by Microglia in 24h

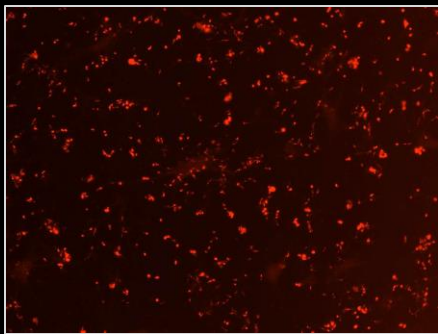
PyroGlu3 A β only



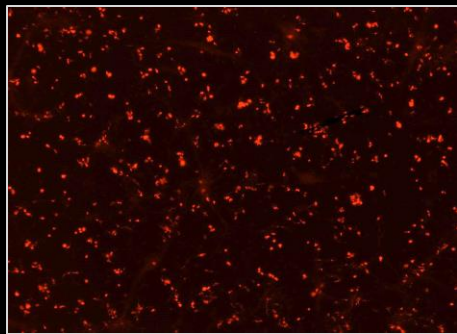
+hulIgG



+Anti-pE3-A β

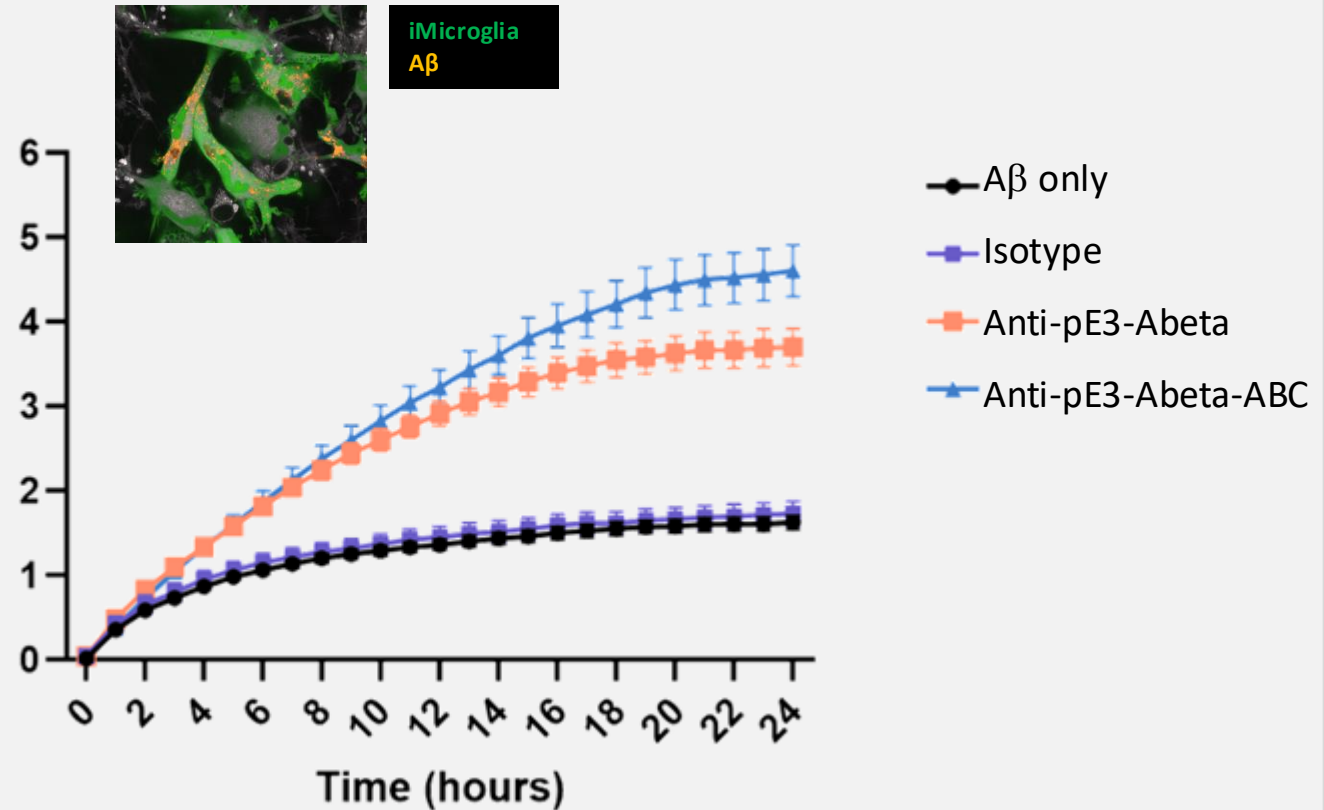


+Anti-pE3-A β -ABC



Anti-pE3-A β □Dependent Phagocytosis of PyroGlu3 A β by Human IPSC Microglia in Culture

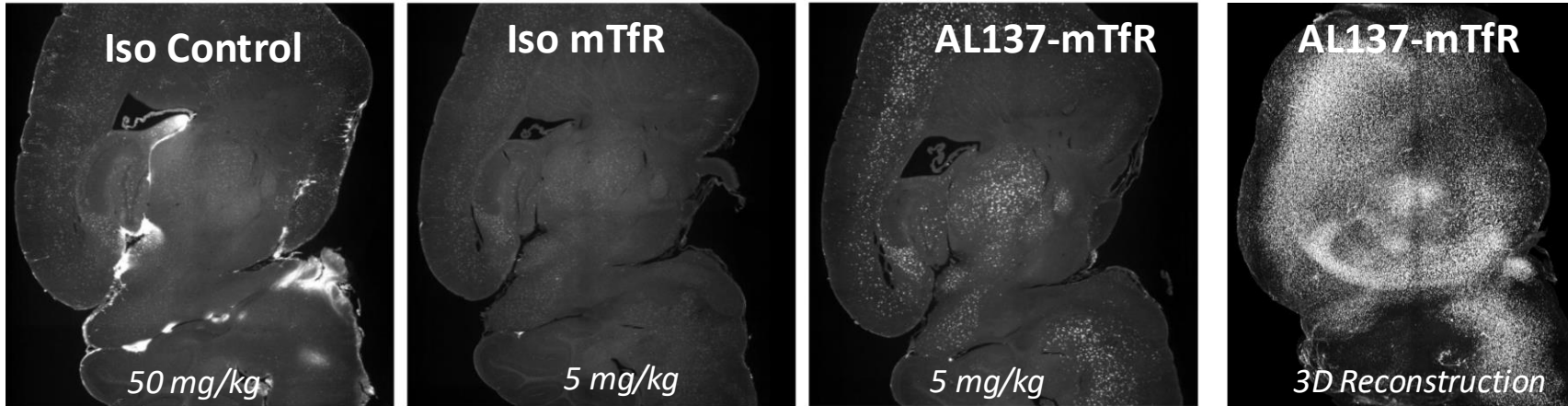
Abeta peptide uptake by iMicroglia



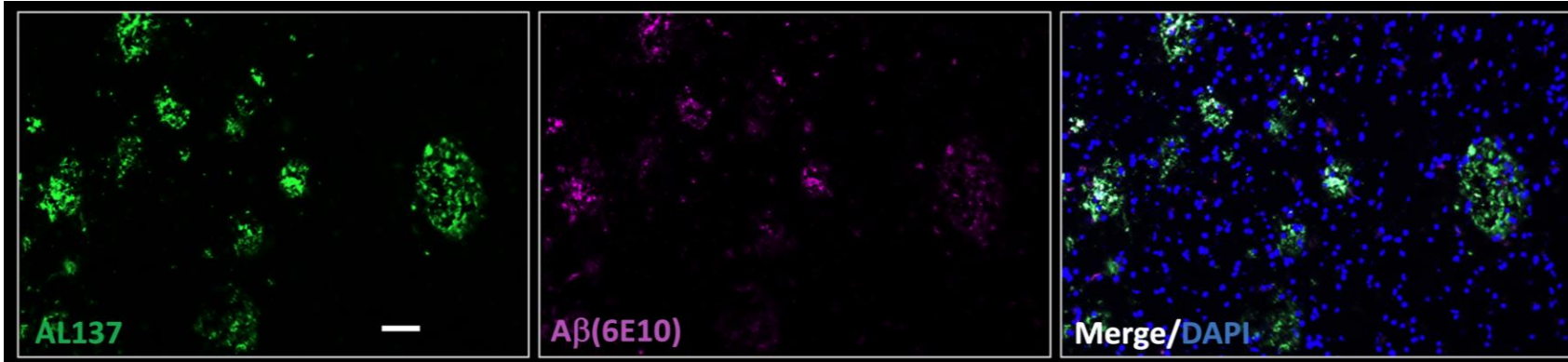
AL137 Binds to Amyloid Plaque in Human and Mouse AD Brains



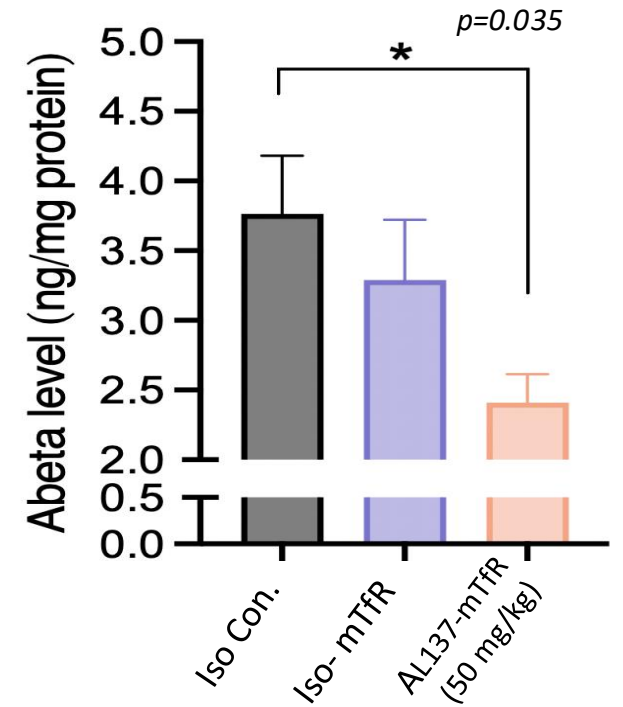
AL137-mTfR Colocalizes with A β Plaques in the 5XFAD AD Mouse



AL137 Colocalizes with A β Plaques on Human AD Brain Sections



Reduction in Brain A β 42 in AL137 mTfR-Dosed Mice

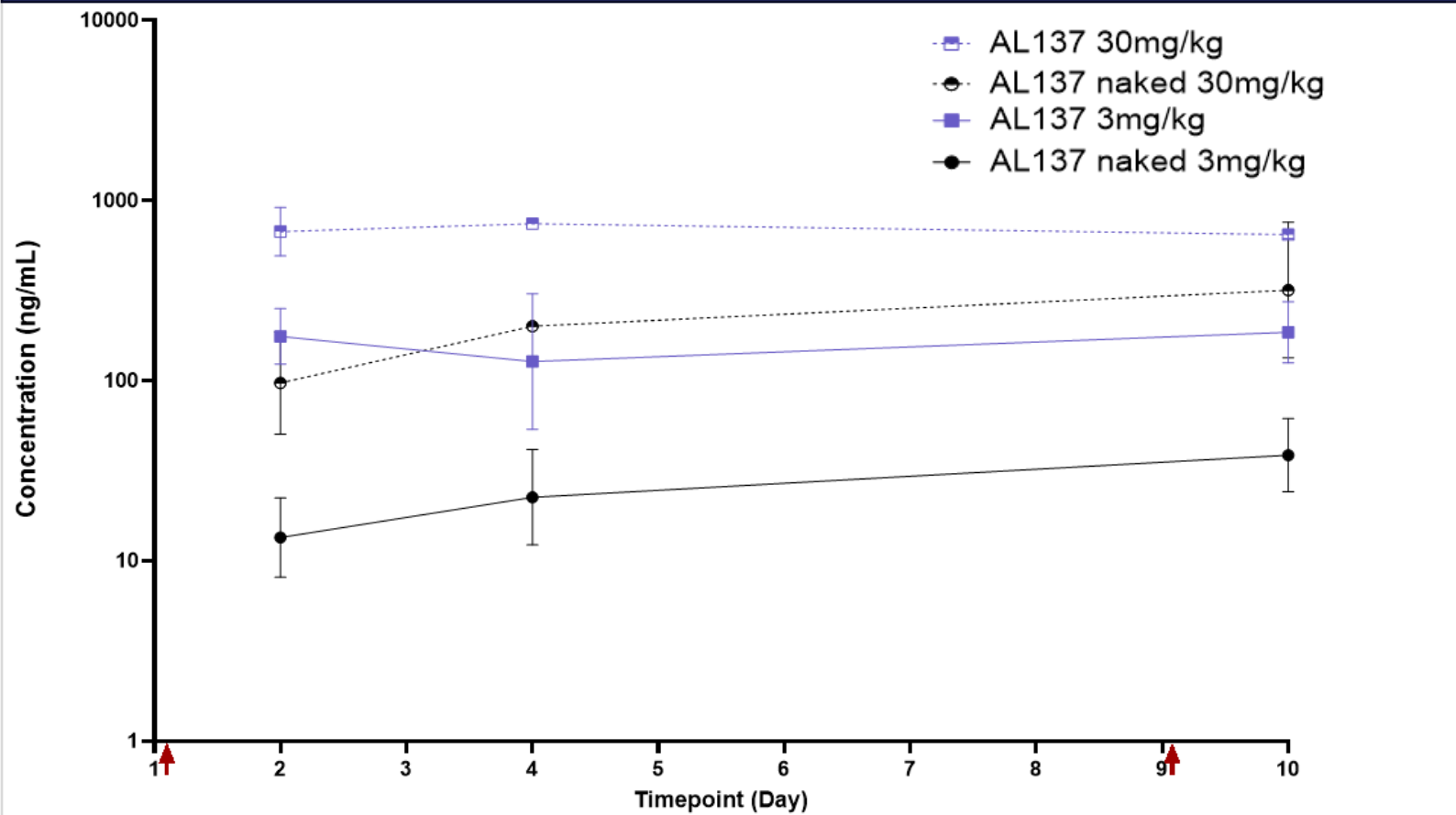


AL137-mTfR is the murine surrogate TfR with the AL137 Fab and mIgG2a Fc

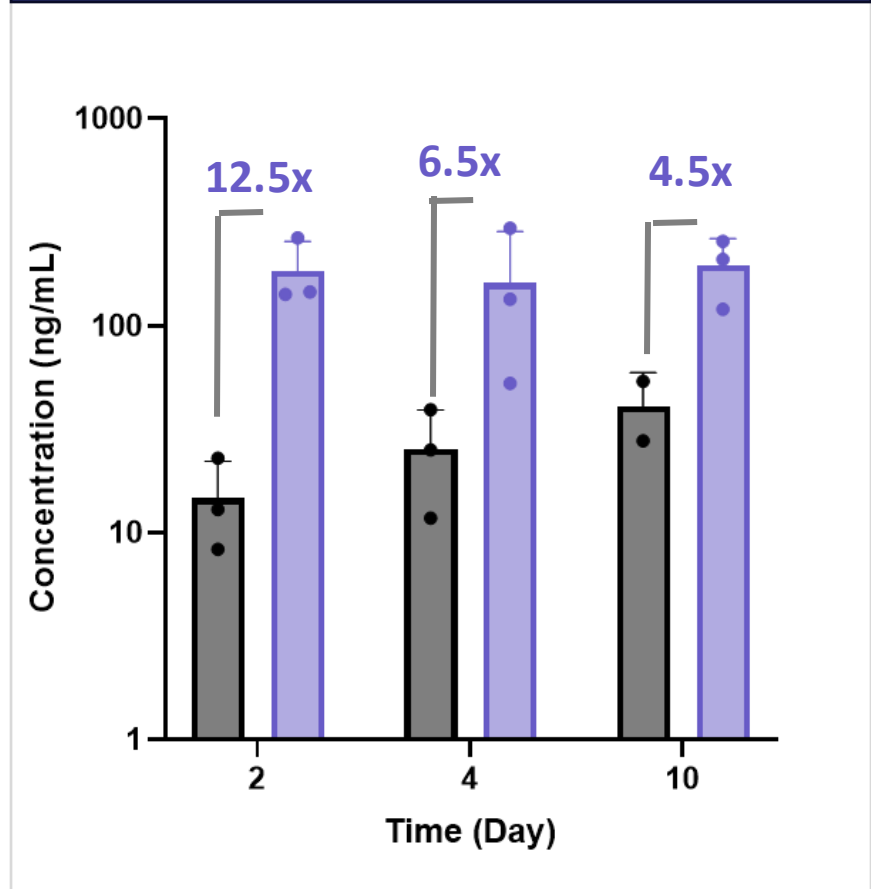
AL137 Demonstrates Enhanced CSF Uptake Over Time



CSF Concentration Following 1st and 2nd Administration

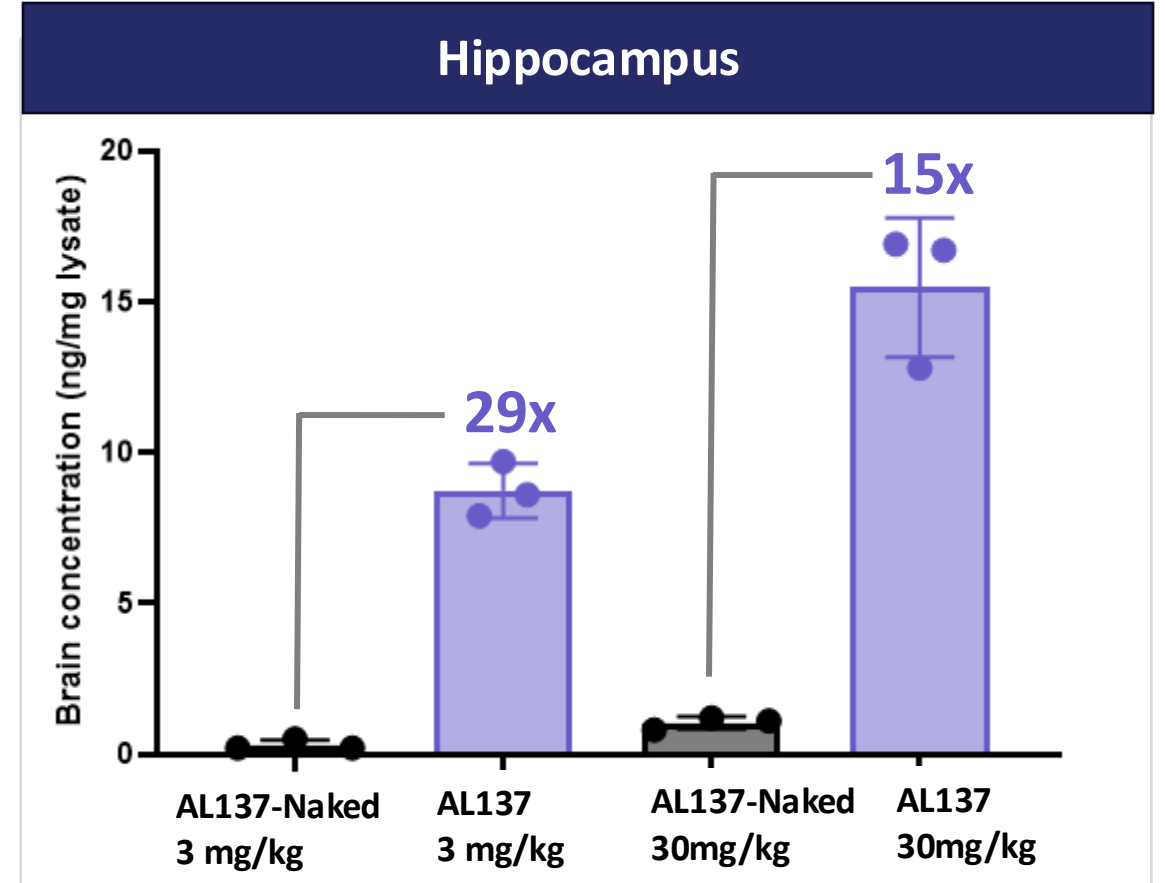
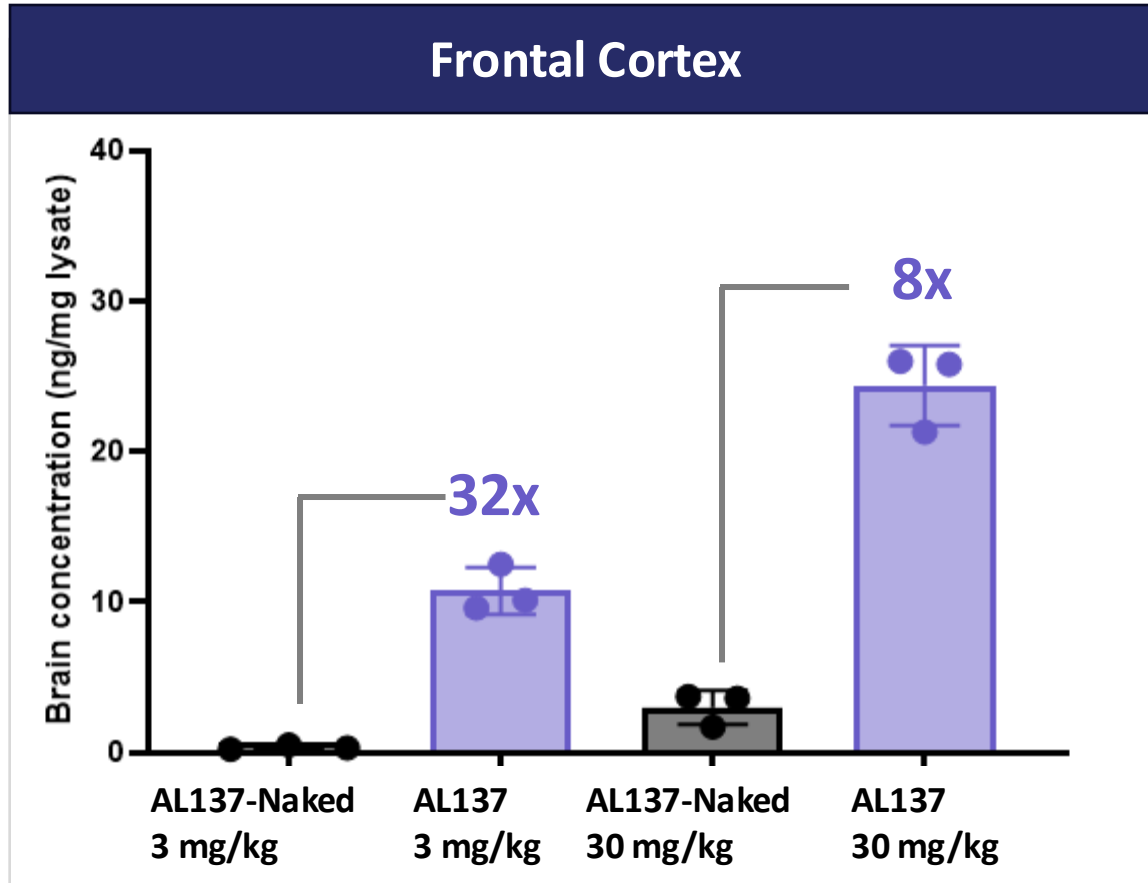


CSF AL137 naked vs AL137 3mg/kg



Three monkeys per group were injected on days 1 and 9 (red arrows).

ABC Enhances Brain Uptake of AL137: Anti-A β Antibody Lead



Three monkeys per group were i.v. dosed on days 1 and 9.

Brain tissues were collected 24 hours after the second injection and drug levels were measured in the vessel-depleted fraction.

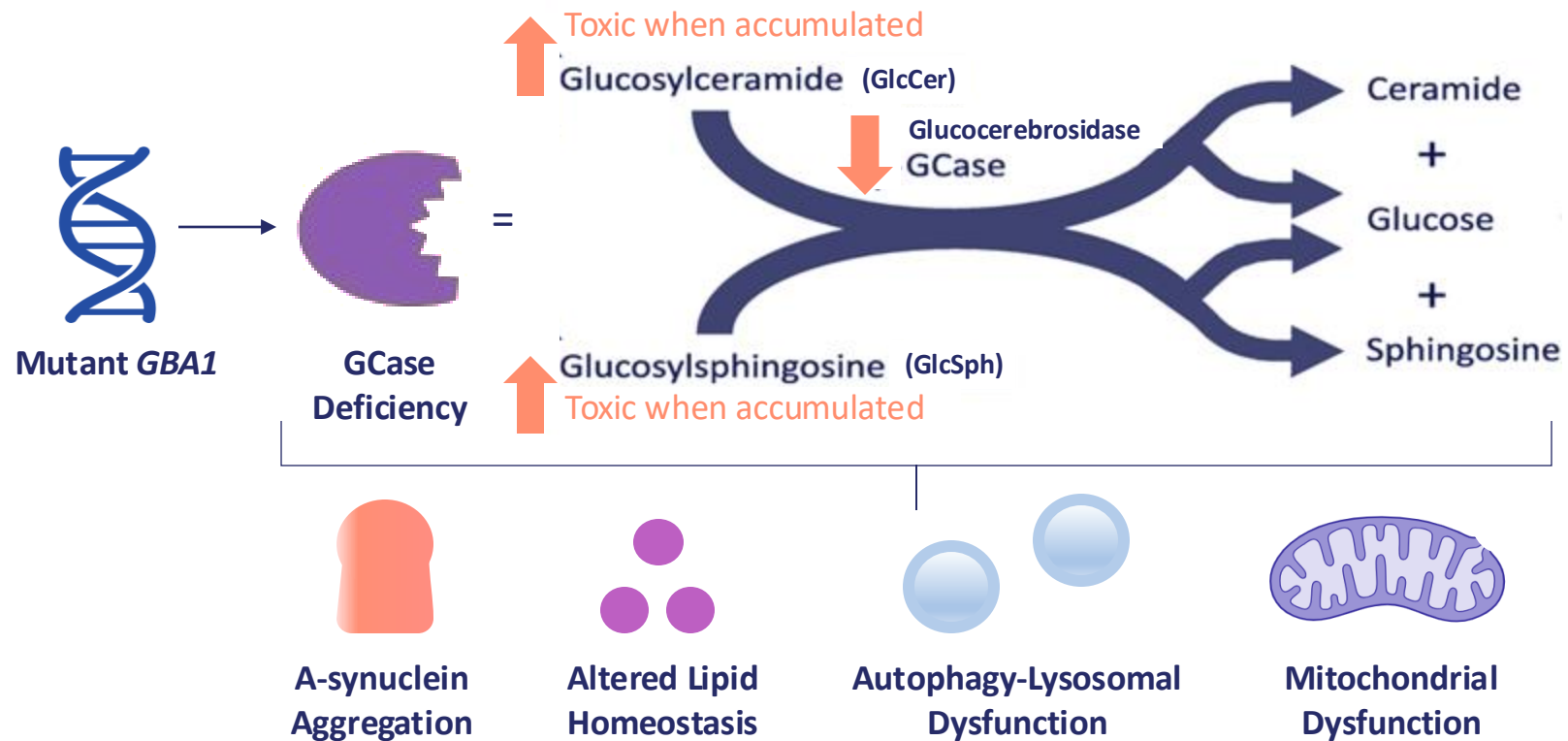
For whole brain tissues, brain uptake reaches 8.4 nM for AL137 3 mg/kg group.

AL050: Alector Brain Carrier (ABC)—Enabled GCase ERT for Parkinson's Disease

GBA1 Gene Mutations are a Major Risk Factor for Neurodegenerative Diseases

GBA1 mutations lead to reduced **GCcase enzyme activity** and toxic substrate accumulation (GlcCer and GlcSph) in the brain

No therapy has effectively restored GCcase activity in the brain: Current GCcase enzyme replacement therapy does not enter the brain



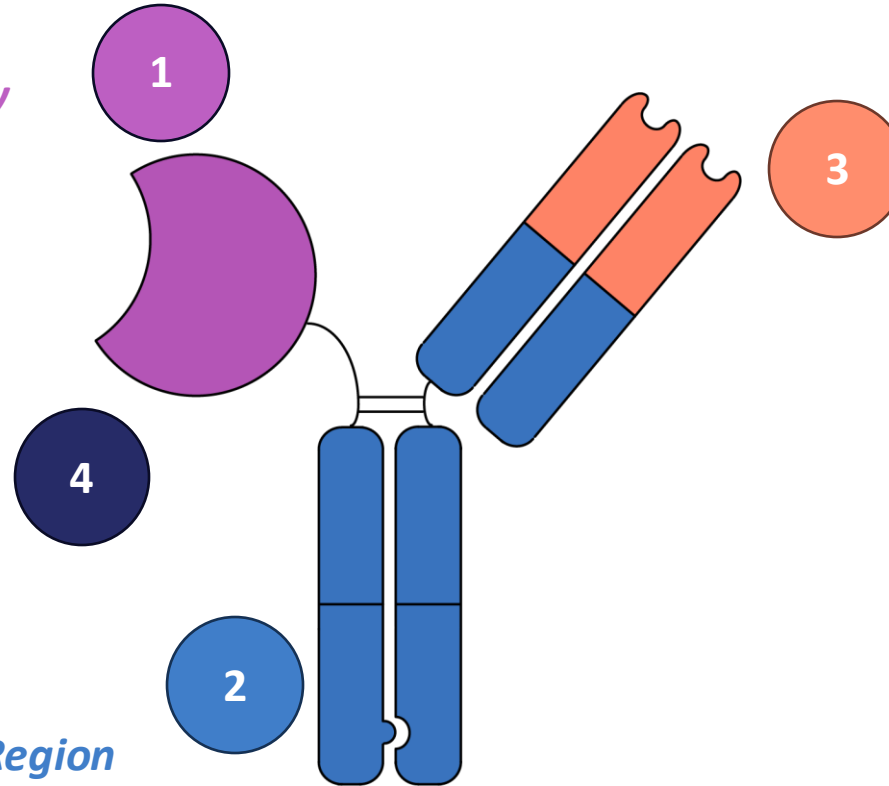
Optimized Design of AL050: ABC-Enabled GCase Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT)

*Engineered GCase
with Improved
Activity and Stability*

*Optimal TfR
Epitope and
Binding
Affinity*

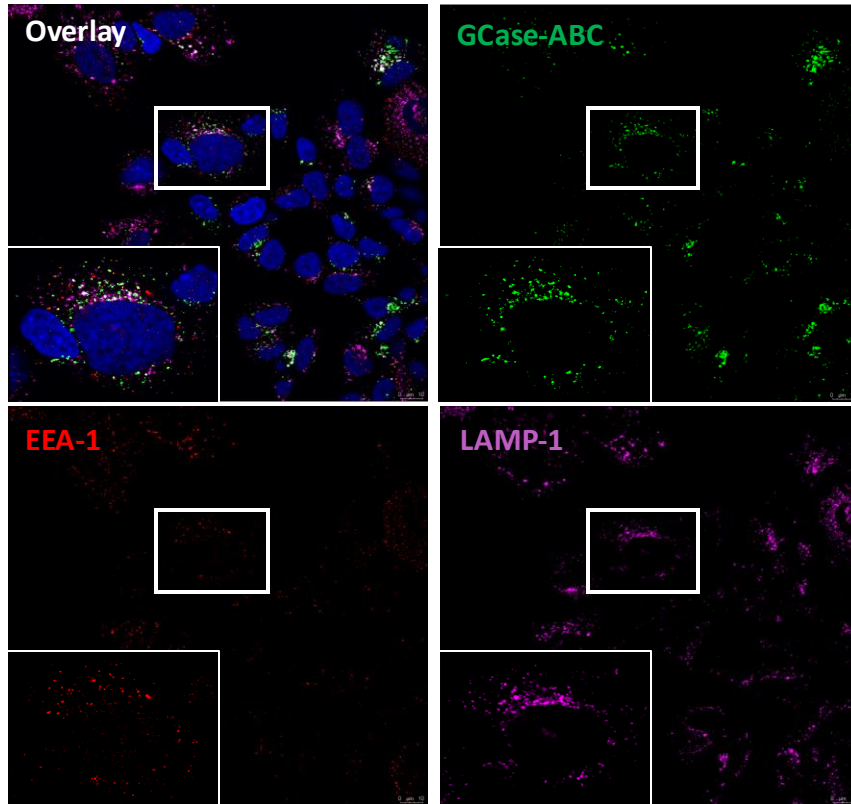
*Optimal
Drug Format*

*Silenced
Constant Region*



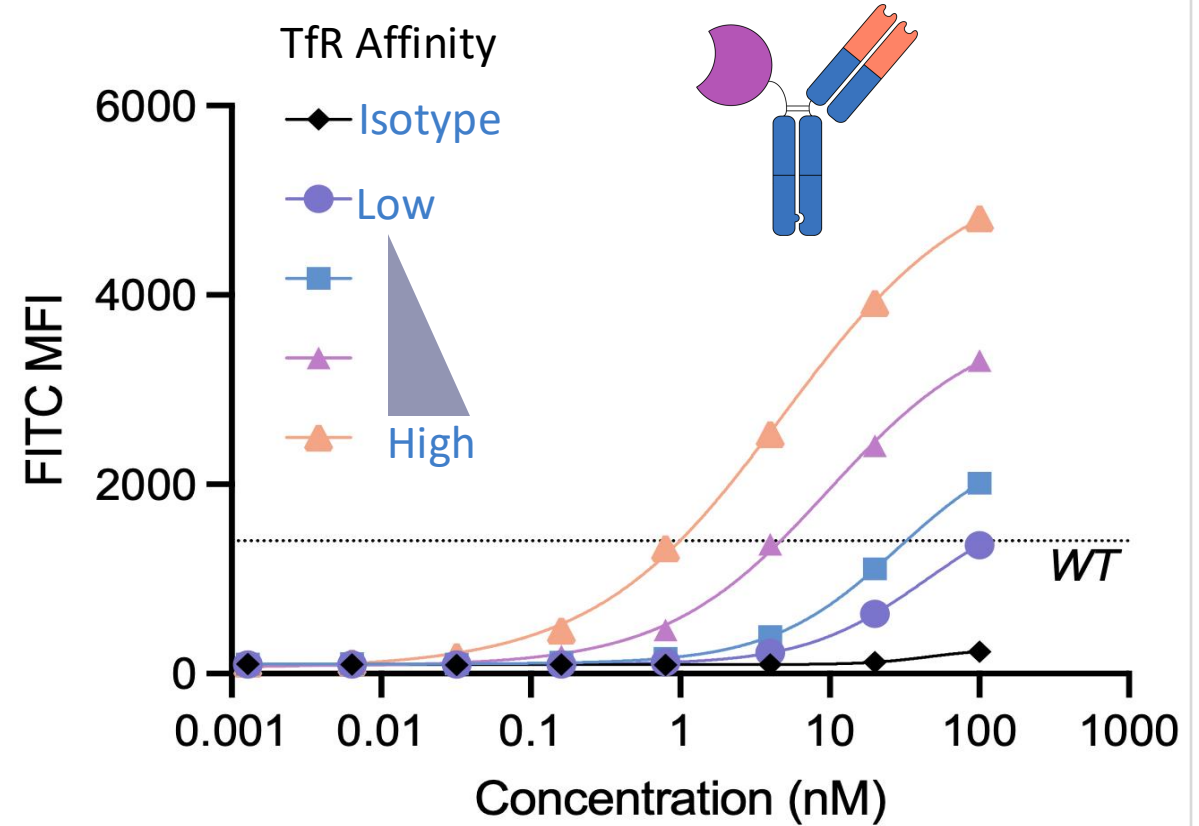
AL050 Affinity Was Optimized for Cell Rescue and Lysosomal Uptake

GCase-ABC Is Delivered to the Lysosomes of GBA1^{-/-} Neuroblastoma Cells



EEA-1 = Early endosome antigen 1
LAMP-1 = Lysosomal associated protein 1

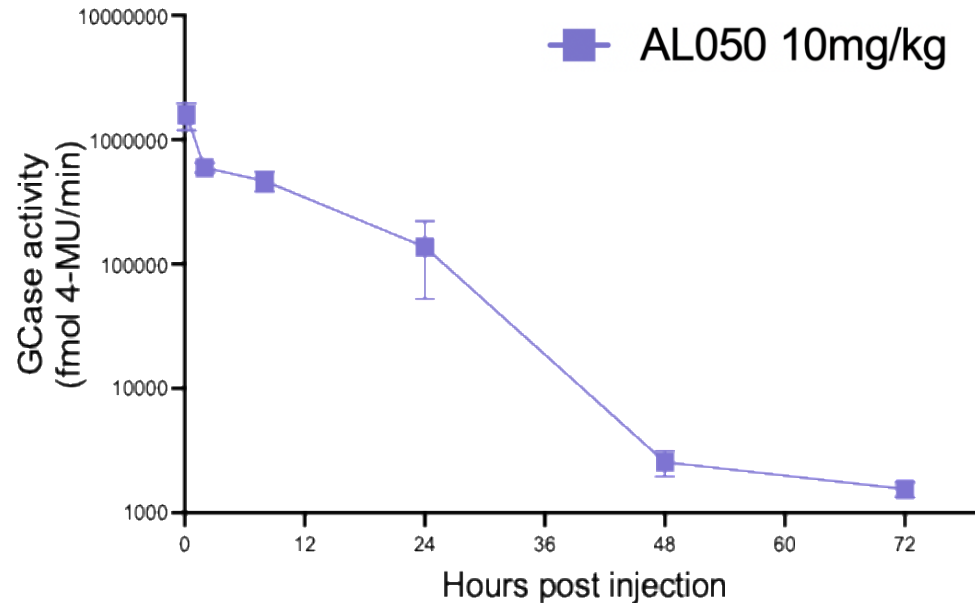
Ability of AL050 to Rescue GCase Activity in GBA1^{-/-} Neuroblastoma Cells Is TfR-Affinity-Dependent



AL050 Displays ~40 Fold Longer Enzymatic Activity in NHP Plasma Compared to Current GCase ERTs



AL050 Displays GCase Enzymatic Activity Half-Life of ~6.6 hours in NHP Plasma



Treatment Regimen (Cynomolgus monkeys, N=3/group)

Two-Dose PK study with termination 24 hrs post 2nd dose



Current GCase ERTs Display Enzymatic Activity Half-Life of 4 to 10 Minutes in Plasma

Imiglucerase:

T_{1/2} Enzymatic Activity 3.6 – 10.4 min. in **human patients**

Velaglucerase alfa:

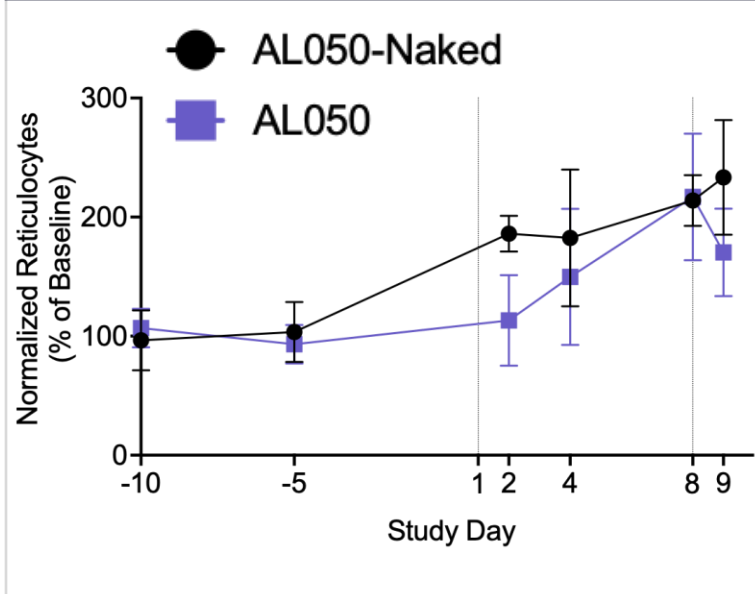
T_{1/2} Enzymatic Activity 4.0 – 4.7min. in **NHP**

- European Medicines Agency (EMA), **Cerezyme EPAR – Scientific discussion.** [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#)
- Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA, Australia), **AusPAR: Velaglucerase alfa (VPRIV).** [Therapeutic Goods Administration \(TGA\)](#)
- EMA, **VPRIV EPAR – Public assessment report** [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)](#)

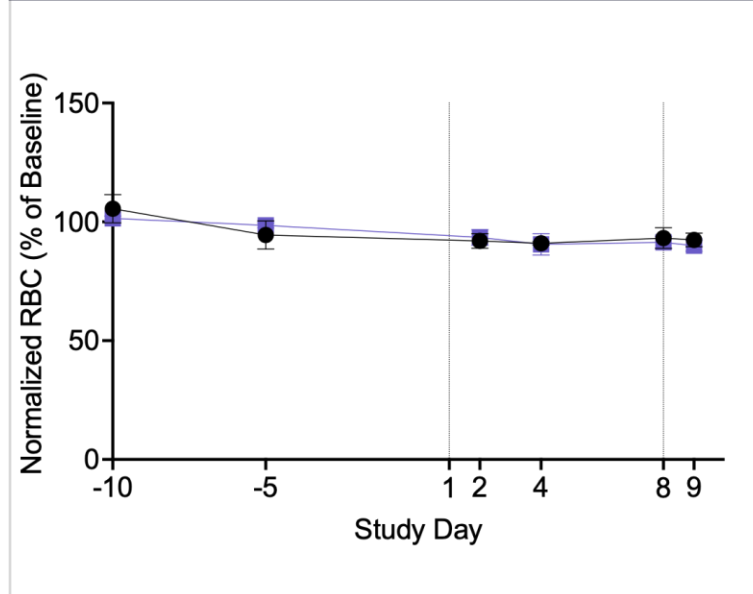
AL050 Did Not Negatively Impact Reticulocytes, RBC Count or Hemoglobin Levels



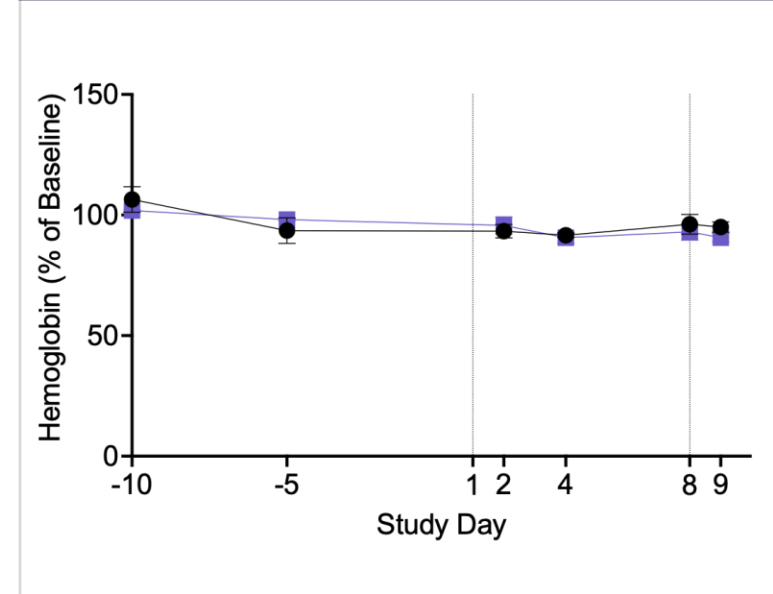
Reticulocyte Counts in Normal Range



Red Blood Cell Counts Were Not Affected



Hemoglobin Levels Were Not Affected

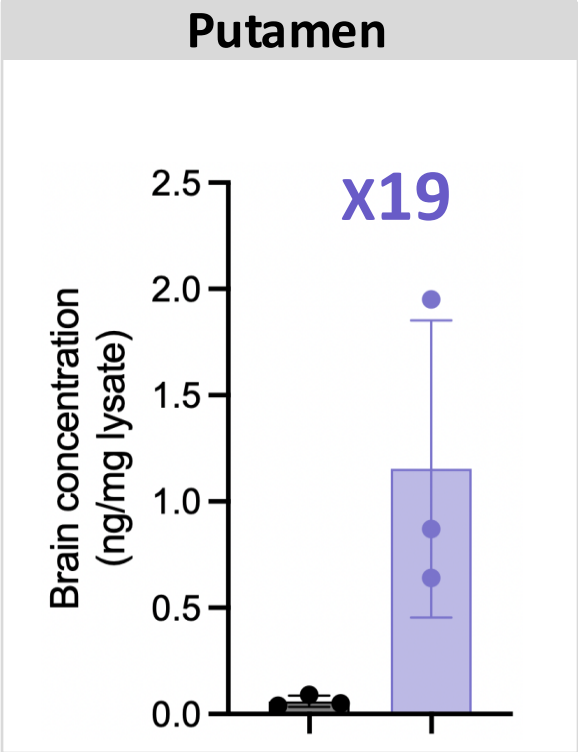
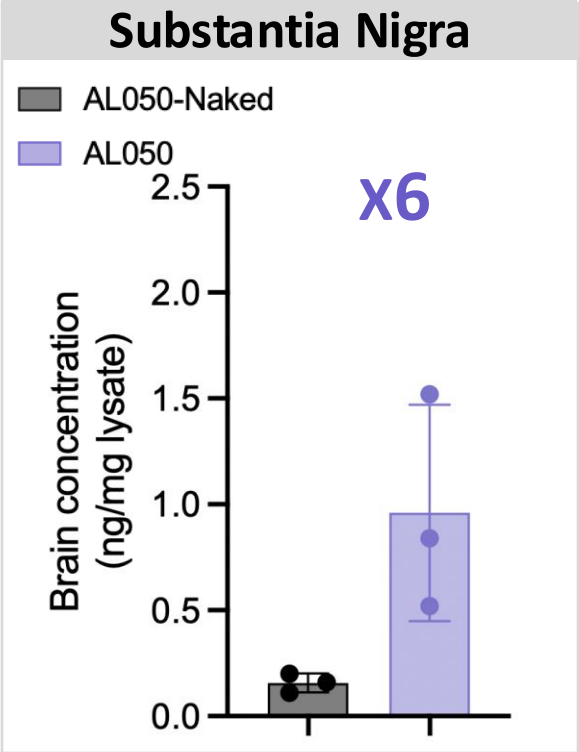


Three NHP per group were injected on days 1 and 8 (vertical lines).

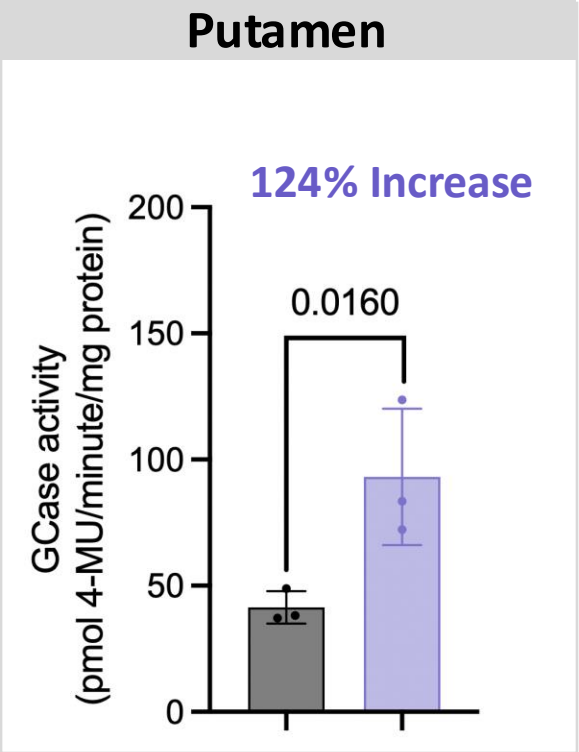
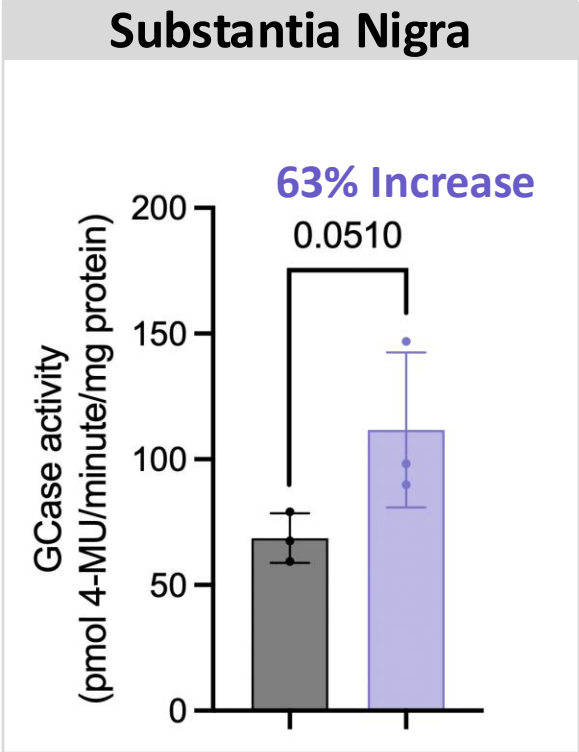
ABC Enhances Brain Delivery and Activity of Engineered GCa



Brain Delivery



Brain Activity



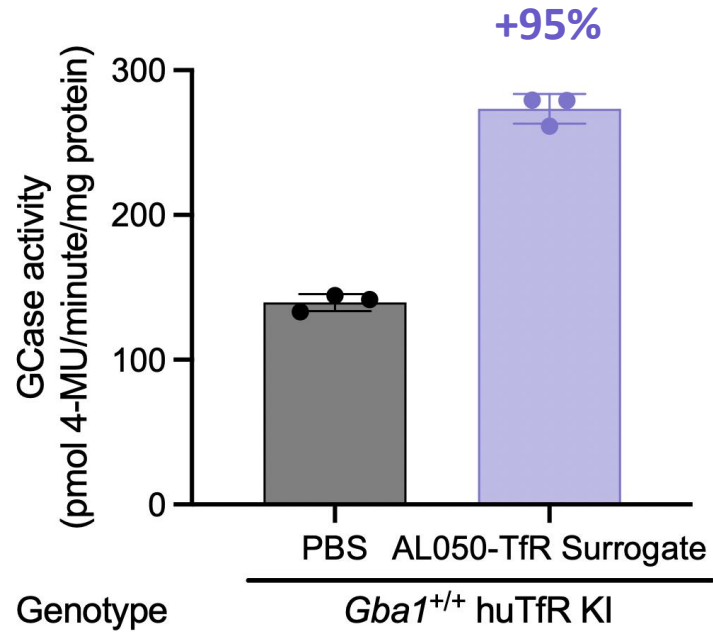
Three NHP per group were injected on days 1 and 8.

Brain tissues were collected 24 hours after the second injection and drug levels were measured in the vessel-depleted fraction.

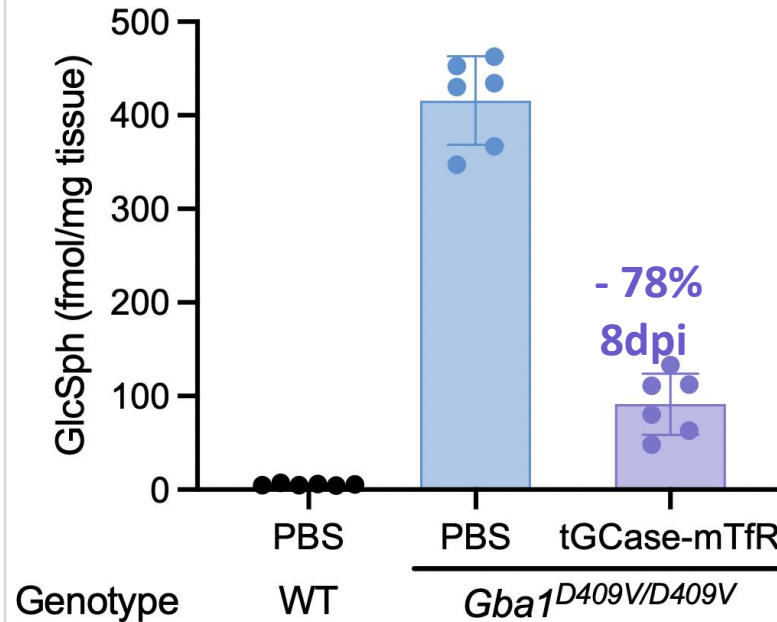
AL050 Surrogate Rescues Brain GCase Activity and Reduces Toxic Substrate Accumulation in the Brain of *Gba1*-Mutant Mice



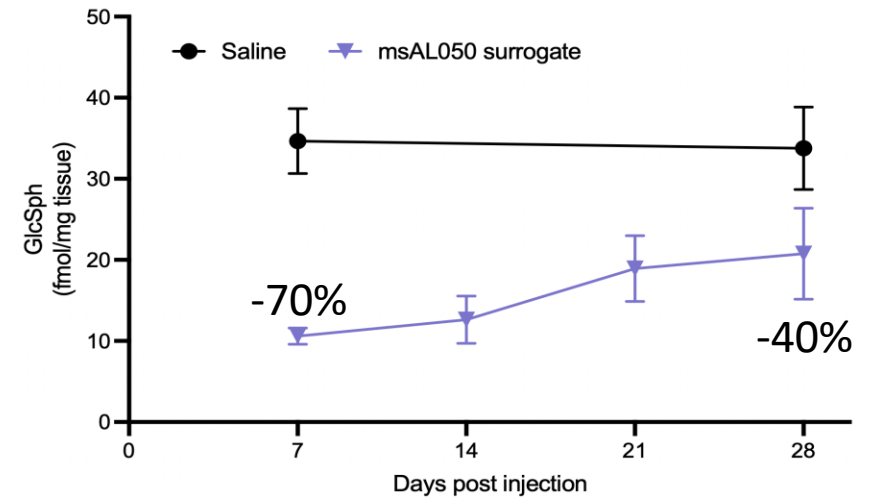
GCase-ABC Increases Brain GCase



GCase-ABC Reduces GlcSph



Durable (28d) Reduction in Brain GlcSph



Wild-type or *Gba1*-mutant mice were injected once (left, right) or twice (middle) with PBS, or 10mg/kg AL050-huTfR Surrogate(left), tool GCase-msTfR (middle), or AL050-msTfR Surrogate (right).

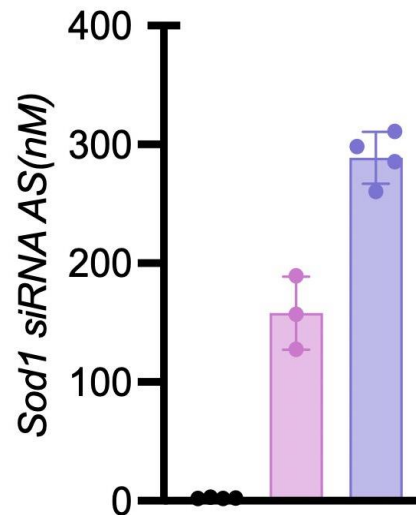
Alector Brain Carrier (ABC)—Enabled siRNA Programs

siRNA-ABC: Support Effective Brain Distribution with Peripheral Delivery



HIGH BRAIN PENETRATION

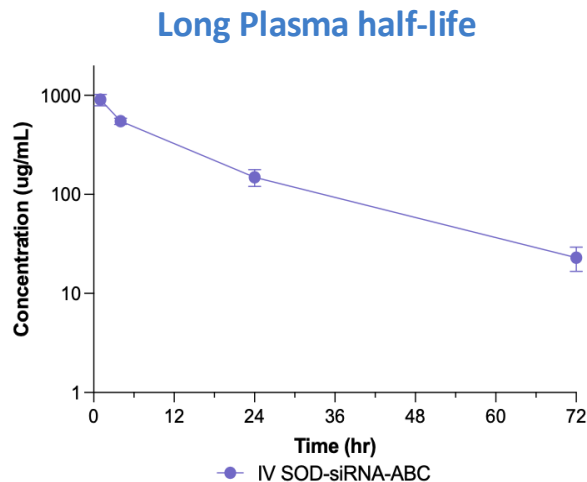
- ABC enables high brain penetration with peripheral delivery



■ IV SOD-siRNA-C16 ■ ICV SOD-siRNA ■ IV SOD-siRNA-ABC

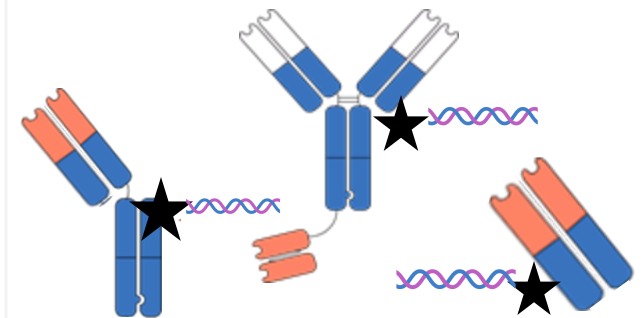
PHARMACOKINETICS

- Long plasma half-life compared to chemically stabilized siRNA without ABC¹, enabling durable transport from the serum to the brain

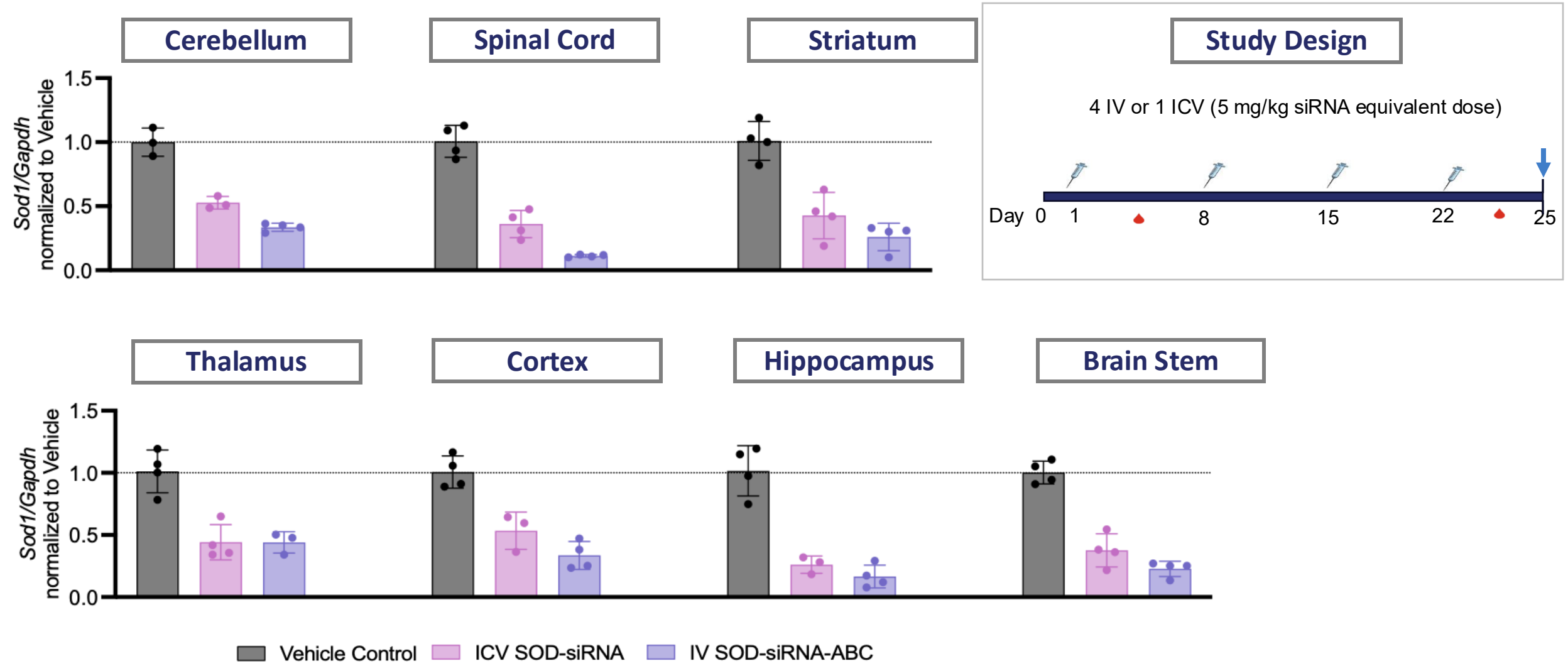


PARAMETERS TESTED

- ~1,000-fold range of TfR affinities
- Multiple drug configurations
- Multiple siRNA linkers (*cleavable, e.g., Val-Cit and non-cleavable, e.g., SMCC*)
- Multiple siRNA modifications (*e.g., 2'-OMe, PS, etc*)



Peripheral Delivery of Sod1 siRNA-ABC matches or is Better Than ICV Delivery: 50-89% Knockdown Across Multiple Rodent Brain Structures





Thank You